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Fauna of New Zealand

Number 14

Lepidoptera
— annotated catalogue, and keys to family-group taxa

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• SYSTEMATICS GROUP 1963-1988 •

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS’ SERVICE
TO NEW ZEALAND ENTOMOLOGY
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Front cover: The insects depicted are, from the top down, representative of Geometridae, Oecophoridae, Pyralidae, and Tortricidae. These, with Noctuidae and Tineidae, are by far the most species-rich families in New Zealand's Lepidoptera fauna. Artist: D.W. Helmore.

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FOREWORD

In New Zealand, terrestrial invertebrate systematics began in a concerted way when a group dedicated to systematics was formed in Entomology Division, DSIR, in the early 1960s. In 1988 we mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of that group, and it is timely to reflect on past events and achievements.

In the early years the group was based in Nelson, on the South Island. It moved in 1973 to the Mt Albert Research Centre, in Auckland, where the New Zealand Arthropod Collection grew and developed and, in 1982, the ‘Fauna of New Zealand’ was begun.

Most of the group’s early members are still associated with it – three as full-time scientists, and three as research associates – and this has ensured a continuity of expertise and of esprit that has been of tremendous benefit. We are confident that the Systematics Group and the ‘Fauna’ will continue to have a central role in entomology and invertebrate systematics for the next twenty-five years.

The group has always sought to develop strong links with other institutions and individuals working in this field, in New Zealand and overseas. In particular the ‘Fauna’ has provided a vehicle for publication of definitive taxonomic studies on New Zealand insects and other terrestrial invertebrates, by specialists in New Zealand and by colleagues throughout the world. Perhaps the closest of the special relationships that have been developed over the years is that with the Entomology Department of the British Museum (Natural History). It is appropriate that Systematics Group’s jubilee year should be marked with the publication of two commemorative ‘Fauna’ contributions that reflect this particular relationship: John Noyes’s Encyrtidae and John Dugdale’s Lepidoptera catalogue. The groundwork for each volume was laid during reciprocal study visits, Noyes to NZAC and Dugdale to BMNH.

It is five years since the ‘Fauna’ series began. Thirteen volumes comprising 1800 pages are now in print, and we are assured of continued support from other contributors and from subscribers. We are confident therefore that the ‘Fauna’ was well conceived, is making a significant contribution to biology, and has a very definite future. Indeed Entomology Division is firmly committed to the objective of providing authoritative and comprehensive guides to identification of insects and other terrestrial invertebrates through the medium of the ‘Fauna’ series.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the achievements of Systematics Group in its first twenty-five years, in particular the establishment of the ‘Fauna’ series, and I wish both the group and the ‘Fauna’ well for the future.

J.F. Longworth
Director
Entomology Division
DSIR
Dedicated to the memory of three amateur lepidopterists:

George Vernon Hudson
1867-1946
whose life work this publication attempts to keep evergreen

Alfred Philpott
1871-1931
whose pioneering studies in Lepidoptera morphology are now assuming their true significance

Kenneth John Fox, FRCPG
1936-1986
who died before this catalogue reached full term but whose enthusiasm and insistence ensured its completion

—§—

"... I would advise you to get a knowledge of facts from actual observation. Facts looked at directly are vital; when they pass into words half the sap is taken out of them."
—John Tyndall, 'Fragments of Science' (1876, p. 287)

—§—
ABSTRACT

This annotated synonymic catalogue represents an attempt to verify and define nomenclaturally the species of Lepidoptera recorded from New Zealand since 1769. It is based on a thorough re-examination of type material and recorded data. Types of nearly all nominal species held by overseas institutions were examined during 1980-81. Of the 2150 published names, type specimens of about 1570 (73%) are in the Northern Hemisphere; over 1460 of these (68%) are at the British Museum (Natural History). The 1761 recognised species are assigned to modern family-group concepts, and are listed under superfamilies, which are placed in 'systematic' sequence. Within each superfamily, all subordinate taxa are listed alphabetically. Synonyms are listed in date order. For each species and synonym, basic nomenclatural data concerning the type locality, collector, type status, condition of specimens (if noteworthy), and repository are given. Where relevant, species are cross-referenced to G.V. Hudson's illustrated monographic works. References are also given, as appropriate, to genitalia descriptions by A. Philpott and to first records of adventive species. Any additional remarks are given under 'Notes' for a taxon entry. Names are proposed for three misidentified species, i.e., for which invalid concepts of previously described species have entered current usage: *Dumbletonius sylvicola* for *Trioxycanus enysii* (not of Butler); *Heterocrossa rubophaga* for *H. adreptella* (not of Walker); and *Stathmopoda horticola* for *S. skelloni* (not of Butler).

Brief introductory sections outline the history of study, classification, and composition of New Zealand's lepidopteran fauna. Keys to superfamilies, families, and (where possible) subfamilies are presented, with illustrations of diagnostic features. There is also a key to the brachypterous Lepidoptera. These keys conform to the New Zealand situation; any wider relevance is coincidental. The 69 species reported from the Kermadec Islands are excluded from the main catalogue, but are listed in an appendix. There are over 700 references.

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A work of this nature cannot be done in isolation, and I am deeply indebted to the following – whom it is my great pleasure to thank – for assistance with specimens, nomenclatural problems, access to types, collections, and/or published or unpublished records and information, hospitality in several countries, expeditiously reviewing sections of the manuscript, and in general by their enthusiasm and generosity of spirit prodding a sometimes lethargic and distracted behemoth towards the finishing line. New Zealand: R.C. Craw, T.K. Crosby, the late Kenneth J. Fox, G.W. Gibbs and family, C.J. and O. Green, A.C. Harris, N. Hudson, P.M. Johns, G. Kuschel, P.A. Maddison, C. Muir, R.G. Ordish, R. Palma, B.H. and C. Patrick, A. Savill, and K.A.J. Wise.
INTRODUCTION

With over 1760 species the order Lepidoptera is the third largest in New Zealand, after Coleoptera (c. 5000) and Diptera (2000+). Lepidoptera occupy all biotopes except caves in New Zealand; there are species living in the rocky coast spray zone, and even in the nival zone - an undescribed geometrid is known from the Cheval Ridge, Malte Brun Range, at 3000 m, 700 m altitude above the summer snowline. Some are ubiquitous (e.g., Oreocrambus flexuosellus Doubleday), and others are very restricted (e.g., "Tortrix" antichroa Meyrick, only on Mt Taranaki). Some are so rarely encountered as to raise the question of extinction (e.g., the large Titanomis sisyrota Meyrick). Some have become extinct locally - e.g., Aorata dinodes (Meyrick) at Invercargill, and Hydriomena arida (Butler) at Dunedin (B. Patrick, pers. comm.).

Lepidoptera in New Zealand commanded the attention of early naturalists, whether Maori or European. There are specific Maori terms for several species; and European culture has imposed yet another, more comprehensive system.

The New Zealand Lepidoptera fauna stands out on three counts: (a) the high level of endemity; (b) the distinctive nature of many forms in relation to those in Australia; (c) the strange absences. It is a workable-sized fauna, even if some elements are enigmatic, and this publication, I hope, will give essential nomenclatural information about this important and in many ways elegant group, and summarise its classification.

Since G.V. Hudson published his monumental "Butterflies and Moths of New Zealand" (1928) and its "Supplement" (1939) there has been no comprehensive catalogue of New Zealand Lepidoptera. At all taxonomic levels, Lepidoptera classification has changed greatly in the intervening years, and requirements for distinguishing and describing new species and higher taxa have become more scientifically rigorous and time-consuming. After 1950 (the year Dr J.T. Salmon published Hudson's posthumous "Fragments of Entomology") new species have been recognised, classification of the Lepidoptera as a whole has been radically altered, and additional exotic species have either established themselves or are now known to arrive in New Zealand with great regularity.

The greatest stumbling block in the way of taxonomic work by New Zealanders on New Zealand Lepidoptera is the fact that, for the 2150 names proposed for species found in New Zealand, 1569 or 73% of the type specimens are in Northern Hemisphere institutions. The British Museum (Natural History) alone houses some 1460, or 68%, which were not readily accessible to workers in New Zealand. Earlier New Zealand workers had to take Meyrick's and Hudson's concepts on trust; or, after Hudson's death, have the types examined for them (e.g., Dumbleton 1966, Gaskin 1971, 1975), an arrangement conducive to error and confusion (Dugdale 1986).

This catalogue is an attempt at solving three problems: (1) how to relate the classification changes to Hudson's illustrated monographs; (2) how to present the relevant information concerning each type specimen (the specimen(s) on which the author of a name based the original description of that species); and (3) how to identify a specimen to one of the higher taxonomic categories in the catalogue, so that the identifier has a fighting chance of recognising it in 'Hudson'.

The catalogue therefore has four functions:

• to place New Zealand's Lepidoptera in currently accepted classifications, and to cross-reference the species to Hudson's illustrated monographs, i.e., his works of 1898, 1928, 1939, and 1950;

• to provide basic nomenclatural information for the species and genera reported or known to be in New Zealand;*

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*The Kermadec Islands are excluded from the scope of the catalogue, and hence the index, but a checklist of Kermadec species is given as an appendix.
• to provide keys to higher taxa (superfamilies, families, and where possible subfamilies) known in New Zealand; and
• to provide some historical notes on the study of Lepidoptera in New Zealand, and give some idea of the group’s representation here, in contrast to other countries or regions.

It is not intended to give a general account of Lepidoptera; for that, the reader is directed to Common (1970, 1975) and Nielsen & Common (1988, in preparation).

This catalogue and set of keys is dedicated primarily to G.V. Hudson, as a complement – and, I intend, a compliment – to his pioneering works, but not a replacement of them. As the likelihood of a replacement for ‘Hudson’ is remote, this catalogue is offered as a way of keeping his works up to date. It is my wish also to acknowledge the debt that, as a working lepidopterist, I owe to Alfred Philpott and to my late co-explorer, Kenneth Fox.

In all, some 2280 names have been applied to moths and butterflies collected in New Zealand. Most of the type specimens have been seen by me. Those held overseas were examined during a visit to the British Museum (Natural History), London, in 1980–1981, with the support of a study award. In the catalogue I recognise over 1760 species as ‘valid’, but for some groups with hosts in Asteraceae and Scrophulariaceae there is evidence for the presence of cryptic species. For all groups new methods of looking at species will uncover other cryptic species assemblages, as pheromonal and electrophoretic methods already have in Tortricidae (Foster et al. 1986) and Hepialidae.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first New Zealand Lepidoptera brought to Europe were two nymphalid butterflies collected by Banks and his assistants during Cook’s first voyage, and were described by Fabricius in 1775. Their capture did not excite Banks (Gibbs 1980b, p. 110).

A copper butterfly obtained by Drury – probably from a member of one of Cook’s later voyages (Gibbs 1980b, p. 141) – and also described by Fabricius was the third. Drury thought it was from India. All three were depicted precisely by Jones in his “Icones; Papiliones Nymphales ...” of 1785; only the nymphalid specimens, the yellow and red admiral respectively, are known to survive. The copper butterfly may be in the MacLay Museum, Sydney (Andrews 1986, p. 41).

Entomological collections made during the voyage of Dumont D’Urville were described by Boisduval (1832). One New Zealand moth – the magpie moth – was described (as from Papua New Guinea) and depicted.

None of the voyages yielded nocturnal species, either of Lepidoptera or of Coleoptera (e.g., Prionoplist). Can we presume that the collectors spent each night aboard, and that the ship’s lights were not bright enough to attract moths or large beetles from the shore?

With land-based exploration and the beginnings of settlement came an increase in specimens. Yet by 1844 only four Lepidoptera collections had reached Britain: a puriri moth collected by J.G. Children (stated to be from “Van Diemens Land”); two small collections presented by Captain W. Parry and by J. Clarke Ross of the Antarctic Expedition, described by Edward Doubleday; and specimens collected by the Rev. Richard Taylor.

The earliest account of New Zealand Lepidoptera natural history is that of Taylor (1843). He included much information provided by his Maori companions, and recorded the presence (and Maori names) of adults of the then hostless monarch butterfly and moon moth. The respective hosts, asclepiads and wattles, were introduced by Europeans.

The period 1845–1880 saw increasing collecting by resident natural historians such as Percy Earl (Wellington and coastal Otago), Lt Col. D. Bolton, Dr Andrew Sinclair (Auckland), R.W. Fereday, J.D. Enys (Canterbury, Hawkes Bay), Thomas Oxley (Nelson), Dr J. Hector and, later, Prof. F.W. Hutton (Otago), William Colenso (Hawkes Bay – Taupo), and the Rev. J.F. Churton (Wellington briefly, then Auckland). There were also visitors who collected, such as Dr F. Knaggs. Contact with London was strong; Oxley, Fereday, Enys, and Hector all knew F. Walker or A.G. Butler at the British Museum in Russell Square. The Imperial Austrian frigate ‘Novara’ visited New Zealand on expedition, but relied largely on local collectors (Sinclair in Auckland, Oxley in Nelson), although the geologist Ferdinand Hochstetter also provided some entomological specimens.

Most specimens from New Zealand were presented or sold to the British Museum (as befitted Britons in a British colony). The earlier material was described by Francis Walker and the later by A.G. Butler. Some of Fereday’s early material was described by Achille Guenée in Paris, where some types remain; others are now in BMNH. The most extensive collections were those of Lt-Col. D. Bolton around Auckland and T.R. Oxley around Nelson, providing the bulk of the species described from New Zealand by Walker.

Lt-Colonel D. Bolton commanded the Royal Engineers in Auckland between March 1850 and November 1853. He had previously toured New Zealand with Governor Grey in 1847, and was then stationed in Wellington during 1848–1850. As his collection does not include Wiseana cervinata...
Walker, and many of his specimens (Lepidoptera and cicadas) show characters distinctive of Auckland populations, it is likely that Bolton made his collection during his term in Auckland. He had two houses, an official one at Onehunga and another in Emily Place, at the foot of Symonds Street. He was briefly on the executive council of New Ulster (one of three provinces of New Zealand, a system abandoned in 1852). One species he collected - Stigmella maorietta (Walker) - has not been found since. Bolton embarked for England via Sydney in November 1853, and his collection reached the British Museum early in 1854, hence the museum accession number “54.4”. He later died in South Africa (Auckland Institute and Museum Library records; Sir Charles Fleming, pers. comm.).

November 1853, and his collection reached the access number “54.4”. He later died in South Africa (Auckland Institute and Museum Library records; Sir Charles Fleming, pers. comm.).

T.R. Oxley, a professional photographer from London, was our first extensive resident collector. He had previously collected in Victoria (Australia), returning in 1855 to London, where he befriended by Henry Stainton, the leading British microlepidopterist. Oxley then went to Nelson and made three collections: one he despatched to Walker (mislabelled at BMNH as from Auckland), one to Stainton, and - by arrangement - one to Dr Felder, as part of the ‘Novara’ Expedition results. Oxley’s specimens to Felder are illustrated in the ‘Lepidoptera’ section of the ‘Novara’ results (Felder & Rogenhofer 1875). Oxley later became, in turn, a brewer and an Inspector of Nuisances; he died at Nelson in 1887 (M. Watson, pers. comm.).

Late in 1879 Edward Meyrick came to New Zealand as a classics master at Cathedral Grammar School, Christchurch. Over the next seven years he divided his time between New Zealand and Australia, where he taught at the King’s School, Parramatta, Sydney, building up a large collection - mainly of “Microlepidoptera” - from each country. Home leave on two occasions during this period allowed him to check his captures with the specimens described by Walker and Butler. For each of those species that his friend Fereday had got Guineé to describe, Meyrick was able to examine “an exactly similar one” (Meyrick 1884b, p. 50).

Meyrick travelled extensively, and recorded his daily captures in a diary (now in the BMNH, microlepidoptera floor). He was in contact particularly with Fereday, Enys, and Hutton, and towards the end of his stay with G.V. Hudson. By 1887-1890 Meyrick had revised virtually all families in New Zealand, except for Rhopalocera. Also by this time he was publishing extensively on microlepidoptera from Australia and the central Pacific. The fauna of the latter area - to which he was introduced by G.F. Mathew, a naval officer based at Sydney and in Fiji - particularly excited him, and in subsequent papers he remarked on the disjunct relationships between New Zealand and some Pacific islands, a topic of great interest today.

Meyrick gathered together the scattered descriptions of previous workers, and put the classification of Lepidoptera in New Zealand on a relatively sound footing. Only Felder & Rogenhofer’s and two of Butler’s contributions were illustrated; Meyrick did not illustrate any of his New Zealand works, but the meeting with Hudson over a weekend in January 1886 in Wellington laid the foundations for Hudson’s massive contribution. New Zealand and, to a certain extent, Australia were the only places for which Meyrick maintained an interest in macrolepidoptera.

After Meyrick’s departure for England, G.V. Hudson, A. Philpott, G. Howes, C.C. Fenwick, and later C.E. Clarke and M.O. Pasco amassed large collections, and these have stayed in New Zealand. Also there was extensive entomological exploration, from the subantarctic islands (1909) to the Kermadec Islands (1908), and general overviews of the fauna were produced. All this was done by resident amateurs. During the late 1920s Alfred Philpott became - at his own request - the honorary lepidopterist at the Caithron Institute, where previously he had drawn a salary (Tillyard 1931, p. 173).

The first overview of our Lepidoptera, a synoptic catalogue, was compiled by Fereday (1898). It is marred by typographical errors, but formed the basis (unacknowledged) for F.W. Hutton’s “Index Faunae Novae-Zealandiae” in 1904. Fereday’s list was based on Meyrick’s advice. Fereday’s catalogue was largely overshadowed by G.V. Hudson’s first monograph, on the macrolepidoptera (Hudson 1898). It too was based on Meyrick’s advice and guidance.

By 1900 Hudson was in regular correspondence with Meyrick, sending numbered specimens and a ledger sheet; Meyrick kept the specimens and returned the ledger sheets with names beside the relevant numbers. Hudson also guided Meyrick’s papers through the New Zealand Institute’s Transactions. The other lepidopterists resident in New Zealand also sent material to Meyrick for identification or description. Only S. Lindsay (at the Canterbury Museum) had the types of new species based on that material returned, labelled as such.

Over the period 1900-1938, Meyrick ruled the roost. His view of what was or was not a species was promulgated by Hudson in his 1928 and 1939 books, and was largely accepted. Meyrick had seen the Doubleday, Walker, Butler, and now the Felder types in the BMNH (and may have had scant regard for types anyway, as suggested by Clarke 1956, p. 9). We had no option but to interpret the New Zealand Lepidoptera by Meyrick’s and Hudson’s
concepts, which in New Zealand were based on Hudson's collection.

Nevertheless, there was some independent thought. G. Howes in Dunedin described several noctuid and geometrid species, and L.B. Prout and G.B. Longstaff (at BMNH) were revising Meyrickian concepts in macrolepidoptera.

The period 1920–1930 is characterised by the significant pioneering efforts of Alfred Philpott, who studied the structure of many moth families. He examined mouthparts, thoracic and leg structures, and genitalia in detail. His work on Hepialidae, Mnesarchaeidae, and Micropterigidae was detailed to a degree well beyond contemporary work in Europe and North America. Philpott also pioneered the representative world collection while he was with the Cawthron Institute, exchanging with A.J. Turner in Australia, E. Hering in France, F. Schauss in Costa Rica, and A.S. Packard, A. Busck, and J.R. Eyer in the United States. One result is the extensive exotic collections now in NZAC. Another notable pioneer was M.N. Watt, in Wanganui, whose illustrations and descriptions of Nepticulidae and Gracillariidae (in the 1920s) are equal to present-day standards. He continued to study leafminers when he moved to Dunedin, and his extensive collections are now at NNMNZ.

By the time of Hudson's death, in 1946, there were three extensive collections of New Zealand Lepidoptera in the country: Hudson's (at the then Dominion Museum, Wellington), Philpott's (at the joint Cawthron Institute / Entomology Division, DSIR Entomological Research Station at Nelson), and Clarke's (at the Auckland Museum). There were also four local collections - M.O. Pasco's from Queenstown (at Invercargill), C.C. Fenwick's at the Dominion Museum, G. Howes's (split between the Auckland Museum and Dominion Museum), and S. Lindsay's (at the Canterbury Museum). Luckily, most of Fereday's collection was also preserved in the Canterbury Museum. All seven collections include types.

The period 1950 to the present day is still characterised by a high degree of amateur participation. J.T. Salmon, at first the lone professional, set out after Hudson's death to augment the Dominion Museum's holdings separate from the Hudson Collection, and described the exciting Three Kings Islands fauna, but after 1956 his interests turned largely to Colembola. Amateurs and others started to concentrate on local and national collecting, and comprehensive collections were amassed by the Forest Biology Survey of the Forest Research Institute at Rotorua, T.H. Davies (Hawkes Bay), K.J. Fox (Taranaki), C.J. Green (Auckland area), N. Hudson (South Auckland – Bay of Plenty), C. Muir (Riccarton Bush, Christchurch), and B. Patrick (Otago – Southland). Some have concentrated on a group, e.g., Noctuidae (Fox), Geometridae, Psychidae, Tortricidae (Patrick), or on an ecological entity, e.g., migrant Lepidoptera (Fox).

Professional lepidopterists have dealt either with taxonomic problems (K.A.J. Wise) or with groups of systematic or economic importance (J.J. Dumbleton – Agathiphagidae, Hepialidae; J.S. Dugdale – Tortricidae, forest Geometridae, D.E. Gaskin – Crambidae; G.W. Gibbs – Micropterigidae, Mnesarchaeidae, Rhopalocera). Island faunas have been investigated by Salmon and Bradley, and later by Dugdale (subantarctic islands) and Wise (White Island, and others). The influence of Philpott is reflected in the work of Gibbs, Dumbleton, and Dugdale on the Micropterigidae, Mnesarchaeidae, Hepialidae, Tortricidae, and female genital systems.

Lately the Nepticulidae have been worked on by a group at the Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, with local help, as a contribution to the Fauna of New Zealand series (Donner & Wilkinson, in press). This may be a forerunner of other such 'off-shore' revisions, based on the extensive collections at NZAC, AMNZ, NNMNZ, CMNZ, and FRNZ; and the large, privately held collections of B. Patrick (Dunedin) and the late K.J. Fox (Mania, Taranaki).

The above account briefly acknowledges the better known names. There were many others: Ambrose Quail, who first worked on the life history of the puriri moth and variation in the tortricid Epalxiphora; A.V. Chappell, who described eggs and life histories of several species; A. Purdie, who started a study of host-plant moth associations now in urgent need of revival; W.L. Buller, who described a now unrecognised hepiadial; and many collectors such as R.M. Sunley, who assisted Hudson; W. Smith, who accompanied Howes to Fiordland; the painfully shy W. Heighway, who assisted Philpott and Lindsay; A. Hamilton, who sent his father “novelties” from beyond Lake Wakatipu; F.S. Oliver and Averil Lysaght, whose collections have largely disappeared.

All have contributed, and, creditably, nearly all the early material is still preserved. That which has been unwittingly destroyed or allowed to disintegrate comes from areas where re-collection is possible. The fine, careful, continuous collecting at a local level now being practised is showing up the presence of many more species than were hitherto expected. Such collecting, often involving elucidation of host-plant associations and periodicity, is a field very much open to amateurs. Where such work can be tied in with electrophoretic or phenomenological studies, then Lepidoptera systematics in New Zealand is even more exciting.
**CLASSIFICATION**

**Relationships of Lepidoptera**

The order Lepidoptera, with between 100,000 and 200,000 known species, is currently regarded as a member of the “Panorpoid complex” or Mecopteroidea, which comprises the superorders Anthophora (Mecoptera + Siphonaptera + Diptera) and Amphipneaenoidea (Trichoptera + Lepidoptera) (see Kristensen 1984, p. 145).

Lepidoptera are distinguished from their sister-group Trichoptera by the following apomorphies or unique character states:
- • apical segment of labial palpus with a group of receptors in a depression (vom Rath’s organ).
- • vestiture of wings and body largely made up of broad, overlapping scales;
- • head lacking a median ocellus;
- • apical segment of labial palpus with a group of receptors in a depression (vom Rath’s organ).

Some other structures, such as the fore-tibial epiphysis, are not always present; even vom Rath’s organ may not be in a pit, as in Southern Hemisphere Roeslerstammidae (I.F.B. Common, pers. comm.). There is, in fact, only a very small suite of character states that distinguish all Lepidoptera from all Trichoptera, and Kristensen (1984, p. 156) has pointed out the similarity in habitus between less advanced Trichoptera and the lepidopteran Agathiphaga Dumbleton.

**Higher classification within Lepidoptera**

The higher classification within this order is currently undergoing extensive re-examination, following on from the last intensive summary (Common 1975). The situation is rendered difficult because of two factors:
- around 98% of known Lepidoptera belong to one division (Ditrysia), of relatively uniform structural organisation;
- the remaining 1–2% show a great variety of structural and genital organisation, with often profound differences between groups.

Work by Kristensen, Nielsen, Davis, Minet, and others referred to hereunder is gradually moving to the sister-group of all other Lepidoptera (see discussion by Kristensen 1984, p. 166).

Comprehensive discussions of Heteroneura phylogeny are given by Common (1975), Davis (1986, pp. 55–61), and Nielsen (1982, 1985a, 1985b). By and large the argument involves two assumptions:
- (a) that changes in frenular structures arose once; and
- (b) that the internal change from a ventral to a dorsal common oviduct in relation to the copulatory chamber (Dugdale 1974) arose independently in Exoporia and Ditrysia (Common 1975).

The classificatory outline given below is largely derived from Nielsen (1985a, pp. 15–16; 1985b, p. 142), Minet (1986), and Nielsen & Common (in prep.), but no categories above superfAMILY are listed except where the higher category includes only one superfAMILY. In such instances the higher term is given only as a recognition term, of possible use to the reader in literature searches.

Within the division (Davis 1986) or phalanx (Minet 1984, 1986) Ditrysia some 28 superfamilies are recognised (Minet 1983; Nielsen & Common, in prep.). Brock (1971) noted two groupings of superfamilies; these were refined by Kyrki (1983) and Minet (1983), largely on the basis of the structure of the thoracic / abdominal junction in adult moths. The term Apoditrysia (Minet 1983, p. 201) includes all ditrysian superfamilies with a tortricoid basisternite, and excludes those with a tineoid basisternite, i.e., Tineoidea, Yponomeutoidea, and Gelechioidae. As a concept, it still requires testing over a greater range of species, and its relation to...
metafurcasternal structures (Davis 1986) and prothoracic structures (Minet 1984) needs more precise evaluation.

Minet (1986) gives a revised outline of Lepidoptera classification, and reduces the number of ditrysian superfamilies to 26. His removal of Chor- reutidae from Sesioidea – as “Ditrysia à affinités incon nue ou uncertaine” (p. 292, and note 61, p. 306) – is of relevance to the New Zealand fauna. Minet's outline does not include Hedyloidea, newly recognised as a group related to Papilionoidea (Scoble 1986).

Superfamilies of Lepidoptera, and their families
Those superfamilies and families absent from New Zealand have a minus sign following them; where the sign is in parentheses, the family is represented by introduced species only; e.g., Cossiidae (-).

Micropterigoidea: Micropterigidae [Zeugloptera]
Agathiphagoidea: Agathiphagidae – [Aglossata]
Heterothoinoidea: Heterothoinidae –
Eriocranioidea: Eriocranidae –, Lophocorconiidae –, Acan- thropteroidea – [Daconyphya]
Neopseustoidea: Neopseustidae –
Nepiculoidae: Nepiculidae; Opostegidae –
Mnesarchaeoidea: Mnesarchaeidae [Exoporia]
Heptaloidea: Heptaloidea in the strict sense; “primitive Hep- taloidea” –, Anomosetidae –, Ne theologidae –, Palaeocoti- dae –, Prothorophoridae – [Exoporia]
Incurvarioidae: Prodoxidae [-?]; Adelidae –, Cecididae –, Crinaopterigidae –, Incurvariidae –, Heliozidae –
Palaephatoidea: Palaephatoidea –
Tischerioidea: Tischeriidae –

[Ditrysia: non-ditrysian superfamilies]
Tineoidea: Tineidae, Psychidae, Archenhofianidae –, Eri- cutoidea –, Psendarbeliidae –, Roeterstammidae, Gra- ciliaridae –, Buculatropidae –, Douglasidae –
Yponomeutoidea: Yponomeutidae (including Ypsolophidae, Phyllidae in the sense of Nielsen & Common, in prep.), Glyp interpertigidae, Lyonetiidae (including Bedellinae), Heliodiniidae –

[Ditrysia: Apoditrysia]
Cossoidea: Cossoidea (-), Metarbeloidea –, Dudgeonidae –, Ra- taridae –
Castnioidae: Castniidae – (Minet 1986 includes Castniidae in Sesioidea)
Sesioidea: Sesioidea (-), Choreutidae, Brachodiidae –
Tortricoidae: Tortricidae (Tortricinae, Childanotinae, Olethreutinae)
Table 1  New Zealand Lepidoptera; numerical status, by family, of valid species (Spp.), endemics (End.), species naturally shared with Australia (NZ / Aus.), and vagrant and man-adventive species, both established (E) and non-establishing (N).

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<td>1592</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td><strong>% of total:</strong></td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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</table>

(a) Families in which revisionary work has been or is being done in a world context: Micropterigidae, Nepticulidae, Mnesarchaeidae, Hepialidae*, Tineidae*, Tortricidae*, Gelechiidae (part), Crambidae (Crambinae*).

(b) Families in which some revisionary work has been or is being done in a local context: Noctuidae*, Geometridae*, Yponomeutidae (in a broad sense)*, Choreutidae, Momphidae, Tineidae*, Psychidae, Elachistidae, Arctiidae,
Nymphalidae.

(c) Families newly recognised in New Zealand: Epermeniidae, Roesslerstammiidae, Prodoxidae.

(d) Families most in need of revision once overseas classification makes this practicable (usually families with a confused or contradictory subfamily classification or little recent overseas information): Oecophoridae* (including Depressariidae*), Noctuidae*, and the taxa Titanomis and "Lysiphragma" argentaria.


COMPOSITION OF LEPIDOPTERA FAUNA OF NEW ZEALAND
(see Table 1)

Degree of endemism
Of the 1760 or so species recognised in this catalogue, 1582 (89.8%) are endemic. This high degree of endemism is also characteristic of the Hawaiian Islands, and is approached by Madagascar and St Helena.

Proportion of non-ditrysian groups
New Zealand has five of the eleven recognised non-ditrysian superfamilies. Nielsen (1985a) has pointed out that about 98–99% of the known Lepidoptera fauna is in one structural group, the (endoporian) Ditrysia, characterised by having the common oviduct dorsal to the bursa copulatrix, and these joined by an internal ductus seminalis. The remaining 1%, or 'non-Ditrysia', are classed in several profoundly distinct divisions. These 'primitive' groups are well represented in South America and Australia (Nielsen 1985a), and at the species level in New Zealand form 5% of our total fauna.

One superfamily, the Mnesarchaeoidea, is endemic. Various features, including the orporate antennae, pseudofenural hindwing structures, and porrect, scaled maxillary palpi, are distinctive within Exoporia.

A feature of New Zealand's non-ditrysian fauna is the lack of the superfamilies Agathiphagoidea (but host Agathis is present), Heterobathmioidae (but host Nothofagus is present), and Eriocranioidea (but one host family, Fagaceae, is present). Palaephatoidae are also absent, although present in Australia (Nielsen 1985). Heterobathmioidae, Tischeroidea, and Neopseustoidea are also absent from Australia, and in Incurvarioida the sole New Zealand representative has characters of the Northern Hemisphere and southern South American family Prodoxidae (cf. Lampronia) rather than of the Heliozelidae, Adelidae, and Incurvariidae, which are present in Australia.

Ditrysia representation
New Zealand has 11 of the 28 ditrysian superfamilies recognised by Minet (1983) and Nielsen & Common (in prep.). Some major absences are Cossoidea, Zygaenoidea, Hesperioidea, Drepanoidea, and Bombycoidea; these account for a significant proportion of the lepidopteran fauna of North America (Hodges 1983) and Australia (Common 1970). Largely tropical superfamilies such as Inmoidea. Alucitoidea, Hylaeoidea, Calliduloida, and Uranioidea are also absent, although other superfamilies are represented in New Zealand by largely tropical groups, e.g., in Thyridoidea, and Copromorphidae in Copromorphoidea. Vanicula in Tineoidea and Lopharchia in Tortricoidea are also tropical elements in the New Zealand fauna.

Poor representation of Papilionoidea (with no Papilionidae) is an enigmatic feature of the New Zealand fauna, and at the family level, in contrast to eastern Pacific island faunas, the very small number of species in Cosmopterigidae is particularly striking. Conversely, the eastern Pacific is weak in Oecophoridae, a family well represented in New Zealand, Australia, and New Caledonia.

As in Australia, the major superfamilies are Gelechioidae, Geometridae, Pyraloidea, and Tortricoidea. In both countries, within Gelechioidae, the Oecophoridae overwhelmingly predominate.

New Zealand's Lepidoptera fauna is dominated by a few large genera: Tingena in Oecophoridae, with over 80 genetically distinct species; Orocrambus in Crambidae, with over 50; and the Eudonia – Scoparia complex, with over 100. Most of our Noctuidae are in one subfamily, Hadeninae, and three-quarters of our Geometridae are in Larentiinae (with at least 15% in one genus, Asaphodes). In Choreutidae and Glyphipterigidae all but one species each are in a single genus.

Presence in New Zealand of suitable host families or genera is no guarantee of the presence here of phytophagous Lepidoptera which are restricted to them elsewhere, as noted above. Moracacea genera support Copromorphidae here, as they do in Australia and Fiji, but we lack the choreutid genera Euromelia and Tortysa, and the danhine genus Euploea. Rubiaceae are well represented here, but we lack Sphingidae, which are a feature of the fauna on Pacific Rubiaceae.

'Microlepidoptera / macrolepidoptera' proportions
The artificial (but still practical) division into micros and macros shows some striking differences between
faunas. Figures derived from this catalogue, Common (1970), Kloe & Hincks (1972), Kascholt & Nielsen (1976a), and Hodges (1983) indicate that in New Zealand, Australia, Great Britain, and Denmark respectively 'micros' form over 50% of lepidopterous faunas, contrasting curiously with North America, where 'micros' form only 34%. This apparent discrepancy should perhaps be viewed more as an artefact than a reflection of reality.

Fossil representation

Only one lepidopteran fossil has been reported, a pink scale embedded in Oligocene coal from Glen Afton (WO) (Evans 1931, p. 99). Tillyard (in Evans 1931) considered it to be lepidopterous, and noted that Sphingidae and Hepialidae have similar 'fish-tail' wing-scales. Because of the pink colour, Tillyard favoured Porina (= Wiscana). Searches of fossil leaves for mines (Wilkinson, in prep.) have yielded at least one conclusive New Zealand leaf mine, and probably more.

Relationships with other biogeographic areas

New Zealand biogeography is undergoing critical study from a panbiogeographic viewpoint (Craw 1985). For Lepidoptera, a major survey of migrants across the Tasman (Fox 1978) showed that (a) over the past 100 years, the species composition of the migrant fauna in any one decade was invariably, and (b) all species were widely distributed, either in Australia or in the Old World Tropics. The inference must be that dispersal over sea has made a minor contribution to our fauna.

The Kermadec Lepidoptera show no solely New Zealand relationships; all species common to both are present in Australia, and most species are found extensively in the subtropical Pacific. Species presumed to be endemic to the Kermadecs belong to groups with no close New Zealand relationships (see Appendix, p. 235); but the question of endemicity is bound up with the state of interpretation of the relevant groups.

The two island groups in the Tasman Sea between Australia and New Zealand show contrasting degrees of New Zealand representation in Lepidoptera. Lord Howe Island (169°E, 32°S) is not known to have Lepidoptera with solely New Zealand relationships, whereas Norfolk Island (168°E, 29°S) has (Holloway 1977). Examples are in Geometridae (Pseudocoremia), Gelechiidae (Anisoplaca), and Momphidae (Zaprystra calliphana, on Polygonaceae). The geometrid genus Austrocidaria is also present, as is in eastern Australia. Neither island appears to support Nyctemera (Arctiidae). Other examples may be found as interpretation of microlepidoptera is refined.

As may be seen in Table 1 (p. 14), New Zealand shares with Australia about 6.1% of its Lepidoptera species, of which some 2.4% are assumed to be naturally shared, having been collected at the start of European exploration (e.g., Bassaris lutea, collected during Cook's first voyage) or European settlement, and associated with an indigenous host (e.g., Strepsicrates ejeclana, on Kunzea and Leptospermum). Around 64 species (3.7%) are known or presumed to be migrant from Australia, and half of these have become established, either on adventive plants common to both countries or on Australian endemic plants naturalised in New Zealand. Species shared with Australia are in Arctiidae, Noctuidae, Geometridae, Crambidae, Sphingidae, Nympalidae, Lycaenidae, Tortricidae, Oecophoridae, Gelechiidae, and Cosmopterigidae (Table 1).

The Chatham Islands are unusual in the virtual absence of Oecophoridae; in Tortricidae, the preponderance of taxa related to Meteorys and the relatively high degree of local endemicism (about 30%).

Above the species level, with its very high degree of endemicism, the degree of autochthony is related to the degree of interpretation of each group worldwide. Only for Micropterigoidea is interpretation well advanced (Gibbs 1983); close relationships are shown with New Caledonia, and with Australia, and our representation mirrors that of Japan. Gaskin (1986) has discussed possible roles of the inner and outer Melanesian Arcs in regard to Diptychophorini (Crambidae) in New Zealand. Initial studies on Geometridae indicate strong Australian relationships for some groups (Craw 1986) and strong South American relationships for others.

Although trans-Tasman species pairs are known in several families, only the Nyctemera annulata - N. amica pair has been adequately analysed (Kay 1980). Other candidate pairs are known in Timidae, Yponomeutidae, Glyphipterigidae, Batrachedridae, Cosmopterigidae, Elachistidae, Momphidae, Oecophoridae, Gelechiidae, and Noctuidae, but in each family they are the exception rather than the rule.

In some instances (Tanaoctena in Yponomeutidae, Vanicella in Roeslerstammidae, "Horsme" in Geometridae), relationships include the Pacific as well as Australia, and it is worth noting that two New Zealand Kessleria species (Yponomeutidae) have seemingly identical counterparts on New Caledonia. Povolny (1977) demonstrated the close relationship between Nepalese Empistia and New Zealand Kiwaia (Gelechiidae), and the oriental Terricula has genital and external similarities with Ochetarcha (Tortricidae).
CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS USED IN THE CATALOGUE

The catalogue is essentially a chronicle of nomenclatural and historical actions. Its construction was guided by the principles listed in the Introduction to the third edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985) 1983. It is also based on the principle “see for yourself”, a principle that, given the accumulative nature of systematics collections practices, is possible to act on in nearly all instances. Its necessity is the basis of the Principle of the Name-bearing Type.

For the consequences of revisers not being enabled to see for themselves, see Dugdale (1986). Additional instances are found in D.E. Gaskin’s revisions of New Zealand Crambinae, under Glaucocharis (several species) and Oecracrimbus simplex. All the wrong citations could have been averted had Gaskin been able to see for himself.

The basic unit of taxonomy is the type specimen, and the basic unit of systematics is the concept of a type population (the population in the locality at which the type specimen was captured). Therefore, we have to ascertain that the specimen indicated as the name-bearing type is in fact that entity as published, and that it did come from the type locality claimed.

Recognition of the type. To be a type, the specimen must have the following criteria: (1) and its labels, must agree with the original published description, and the labels (to be original) must be of the period in which the species was described, and show idiosyncrasies restricted to the author and/or collector of the specimen. We can ask three questions about a type specimen:

• Is there additional information (in diaries, correspondence, reports) that can verify that this must be the type, and that the locality is correct?
• Who placed the “Type” or “Holotype” label on the specimen?
• Is the type status of a specimen implicit in some idiosyncrasy of the original author’s way of labelling or positioning a type specimen?

Neotypes. Where the type is missing, or cannot be found, the temptation to choose a neotype is best ignored. No neotypes can be proposed in a catalogue; for Gymnobathra dinocosma (Meyrick) (Oecophoridae; p. 92) possible candidates are listed, one of which could replace the specimen stated by Meyrick (in a letter to G.V. Hudson) to have been destroyed. In general, a neotype is chosen only if (a) the chooser personally saw the original destroyed, or if there is a statement to the effect that the original was destroyed, and (b) in the context of revisionary work.

Type localities. Pinpointing type localities can be difficult (e.g., Dr Hector’s locality “Otago”). For a number of reasons: (1) the collector travelled or collected widely over a diverse province; (2) the locality name fell into disuse (e.g., Meyrick’s “Taranaki” for New Plymouth); (3) a mistake was made (e.g., T.R. Oxley’s collection stated to be from “Auckland”, in reality came from Nelson). Difficulty is often resolvable by consulting old maps and gazetteers.

Difficulties 1 and 3 can be resolved by finding relevant letters (e.g., T.R. Oxley’s collections), diaries (e.g., E. Meyrick’s precise collecting localities), or a duplicate collection, with the same species representation and collecting date, and with authentic labels (e.g., in the collector’s handwriting).

Another method is to compare present-day representation with that in the original collection. Oxley’s “Auckland” collection included: (a) Wiseana cervinata (Walker), never collected in Auckland subsequently; (b) several species never subsequently (or previously) collected in the North Island; and (c) his Graphania mutans (Walker) and synonyms, differing considerably in size and colour pattern intensity from those of collectors previous (e.g., D. Bolton) and subsequent. Clearly, “Auckland” was the wrong recorded locality (and in the wrong island); a collection from Oxley labelled “Nelson 1860” in the Stainton Collection, and a letter from Oxley to Dr Monro, have made it clear that Nelson, in the South Island, was the general locality.

Some lapses were obvious, some of Meyrick’s material from the subantarctic and the subtropical Kermadec Islands had the other’s label data. As the two faunas are so distinct, no difficulty was encountered. Other lapses are more difficult (see Prodirtix megalynta (Meyrick), Yponomeutidae; Mallobathra globulosa Meyrick, Psychidae).

Haste may have caused Philpott to record the type locality of Astrogenes insignita Philpott (Tineidae) as Woodhaugh, Dunedin DN, and place his type designation on the one specimen in the type series from Waikaraka, Whangarei ND (see p. 60).

Informal ‘paratype’ series. Because Philpott, Fereday, Hudson, and Howes each sent to Meyrick parts of a series they regarded as representing a species, and retained the balance, specimens still present in their collections (at NZAC, CMNZ, NMNZ, and AMNZ respectively) are informal members of the type series. They have no nomenclatural significance except that their label data are often fuller (Meyrick and Guenée generally relabelled material). Systematically they are important as they may show a better representation of variation in the type population.
Conventions
(1) Institutions housing types are indicated using the four-letter codes of Watt (1982), as follows.

AMNZ Auckland War Memorial Museum, Auckland, New Zealand
ANIC Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia
BMNH British Museum (Natural History), London, England
CMNZ Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, New Zealand
CNCI Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Canada
HCOE Hope Entomological Collections, Oxford, England
IZWP Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland
MNHN Museum National de l'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NMNW Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien [Vienna], Austria
NMNZ National Museum of New Zealand (formerly Dominion Museum), Wellington, New Zealand
NMVA National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia
NRSS Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
NZAC New Zealand Arthropod Collection (formerly part of Cawthron Institute, Nelson), DSIR, Auckland, New Zealand
SMNZ Southland Museum, Invercargill, New Zealand
VUNZ Zoology Department, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
ZILR Zoologicheskii Institut Akademii Nauk, Leningrad, Russia
ZMDK Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark

(2) Type locality information, where differing from or a refinement of the author's published statement, is enclosed by brackets [ ]; a published emended type locality is enclosed by parentheses ( ).

(3) The symbol § denotes a name first published in summaries or abstracts in 'The New Zealand Journal of Science (Dunedin)' 1882-1885. This journal gave summaries of descriptive papers prior to their publication in full in the 'Transactions & Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute'. One stated aim of the journal was to ensure priority (N. Z. Jl Sci (Dunedin) 1 (1), p. 2). By and large the abstracts as printed are full of typographical errors.

(4) Superfamilies and families are arranged as in the list on p. 13. Within each family subordinate taxa are listed alphabetically (i.e., subfamilies within families, genera within subfamilies (or tribes), species within genera).

(5) Citations in the text are by author, date, page, and sometimes plate and/or figure number; all citations are given in full under References, pp. 215-234.

(6) The catalogue gives, for species, the species name, authority, date, page and/or figure numbers, and original genus (in parentheses). For each species name, whether synonymised or not, then follows: type locality, and area code (as in Crosby et al. 1976); collector; type status (HT, holotype; LT, lectotype; NT, neotype; PLT, paralectotype; PT, paratype, including allotype; ST, syntype) and gender; if only one specimen had been seen by the describer, the term 'unique' is added. Where the specimen is distinctively damaged, details are noted. Finally, the institution housing the type is listed (see section 1, above). Then follows cross-reference to Hudson's monographs and any other publications that are nomenclaturally relevant. Lastly, under Notes, any relevant further information is given.

For genera, the name, author, date, page number, type species, and status of the type designation are given.

With synonymies, reference to the first synonymiser is given. Although this information is not usually given in catalogues, it is necessary for interpretation of the nomenclatural history of a taxon.

Higher taxonomic categories, especially those recently recognised or redefined, usually have 'in the sense of' and an author, date, and page number, so that readers can (a) be certain whose concept is adopted, and (b) check for themselves.

(7) The Taxonomic Index covers all nominal taxa mentioned in the catalogue, with those regarded as synonyms in lighter type. Thus, the name Agriophara coricopa (in Stenomidae in previous publications) can be found in the index by looking for Agriophara or coricopa, and turning to the indicated page, where that binomen will be found to be a synonym of Agriophara colligatella, in Stenomatinae. Where a specific name is used in many genera, the generic names are in alphabetical sequence.

Good hunting.
KEYS TO HIGHER TAXA
IN NEW ZEALAND LEPIDOPTERA

Cautionary note: limitations of the keys. The following keys refer strictly to the groups found in New Zealand. In constructing them I have tried to answer the question "What characters used to recognize this group are least fallible?" Apart from facies (habitus, general appearance), which is often useful when dealing with greatly incomplete faunas such as New Zealand's, very few 'traditional' characters are uniformly present throughout the taxa they supposedly encompass, under the present classifications. The reader's attention is drawn to keys to more 'complete' faunas, which will be of more use to those identifying taxa intercepted in quarantine - e.g., Common (1970), Holloway et al. (in press), Nielsen & Common (in press). Conversely, the following keys cannot reliably be employed for other faunas.

Some genital and venation characters can be exposed by brushing away the vestiture with a fine sable brush or snipe feather. Otherwise, genitalia should be prepared as described by Robinson (1976). Gross venational characters can be briefly exposed by using a solvent (absolute alcohol, acetone, or xylene [carcinogenic!]) and examining with transmitted light. For more detailed study the techniques outlined by Zimmerman (1978, pp. 73-86), involving the use of bleaching agents, should be used. Wing vein notation is that recommended by Wootton (1971, pp. 91-92).

There are three sets of keys: (A) to superfamilies; (B) to families and subfamilies; (C) to brachypterous adults. Immature stages are not keyed.

(A) KEY TO SUPERFAMILIES

01 Antenna apically clubbed (Fig. 40), the flagellar segments cylindrical, never pectinate or long-setose; forewing (Fig. 74a) lacking a jugum or retinaculum; hindwing (Fig. 74b) lacking a frenulum, with dorsal margin expanded, and often with a humeral vein; metascutellum (Fig. 95, 96) perpendicular, sunken dorsally; diurnal, broad-winged, brightly patterned Lepidoptera (butterflies: Fig. 171-173) ... (p. 135)  . . . PAPILIOIDEA

—Antenna apically tapering, the flagellar segments various, often pectinate, serrate, or long-setose; forewing with a jugum (Fig. 45a, 48a, 49a) or retinaculum (Fig. 78a, insert); hindwing usually with a frenulum (Fig. 50b, but not in groups with a jugum, nor in Bombycoidea), with dorsal margin not expanded (except in Bombycoidea), and lacking a humeral vein; metascutellum horizontal, usually convex dorsally (Fig. 90-92) ... 02

02 (01) Forewing and hindwing (Fig. 45, 47-49) with similar venation, i.e., with 4 or 5 radial veins; forewing with a jugum; hindwing lacking a frenulum, and with 11 or 12 veins reaching the margin ... 03

—Forewing and hindwing with dissimilar venation, i.e., hindwing radial veins 2 or less; forewing with a retinaculum; hindwing usually with a frenulum, and with 10 or less veins reaching the margin ... 05

03 (02) Large to very large, stout moths (Fig. 142) with wingspan over 30 mm, or exceeding 70 mm; body thickly clothed in long, pilose scales; antennae less than 0.25× as long as forewing; middle and hind tibial spurs and bristles absent; hind leg shorter than middle leg; maxillary palpi and haustellum rudimentary or absent (New Zealand species) ... (p. 56) . . . HEPIALOIDEA

—Small to very small, slender moths (Fig. 139, 141) with wingspan 10 mm or less; body with sparse vestiture; antenna more than 0.3× as long as forewing; middle and hind tibiae with spine-whorls and bristles present; hind leg longer than middle leg; maxillary palpi either short, porrect, 3-segmented (often only 2 segments visible), or long, folded between segments 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 ... 04

04 (03) Maxillary palpi longer than labial palpi, 4-segmented, folded, the 4th segment prehensile; antennal scape dumbbell-shaped; mouthparts (Fig. 1) mandibulate; head loosely tufted with hair-like scales, appearing broader than thorax; mesoscutum without a midline suture, middle and hind tibiae with spine-whorls, but only hind tibiae with spurs; forewing pattern usually metallic; venation as in Fig. 45 ... (p. 52) . . . MICROPTERIGOIDEA (Micropterigidae)

—Maxillary palpi shorter than prominent labial palpi, 3-segmented, porrect; antennal scape barrel-shaped; mouthparts (Fig. 3) haustellate; head thickly scaled, not appearing broader than thorax; mesoscutum with a midline suture (e.g., Fig. 92, 95, 96); middle and hind tibiae with spurs; forewing pattern not metallic; venation as in Fig. 47 ... (p. 55) . . . MNESARCHAEOIDEA (Mnesarchaeidae)
05 (02) Ovipositor a dorsoventrally flattened, laterally serrate needle formed from abdominal tergite 8 (Fig. 117); vinculum an elongate ‘V’, over 5× as long as valva; valva with a pectinifer (information based on 2 incomplete pharate adults) ... (p. 59) ... INCURVARIOIDEA (Prodoxidae)

—Ovipositor not as above, but if acuminate then formed from papillae analis; vinculum not as above; valva without a pectinifer ... 06

06 (05) Tympanal organs (e.g., Fig. 97–115) present, externally visible in region of thoraco-abdominal junction; usually a scaled ‘collar’ (e.g., Fig. 30, 31), divided on dorsal midline, between head and metathorax ... 07

—Tympanal organs absent, or not externally visible at thoraco-abdominal junction; ‘collar’ indistinct, or appearing as an unbroken scale series (e.g., Fig. 14) between head and mesonotal scaling ... 09

07 (06) Haustellum scaled at least basally (Fig. 26); hindwing with veins Sc+R1 and Rs approximated or fused beyond discal cell (Fig. 76, 77); maxillary palpus porrect or ascending, scaled, often conspicuously so (Fig. 26); antennal socket often separated from eye margin by a scale band (Fig. 26)

... (p. 141) ... PYRALOIDEA

—Haustellum nude; hindwing with veins Sc+R1 and Rs divergent beyond discal cell; maxillary palpi minute or absent ... 08

08 (07) Chaetosemata present (Fig. 27); tympanal organ complex formed entirely from basal abdominal pleurite and sternite 2; tympanum directed ventrolaterally (Fig. 104–108)

... (p. 163) ... GEOMETROIDEA

—Chaetosemata absent (Fig. 28, 29); tympanal organ complex involving metathoracic (metepimeral) and basal abdominal structures; tympanal membrane on metathorax, directed posteriorly, and with a counter-tympanal hood or process on the basal abdominal pleura; often with a lobate hindwing axillary cord

... (p. 194) ... NOCTUOIDEA

09 (06) Very large moths (over 60 mm wingspan) with stout bodies densely scale-covered; metanotum usually naked or largely so; antennae pectinate or simple, never hook-tipped

... (p. 53) ... BOMBYCOIDEA (Bombycidae, Saturniidae)

—Haustellum hook-tipped (Fig. 39); body elongate, fusiform, streamlined; forewing narrow; hindwing less than three-quarters as long as forewing (Fig. 137)

... (p. 140) ... “SPHINGOIDEA” (Sphingidae)

10 (09) Antenna pectinate, less than one-quarter as long as forewing; body stout, short, densely clad in woolly scales; forewing and hindwing both broad, similarly marked, and usually with an ocellate or lunate discal mark (Fig. 136)

... (p. 140) ... INCURVARIOIDEA (Prodoxidae)

—Antenna hook-tipped (Fig. 39); body elongate, fusiform, streamlined; forewing narrow; hindwing less than three-quarters as long as forewing (Fig. 137)

... (p. 140) ... “SPHINGOIDEA” (Sphingidae)

11 (09) Very small moths (4–8 mm wingspan); fore tibia lacking an epiphysis; maxillary palpi 4-segmented, folded; labial palpi smaller than maxillary palpi, porrect to upcurved, drooping in dried specimens (Fig. 2); forewing with a strong, setose cubital retinaculum and a weak subcostal series of hooked scales (Fig. 46), and with Rs stem vein strongly curved towards dorsum in the middle; short, stout moths (Fig. 140); antennal scape expanded into an eyecap; head with erect hair-scales; ovipositor lacking anal papillae, broadly truncate-triangular, flat (Fig. 116) (N.Z. species only) ... (p. 53) ... NEPTICULOIDEA (Nepticulidae)

—If small, fore tibia with an epiphysis (Fig. 43, ep) and labial palpi porrect or ascending, projecting beyond maxillary palpi; forewing with a subcostal retinacular process (e.g., Fig. 75) in male and Rs stem more or less straight, roughly parallel with costa

... (p. 67) ... SESIOIDEA (Sesiidae)

12 (11) Haustellum naked, or absent

—Haustellum scaled ... 20

13 (12) Wings scaled only along veins (Fig. 67), i.e., membrane nude (ocelli prominent; wings each with a line of hooked setae, along 1A–2A on forewing and along Sc+R1 on hindwing, the lines interlocking; body smoothly clothed in metallic scales) ... (p. 112) ... part SESIOIDEA (Sesiidae)

—Forewings at least without nude areas; forewing without anal retinacular hooks and hindwing without such hooks on Sc+R1 ... 14
14 (13) Wings cleft (Fig. 73), the forewing with 2 lobes, the hindwing with 3; slender-bodied, long-legged moths (Fig. 170); resting posture T-shaped; maxillary palpi 1-segmented; hindwing ventrally often with specialised scales along CuA; venation as in Fig. 73

... (p. 132) ... PTEROPHOROIDEA
(Pterophoridae)

—Wings entire; hindwing without specialised ventral scaling

15 (14) Abdomen in male with a process on pleura of segment 2 (Fig. 94); slender moths with forewing termen emarginate (Fig. 169) ... (p. 132) ... EPERMENIOIDEA
(Epermeniidae)

—Abdomen in male lacking a pleural process on segment 2

16 (15) Forewings triangular, vein Rs3 ending at truncate apex (Fig. 75); male retinaculum a long, slender hook (Fig. 75); aculum a long, slender hook (Fig. 75); both pairs of wings brown or orange-brown, with a netted pattern; wingspan 18–25 mm; facies as in Fig. 174; venation as in Fig. 75 ... (p. 141) ... THYRIDOIDEA
(Thyrididae)

—Forewings not as above; Rs3 extending only to costa; male Sc retinaculum a short thumb (Fig. 70, dotted); facies not geometroid

17 (16) Maxillary palpi minute or appressed; labial palpi either porrect or subascending, expanded dorsally and ventrally by scales (e.g., Fig. 22); ocelli usually present

—Maxillary palpi obvious, porrect or long and folded; labial palpi elbowed or roughly arcuate, at most only segment 2 expanded apically by scales

18 (17) Chaetosema and ocelli present (Fig. 21; ocelli sometimes rudimentary); lower frons with short, ascending scales; forewing (Fig. 69a) with M vestigial in discal cell, vein CuA2 from three-quarters of cell length; male forewing (Fig. 70a) often with a costal fold; mesoscutum with a midline suture at least posteriorly (Fig. 92); ovipositor appearing as paired, leaf-like pads (Fig. 127), protruded (with short apophyses) at rest; hindwing sometimes with a broad cubital pecten (Fig. 69b, 70b) ... (p. 114) ... TORTICOIDEA

—Chaetosema absent, ocelli present or absent (Fig. 24); lower frons with descending scales; forewing (Fig. 71a, 72a) with M absent from discal cell, vein CuA2 from close to discal cell apex; male forewing with no costal fold; mesoscutum lacking any trace of a midline suture; ovipositor more or less cylindrical, narrow, retracted at rest, greatly protrusible (apophyses long) (Fig. 128); hindwing with a linear cubital pecten (Fig. 71b, 72b), at least in female

... (p. 129) ... COPROMORPHOIDEA

19 (17) Haustellum usually pallid, with galeae dissociated (Fig. 5); maxillary palpi porrect and ascending (Fig. 7) or long and folded (Fig. 5), or, if absent, haustellum obsolete; labial palpi often with bristles on segment 2 (and maxillary palpi long, folded) (Fig. 5), or, if up-curved (and maxillary palpi porrect), then smooth-scaled; head often with tufts of hair-like scales; male lacking pleural lobes on 8th abdominal segment; female often with post-cubital retinacular scales (Fig. 51)

... (p. 59) ... TINEOIDEA

—Haustellum with galeae associated (locked); maxillary palpi porrect, or folded over haustellum base, or rudimentary (apparently absent); labial palpi lacking bristles, geniculate or ascending, often tufted ventrally on segment 2 (Fig. 8), the apical segment often longer than segment 2 (Fig. 8, 11); male with 8th abdominal pleura expanded (Fig. 124), or with large lobes enclosing the genitalia (Fig. 125); female with retinacular scales at discal cell base (Fig. 53)

... (p. 73) ... YPONOMEUTOIDEA

20 (12) Haustellum usually clothed with scales over most of its length (except Elachistidae); maxillary palpi scaled, folded over haustellum base (Fig. 18); labial palpi recurved (if segment 2 expanded with scales then apical segment slender and usually acute) (Fig. 12–20); if haustellum scaled on basal quarter or less, then wings slender, forewing pointed, with termen very oblique, metascutum not divided by metascutellum (Fig. 91)

... (p. 80) ... GELECHIOIDEA

—Haustellum clothed with scales on less than basal quarter and maxillary palpi unscaled, minute, pointing ventrally, under haustellum base (Fig. 23); stoutly built, small, dark moths (Fig. 165) with short, ascending labial palpi expanded dorsally and ventrally with black and
white scales (Fig. 23); wings tending oblong (termen scarcely oblique) (Fig. 68); metascutum divided by metascutellum (Fig. 93) ... (p. 113) ... part SESIOIDEA (Choreutidae)

Notes. (1) Cossoidea and Drepanoidea are not keyed because (a) cossoids are no longer imported (in logs of the host trees) and (b) the drepanoid imported for evaluation as a biological control agent against blackberry was never released, and the laboratory colony was destroyed.

(2) See catalogue section ‘Species of uncertain family position’ (p. 214) for notes on Titanomis sisyrota (venation as in Fig. 88) and "Lysiphragma" argenta (venation as in Fig. 89).

### (B) KEYS TO FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES

(of Hepialoidea, Tineoidea, Yponomeutoidea, Gelechioidae, Tortricoidae, Copromorphoidea, Papilionoidea, Bombycoidea, Pyraloidea, Geometroidea, Noctuoidea)

#### Superfamily Hepialoidea

01 Forewing veins Rs3 and Rs4 arising separately along Rs1+2 stem (Fig. 49)
   
   - "Oxycaninae" of Dumbleton
   - Forewing veins Rs3 and Rs4 stalked, from Rs1+2 stem (Fig. 48) ... (p. 56) ... Aenetus group

   - Antennal segments bipectinate in both sexes (Fig. 32); male hind tibia lacking a hair pencil; body vestiture densely short-pilose, smooth; patterned in green (sometimes bluish or yellowish) on males, green and brown on females; wingspan sometimes exceeding 100 mm; hindwing in male (Fig. 48b) triangular, in female elongate ovate ... (p. 56) ... Aenetus group

02 (01) Antennal segments flattened, not pectinate (Fig. 33); male hind tibia with a hair pencil; body vestiture densely short-pilose, smooth; patterned in green (sometimes bluish or yellowish) on males, green and brown on females; wingspan sometimes exceeding 100 mm; hindwing in male (Fig. 48b) triangular, in female elongate ovate ... (p. 56) ... Aenetus group

   - Antennal segments bipectinate in both sexes (Fig. 32); male hind tibia lacking a hair pencil; body vestiture long-pilose, woolly; forewings patterned in shades of brown, often with whitish maculation; wingspan usually about 60 mm; male hindwing oval; autumn-emerging ... (p. 56) ... Aenetus group

#### Superfamily Tineoidea

01 Mouthparts (haustellum, maxillary palpi) obsolete or absent (Fig. 6); (antenna in male pectinate (e.g., Fig. 144) or simple, the segments with dorsal scales only (Fig. 35, 36)); female winged or apterous or immobile, always with a tuft of long hair-scales surrounding ovipositor (Fig. 120) ... (p. 67) ... Psychidae

   - Haustellum and maxillary palpi usually present, but if absent, antennal segments with appressed scales on most of surface (Lindera); female without a tuft of long hair-scales surrounding ovipositor (Fig. 118, 119) ... 02

02 (01) Maxillary palpi long, folded (Fig. 5) and labial palpi elongated, usually with bristles on segment 2 (but if maxillary palpi absent and labial palpi not bristled (Lindera), then fore and middle tibiae with apical spines); venation as in Fig. 50; ovipositor either protrusible with long apophyses (Fig. 118) or, if not protrusible, then ovipositor lobes pad-like, divergent, and apophyses short ... (p. 59) ... Tineidae

   - Maxillary palpi short, pectinate or ascending (Fig. 7); labial palpi without bristles, curved or geniculate; in female, anterior and posterior apophyses very short, and anal papillae lobes appressed, more or less rhomboidal in side view (ovipositor scarcely protrusible) (Fig. 121, 122) ... 03

03 (02) Extremely slender, narrow-winged moths (Fig. 51, 147); antenna as long as forewing or longer, with each segment completely scaled, and scape more or less barrel-shaped; male lacking a gnathos (Fig. 130); venation as in Fig. 51 ... (p. 70) ... Graecillariidae

   - Narrow-winged (Vanicela) or broad-winged (Fig. 52) moths; if antenna as long as forewing (Dolichennis, Fig. 146) then segments scaled dorsally only; antennal scape flattened, with awning and pecten (Fig. 37) obscuring the compound eye; male with a gnathos (Fig. 129) ... (p. 70) ... Roeslerstammidae

#### Superfamily Yponomeutoidea

01 Ocelli prominent; maxillary palpi microscopic; labial palpi recurved (never geniculate), either dorsoventrally flattened (Fig. 10) or with segment 2 bearing a porrect scale tuft on ventral surface (Fig. 9); usually rather refugent moths, with an eye-spot or black hook at forewing apex (Fig. 149); pleural area on abdominal segment 8 of male somewhat expanded (Fig. 124) ... (p. 76) ... Glyphipterigidae

   - Ocelli absent; maxillary palpi rudimentary or 4-segmented, porrect, scaled; labial palpi not as above, or if with a tuft, then geniculate (Fig. 8); pleural area on abdominal segment 8 of male developed into 2 opposing flaps shielding the genitalia (Fig. 125) ... 02
02 (01) Antennal scape scales not forming an eye-cap; if moth slender-winged then head with smooth scaling, or with spreading tufts overhanging frons; maxillary palpi various, but usually rect or ascending, scaled; labial palpi geniculate and tufted, or recurved, segment 3 often longer than segment 2 (exception: Charixena, which lacks mouthparts); antenna usually simple (bipectinate in Tanaoctena); hindwing with a 1A+2A fork; male valvae with lateral brushes not projecting beyond valval apices... (p. 73) ... Yponomentidae

—Antennal scape widened with pecten and awning (Fig. 11) to form a cap largely obscuring compound eye; slender-winged moths with head rough-scaled (Fig. 150); maxillary palpi rudimentary; hindwing lacking a 1A+2A fork (Fig. 54); male valvae flanked by long, projecting brushes (Fig. 123) ... (p. 79) ... Lyontidae

Superfamily Gelechioidea
01 Hindwing narrower than its fringe; forewing apex acuminate (i.e., termen very oblique, grading into dorsum) (Fig. 55) ... 02

—Hindwing broader than its fringe; forewing apex rounded or acute, with termen oblique and termen-dorsum transition abrupt (Fig. 58) ... 03

02 (01) Haustellum scaled on basal quarter or less (Fig. 55a); forewing lacking a completely tubular anal fork (Fig. 55), and with vein 1A vestigial... 04

—Haustellum scaled on basal half or more (e.g., Fig. 17); forewing with a completely tubular anal fork, or vein 1A largely tubular... 05

03 (02) Haustellum not or scarcely exceeding apex of front coxa; forewing (Fig. 55a) lacking retinacular setae on underside of dorsum; hindwing (Fig. 55b) with Rs axial (Sc+R1 diverging from base); male genitalia symmetrical ... (p. 111) ... Elachistidae

—Haustellum extending beyond hind coxae, strongly transversely ribbed; forewing (Fig. 65a) with stiff, rod-like retinacular scales on underside of dorsum; hindwing (Fig. 65b) with Rs dorsal to long axis (and parallel to Sc+R1); a line of retinacular bristles between Sc+R1 and Rs; male genitalia asymmetrical, often twisted ... (p. 110) ... Scolytidae

04 (02) Head with vertex high-domed, post-vertex long (Fig. 13, 14); forewings narrow from base, their acuminate apex tending to curve, flexible... 05

—Head with vertex planoconvex, not high-domed, postvertex short (e.g., Fig. 15); forewings tapering, if acuminate and flexible at apex then hind tibia and tarsal segments with whorls of spines... 06

05 (04) Antennal flagellum thickened with scales on basal half; coloration either dark metallic blackish-green or fawn-striped buff... (p. 85) ... Coleophoridae

—Antennal flagellum not thickened with scales; coloration never metallic (Fig. 152) ... (p. 84) ... Batrachedridae

06 (04) Hind tibia and tarsi with apical whorls of bristles (Fig. 159); hind legs displayed, raised in repose; male antennal segments with whorls of long setae... (p. 108) ... Oecophoridae: Stathmopodinae

—Hind tibia lacking apical whorls of bristles; hind legs hidden in repose... 07

07 (06) Very small moths (wingspan 5–7 mm); head smooth, clad in depressed, shining scales; forewings with bands or patches of broad, silvery scales on a shining black ground; hindwing termen not emarginate (Fig. 155); abdominal tergites covered with short, close-set spinules; (male genitalia symmetrical)... (p. 87) ... Momphidae

—Larger moths (wingspan 6–12 mm); head not clad in shining scales, or if clad in coppery scales, then hindwing termen emarginate; abdominal tergites not covered in spinules; forewing without transverse bands of silvery scales... 08

08 (07) Hindwing with termen emarginate (Fig. 56) ... (p. 80) ... part Gelechiidae

—Hindwing termen entire (e.g., Fig. 65) ... 09

09 (08) Labial palpi slender, recurved, often longitudinally lined with white, and reaching to behind antennal bases (Fig. 15); forewing without a pterostigma (eyes usually red in fresh specimens); antennal scape not forming an eye-cap, cylindrical; forewing pattern usually complex, but if banded, then in black and white... (p. 86) ... Cosmopterigidae

—Labial palpi thickened (with distinctive scale patches on inner face in male – Fig. 12); forewing with a pterostigma (e.g., Fig. 56, pt), elongate-oval; antennal scape forming an eye-cap; or if labial palpi slen-
der and antennal scape cylindrical, then wing pattern consisting of 4 transverse dark bands on a yellowish ground (Oegoconia; adventive) ... (p. 85) .. Blastobasidae

10 (01) Hindwing termen emarginate; male genitalia usually with tegumen and uncus flattened, valvae articulating ventrolaterally (Fig. 131); wings lacking a tubular vein CuP, female forewing with a radial retinaculum, and hindwing with A veins straight (Fig. 56b) ... (p. 80) .. Gelechiidae

—Hindwing termen entire (Fig. 57-64, 66); male genitalia with tegumen (at least) convex (Fig. 132), valvae articulating laterally, rarely ventrolaterally; at least hindwing with vein CuP tubular; female forewing with a subcubital (and sometimes anal) retinaculum, or if retinaculum radial only, then at least one hindwing A vein sinuous (Fig. 57-64, 66) ... 11

11 (10) Forewing apex rounded (Fig. 58) or subacute; hindwing anal veins straight; female with retinaculum on CuA and R stems; antennal segments completely scaled; male gnathos with apex or apices spinose, knob-like (Fig. 133); ovipositor either narrow and protrusible (Eutorna) or a perpendicular oval pad (Fig. 126) ... (p. 87) .. Oecophoridae: Hierodoris group

—Wing apex usually subacute; at least one hindwing anal vein angled or sinuous (Fig. 60-64) (exception: Donacostola, Xyloryctinae); female with retinaculum radial, or extending from CuP or 2A; wings held flat or angled roofwise; antennae either completely scaled or (more usually) scaled dorsally only; male gnathos arms not ending in 1 or 2 spine knobs; female ovipositor narrow, protrusible ... 12

12 (11) Ocelli present (Fig. 19); forewing with a sparse overlay of long, strap-like scales ... (p. 88) .. Oecophoridae: Hierodoris group

—Ocelli absent (Fig. 18); forewing lacking an overlay of strap-like scales ... 13

13 (12) Hindwing veins Rs and M1 well separated at base, parallel or slightly divergent, often vestigial, and Rs4 on forewing ending at apex (Fig. 60-62); abdomen often dorsally spinulose ... (p. 90) .. Oecophoridae: Oecophorinae

—Hindwing veins Rs and M1 approximated at base, connate or stalked (Fig. 63b, 64b); divergent or, if separate, Rs4 in forewing ending on termen (Donacostola, Fig. 64c); if abdomen spinulose, then antenna thickened with yellow scales ... 14

14 (13) Hindwing with Sc+R1 approaching Rs before end of discal cell (Fig. 63) (male antennae with long ciliation); forewing vein Rs4 to apex, veins CuA1 / CuA2 separate (Fig. 63)

—Hindwing with Sc+R1 diverging from well before end of discal cell; forewing veins Rs4 to costa or termen; veins CuA1 / CuA2 separate or stalked ... 15

15 (14) Antenna as long as forewing, thickened with yellow scales; forewing vein CuA2 stalked with CuA1 (Fig. 66); abdomen dorsally spinulose; (a black moth with contrasting yellow antennae) ... (p. 87) .. Lecithoceridae

—Antenna shorter than forewing, not thickened with scales; forewing vein CuA2 arising on discal cell separately from CuA1 (Fig. 64); abdomen without dorsal spinules; (pallid moths) ... (p. 110) .. Oecophoridae: Xyloryctinae

Superfamily Tortricoidea (Tortricidae subfamilies)

01 Male genitalia with uncinal area reduced or membranous, sometimes bilobed; hind wing with a dorsal cubital pecten; antennal segments with apparently 1 ring of scales ... (p. 114) .. Olethreutinae

—Uncus beak-like, projecting, curved, as a flattened strap, or paddle-shaped, apically bifid, or truncate, rarely as a slender hook; hind wing usually lacking a dorsal cubital pecten (present in Ctenopseustis (Fig. 69b, 70b) and Epalxiphora); antennal segments with 2 obvious scale rings (basal and apical) ... 02

02 (01) Male with uncus sigmoid, slender, and valva with an external pocket enclosing an elaborate scale tuft (which arises on segment 8) (Fig. 135); female with part of ductus bursae annulate; forewings with scattered tufts of raised scales ... (p. 114) .. Chlidanotinae (Polyorthini)

—Male uncus not sigmoid, and valva without an external pocket (Fig. 134); female without an annulate section in ductus bursae; scale tufts, if present, restricted to basal quarter of wing ... (p. 117) .. Tortricinae
Superfamily Copromorphoidea

01 Ocelli absent (Fig. 24); antennae simple or subciliate, long-ciliate in male; labial palpi long, present in female, usually obliquely ascending and truncate in male; long-winged moths (Fig. 167), often with raised patches of scales on forewing (Fig. 71a), and in males with an area of modified scales on hindwing; venation (Fig. 71) with hindwing Rs + M1 fused, and M2 vestigial

—Ocelli present; antennae simple, short-ciliate in male and labial palpi long, short-ciliate (Isonomeutis, Fig. 166), or antennae unisectinate (Fig. 38) and labial palpi short, ascending (Phycomorpha); venation (Fig. 72) with hindwing Rs and M1 ending separately, and M2 tubular

(p. 129) Carposinidae

Superfamily Bombycoidea (excluding Sphingidae; see p. 20)

01 Wings often crumpled, undulate, or hindwing with a fold; hindwing with 2 anal veins; wings without ocellate markings; domestic

—Wings large, not undulate; hindwing with 1 anal vein; both wings with an ocellate or lunate mark or hyaline patch in discal cell (Fig. 136); feral

(p. 140) Saturniidae

Superfamily Pyraloidea

01 Forewing vein Rs4 stalked with Rs3 (Fig. 76); abdomen base with tympanic lines posteriorly convergent, forming a V (Fig. 98, 100); conjunctivum and tympanum on different, opposing planes (conjunctivum facing posterolaterally, tympanum anterolaterally) (Fig. 99, 102, 103); median ridge high, compressed, with long, divergent scales ('praecinctorium'), sometimes with an anterior torulus tympani (Fig. 99, 102, 103)

(p. 143) Crambidae

Notes. (1) Minet (1981, pp. 272-278) keys the subfamilies recognised by him in these two families. As the first division of each key for each family involves preparation of the tympanal organs, and as, for instance, the Crambinae key out in four places, I have to regard Minet’s system as somewhat impractical for many users of this Catalogue. Nevertheless, it will be worth testing.

(2) At present, Crambinae may be distinguished from other subfamilies in New Zealand Crambidae by the possession of a cubital pecten on the hind wing.

(3) The structures called “bourrelet” (Minet 1981, 1985a) or “torulus tympani” (Maes 1985) and “praecinctorium” (Munroe 1972, p. 10; Minet 1981; Maes 1985) are developments of the ventral midline intersegmental zone or “ventral Medianleiste” (Kennel & Eggers 1933) between the metathorax and the anterior margin of abdominal sternite 2. In some Crambidae they include the ventral mesal prolongation of the tympanic bullae (e.g., Fig. 103, “Heliothela” atra.

Note: although Opsiphanes species have been intercepted in cartons of bananas from Ecuador, subfamily Brassoilinae is not keyed.

—Forewing vein Rs4 free or completely fused with Rs3 (Fig. 77); abdomen base with tympanic lines parallel (except in Achroia) (Fig. 97, 101); conjunctivum (opaque) and tympanum (glassy) on same plane, i.e., flat (Fig. 97); left and right tympanal areas divided by a low midline ridge (“ventral Medianleiste”), which anteriorly may bear a long-scaled, sclerotised mound (“bourrelet”, “torulus tympani”) (Fig. 97, tty)

(p. 141) Pyralidae

(p. 139) Pieridae

(p. 136) Danainae

(p. 136) Nymphalidae

(p. 138) Satyrinae

(p. 130) Copromorphidae

Superfamily Papilionoidea

01 Eyes emarginate by antennal base (Fig. 25), or antennal base and eye margin contiguous; maxillary palpi absent; forelegs unmodified in female; wings largely blue, violet, or orange; wing span not exceeding 25 mm, usually less

02 (01) Forelegs with tarsal claws in both sexes, the claws bifid; colour pattern largely white or yellow

(p. 139) Pieridae

—Forelegs lacking claws in both sexes, non-functional (i.e., not used for walking); colour pattern various

(p. 141) Pyralidae

(p. 136) Danainae

(p. 136) Nymphalidae

(p. 138) Satyrinae

Notes. (1) Minet (1981, pp. 272-278) keys the subfamilies recognised by him in these two families. As the first division of each key for each family involves preparation of the tympanal organs, and as, for instance, the Crambinae key out in four places, I have to regard Minet’s system as somewhat impractical for many users of this Catalogue. Nevertheless, it will be worth testing.

(2) At present, Crambinae may be distinguished from other subfamilies in New Zealand Crambidae by the possession of a cubital pecten on the hind wing.

(3) The structures called “bourrelet” (Minet 1981, 1985a) or “torulus tympani” (Maes 1985) and “praecinctorium” (Munroe 1972, p. 10; Minet 1981; Maes 1985) are developments of the ventral midline intersegmental zone or “ventral Medianleiste” (Kennel & Eggers 1933) between the metathorax and the anterior margin of abdominal sternite 2. In some Crambidae they include the ventral mesal prolongation of the tympanic bullae (e.g., Fig. 103, “Heliothela” atra.

(p. 130) Copromorphidae

(p. 139) Pieridae

(p. 136) Danainae

(p. 136) Nymphalidae

(p. 138) Satyrinae

Note: although Opsiphanes species have been intercepted in cartons of bananas from Ecuador, subfamily Brassoilinae is not keyed.

Note: although Opsiphanes species have been intercepted in cartons of bananas from Ecuador, subfamily Brassoilinae is not keyed.
(4) Another basic difference between the two families is the site of the internal base of the chordotonal nerve ("scoloparium") - anterodorsal on the tympanic bulla in Pyralidae, laterodorsal on a distinct flange ("processus tympani" of Maes 1985) in Crambidae (Kennel & Eggers 1933, pp. 54-55, fig. 12, 13).

Superfamily Geometroidea
(Geometridae subfamilies)
(largely as in McGuffin 1957, p. 7)

01 Hind wing vein M2 absent (or non-tubular) (Fig. 78); forewing with Rs3-4 stalked (Fig. 78) (Rs1 appressed to Rs2-4 stem in Declana, Fig. 79); tympanal organs as in Fig. 104, 105 ... (p. 163) .. Ennominae

02 (01) Hindwing vein M2 tubular (e.g., Fig. 81) ... 02

02 (01) Hindwing veins Sc+R1 fusing with Rs only at base, with no cross-vein between them (Fig. 85) (p. 193) .. Sterrhinae

03 (02) Hindwing veins Sc+R1 fusing for at least half discal cell length; or Sc+R1 and Rs free from base, with a cross-vein ... 03

03 (02) Hindwing veins Sc+R1 and Rs fused for more than one-quarter of discal cell length (Fig. 81), or separate but with an apical, tubular Sc+R1-Rs cross-vein (Paradetis, Fig. 80; Tatosoma); tympanal organs as in Fig. 106 ... (p. 170) .. Larentiinae

Superfamily Noctuoidea

Note. Subfamily classification within Noctuidae has been critically examined by Kitching (1985). The key below is a temporary solution.

01 Haustellum absent; ocelli absent; female wingless, with pectinate antennae ... (p. 195) .. Lymaetriidae

02 (01) Counter-tympal hood (where developed) pre-spiracular, i.e., spiracle on outside of hood (Fig. 109, 110); diurnal, black and white or black and yellow (Fig. 179), or white, black, and red-flecked or metallic species, usually with thin, unicolorous, close-scaled legs ... 03

03 (02) Ocelli present; tympanal organs well developed (Fig. 109); wing pattern not metallic; hindwings as broad (and nearly as long) as forewings ... (p. 194) .. Arctiidae

04 (03) Hindwing 'trifid' (i.e., veins M3, CuA1, and CuA2 strong), with vein M2 arising closer to M1 than to M3 (Fig. 86) ... 05

05 (04) Eyes fringed by long, fine hair-scales (Fig. 28) ... (p. 198) .. Cuculliinae

06 (05) Eyes not fringed by fine hair-scales ... 07

07 (06) Fore tibia lacking spines ... (p. 195) .. Acronictinae

08 (07) Fore femur with a patch of spine-scales on mesal face (Fig. 44); pallid species suffused with yellow to orange; male antennae simple ... (p. 210) .. Helluotheinae

09 (08) Abdomen with spiracle 1 exposed, facing laterally; counter-tympal chamber closed anteriorly by an erect metepimeral lobe (Fig. 111); large (over 35 mm wingspan), diurnal, broad-winged black moths with yellow and white markings ... (p. 196) .. Agaristinae

10 (09) Abdomen with no metepimeral lobe closing the counter-tympal chamber; abdominal spiracle 1 inside counter-tympal hood, facing anteriorly
10 (09) Ocelli present (large to very large moths, 30-100 mm wingspan) ... 11
—Ocelli absent (small moths, 10-18 mm wingspan) ... 13

11 (10) Thorax and basal abdomen strongly crested, and forewings held roofwise, apically acute, with termen straight, its dorsum emarginate (Fig. 138); forewing usually with brassy or silvery marks or blotch
—Thorax smooth, or weakly tufted, and abdomen smooth; forewings held flat, with termen slightly convex or sinuous or emarginate; forewing without brassy or silvery marks ... 12

12 (11) Labial palpi upright, or porrect to oblique, straight, their apical segment tufted, not clavate; antenna pectinate in male; tympanal organ as in Fig. 114, 115
—Labial palpi upright or recurved, reaching or exceeding vertex, their apical segment slender, clavate; antenna simple; hind tibia with or without spines; hind leg often modified, not functional for walking; forewing often with a lunate discal mark

13 (10) Antennal scape lacking anterior scale tuft (Fig. 31); hind tibia smooth-scaled; hind wing veins CuA2 and M3 arising from a common point; (slender, long-winged, brownish moths)
—Antennal scape with anterior scale tuft (Fig. 30); hind tibia with a basal dorsal tuft of hair-like scales; hindwing with a cross-vein between CuA1 and M3 bases (i.e., these veins arising separately on discal cell; (triangular-winged, greyish-white moths; Fig. 181) ... (p. 213) ... Nolinae

Note. As subfamily Chloeophorinae is represented by an unrepeated record of one specimen collected 50 years ago, it is not keyed here. It is presumed not to have established despite the abundance of its adventive host (Quercus).

(C) KEY TO BRACHYPTEROUS LEPIDOPTERA

01 Haustellum (and often maxillary palpi) present in both sexes ... 02
—Haustellum and maxillary palpi absent in females ... 07

02 (01) Haustellum scaled, at least basally ... 03
—Haustellum totally nude ... 06

03 (02) Haustellum scaled at base only; labial palpi long, porrect; maxillary palpi erect, long-scaled; a scaled strip between antennal socket and compound eye
—Haustellum scaled on more than basal fifth; maxillary palpi folded over haustellum base; labial palpi ascending, recurved. 04

04 (03) Ocelli absent ... (p. 87) ... Oecophoridae
—Ocelli present ... 05

05 (04) Haustellum very long (extending beyond hind coxae); forewings densely clad in pale scales underneath
—Haustellum shorter (and usually tightly coiled); forewings without dense, pale scaling

06 (02) Ocelli present ... (p. 114) ... Tortricidae
—Ocelli absent ... (p. 163) ... Geometridae

07 (01) Body entirely covered in woolly or fluffy hair-like scales; fore tibia with an apical, tooth-like process
—Body not entirely covered in woolly, hair-like scales; fore tibia normal, i.e., apex truncate

08 (07) Ovipositor protrusible, surrounded laterally and ventrally by a long tuft of crimped or sinuous hair-scales; legs often reduced, often with less than 5 tarsal segments
—"Ovipositor" area a perpendicular ano-genital field, often hidden dorsolaterally by a dense tuft of straight hair-scales; legs always fully formed, always with 5 tarsal segments

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ILLUSTRATIONS

(1) Micropterigidae
Micropteris doroxena
(denuded)

(2) Nepticulidae
Stigmella laqueorum

(3) Mnesarchaeidae
Mnesarchaea acuta
(denuded)

(4) Hepialidae
Wiseana cervinata
(denuded)

Figures 1–31 Heads. Key: aos, antennoo-ocular scales; ch, chaetosema; el, 'eyelashes'; em, emarginate eye margin; ha, haustellum; ip, labial palpus; md, mandible; mp, maxillary palpus; oc, ocellus; pe, pecten; pv, postvertex; sc, scape of antenna.
5) Tineidae
*Lysiphragma howasi*
denuded

6) Psychidae
*Grypotheca pertinax*
denuded

7) Gracillariidae
*Macarostola miniella*

8) Yponomeutidae
*Plutella antiphona*

9) Glyphipterigidae
*Glyphipterix achlyoessa*

10) Glyphipterigidae
*Glyphipterix calliactis*
Pyrodectes apparitella "Εlachista" gerasmia

Lyonetidae
Bedellia psamminella

Blastobasididae
Blastobasis tarda

Batrachedrididae
Batrachedra agaura

Blastobasididae
Blastobasis tarda

Batrachedrididae
Batrachedra agaura
(dorsal view)

Cosmopterigidae
Pyrodectes apparitella

Elachistidae
"Elachista" gerasmia
(20) Oecophoridae
Gymnobathra flavidella

(19) Oecophoridae
"Heliotribes" illita

(21) Tortricidae
Ctenopseustis obliquana
(denuded)

(22) Tortricidae
Planotortrix notophaea

(17) Gelechiidae
Anisoplaca achryota

(18) Oecophoridae
Gymnobathra flavidella
(denuded)
(23) Choreutidae
Astenvora nivescens

(24) Carposinidae
Heterocrossa rubophaga

(25) Lycaenidae
Zizia l. labradus
(denuded; dorsal view)

(26) Crambidae
Deana hybreasalis

(27) Geometridae
Epyaxa rosearia

(28) Noctuidae
Austramathes purpurea

(29) Noctuidae
Graphania ustistriga
(note haired eyes)

(30) Noctuidae
*Celama parvitis*
(→ - tuft on scape)

(31) Noctuidae
*Hypenodes costaestrigalis*

(32) Hepialidae
*Aoraiia dinodes, ♂
(bipectinate)

(33) Hepialidae
*Aenetus virescens, ♂
(simple, compressed)

(34) Hepialidae
*Wiscana cervinata, ♂
(short bipectinate)

(35) Psychidae
*Mallobathra globulosa, ♂
(whorled)

(36) Psychidae
*Mallobathra lapidosa, ♂
(fasciculate)
Figures 41–44 Legs. Key: br, bristles; ep, epiphysis; ps, patch of spines; sp, spurs; ts, tibial spines.
Figures 45–89 Wing venation, females, (a) forewing and (b) hindwing (unless otherwise stated). Key: venation – A, anal; Cu, cubital; M, medial; R, radial; Sc, subcostal; other – cf, costal fold; cp, cubital pecten; ju, jugum; psf, pseudofrenulum; pts, pterostigma; re, retinaculum; st, scale tuft. Lines intersecting wing margin denote venation boundaries, e.g., M/Cu.
(51) Gracillariidae
Conopomorpha cyanospila

(50) Tineidae
Lysiphragma epikyla

(52) Roeslerstammidae
Dolichernis chloroleuca

(53) Yponomeutidae
Proditrix megalynta, ♂

(54) Lyonetidae
Bedelia psamminella

(55) Elachistidae
"Elachista" gerasmia
(56) Gelechiidae
*Thiotricha tetraphala*

(57) Oecophoridae: Depressariinae
*Eutorna phaulocosma*

(58) Oecophoridae: Depressariinae
*Proteodes carnifex*

(59) Oecophoridae: Oecophorinae
"Heliostibes" atychioides

(60) Oecophoridae: Oecophorinae
*Gymnobathra dinocosma*
(61) Oecophoridae: Oecophorinae
lzatha paroneonella

(62) Oecophoridae: Oecophorinae
Tingena appertella

(63) Oecophoridae: Stenomatinae
Agriophara colligatella

(64) Oecophoridae: Xyloryctinae
Donacostola notabilis

(65) Scythrididae
Scythris epistrota
(66) Timyridae
Lacithocera leucomela

(67) Sesidiae
Synanthedon tipuliformis

(68) Choreutidae
Asterivora combinatana

(69) Tortricidae
Ctenopseustis obliquana

(70) Tortricidae
Ctenopseustis obliquana, ♂
(71) Carposinidae
  *Heterocrossa*
  (generalised)

(72) Copromorphidae
  *Phycomorpha metachrysa*

(73) Pterophoridae
  *Platypilia falcatalis*

(74) Nymphalidae
  *Argyrophenga antipodum*

(75) Thyrididae
  *Morova subfasciata*
  (detail: ♂ retinaculum)
(76) Crambidae
Orocrambus apicellus

(77) Pyralidae
Crocydopora cinigerella

(M2)

(78) Geometridae
Pseudocoremia suavis
(detail: ♂ retinaculum)

(81) Geometridae
Epyaxa roseana

(79) Geometridae
Declana floccosa
(forewing Sc, R, and Rs)

(80) Geometridae
Paradetis porphyrias
(82) Geometridae
*Xyridacma alectoraria*
(hindwing Sc, R, and Rs, basal)

(83) Geometridae
*Dichromodes sphaeriata*
(hindwing Sc, R, and Rs, basal)

(84) Geometridae
*Samana falcatella*
(hindwing Sc, R, and Rs, basal)

(85) Geometridae
*Scopula rubraria*
(hindwing Sc, R, and Rs, basal)

(86) Noctuidae
*Chrysodeixis eriosoma*
(hindwing)

(87) Noctuidae
*Graphania mutans*
(hindwing)

(88) ?Family
*Titanomis sisyrota*

(89) ?Family
"Lysiphragma" argentaria
(90) Tineidae
Lysiphragma epixyla

(91) Oecophoridae
Phaeosaces coarctatella

(92) Tortricidae
Planotortrix orthropis

(93) Choreutidae
Asterivora niveascens

(94) Epermeniidae
Thambotricha vates

(95) Lycaenidae
Lycaena salustius

(96) Nymphalidae
Argyrophenga antipodum

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Figures 90–96 Thoracic structures, in dorsal view. Key:
- ds, dorsal spines;
- mss, mesoscutum;
- mssl, mesoscutellum;
- mts, metascutum;
- mtsl, metascutellum;
- pap, procumbent abdominal process;
- T, tergite.

-43-
Figures 97–115 Tympanal organs. Key: bt, bulla tympani; bul, bulla; en, conjunctivum; cth, countertympanal hood; ecx, eucoxa; eg, epaulette; fty, fornix tympani (border); ml, Medianleiste; msl, mesoscutellum; mtel, metepimeral lobe; mts, metascutum; mtsl, metascutellum; pr, praecinctorum; sp1, abdominal spiracle 1; tl, tympanic line; tty, torulus tympani (bourrelet); ty, tympanum; vh, ventral hood.
(102) Crambidae
Deana hybroasalis
(side view)

(103) Crambidae
"Heliothela" atra
(side view)

(104) Geometridae
Pseudocoremia suavis
(side view)

(105) Geometridae
Declana floccosa
(side view)
Figures 116–135 Abdominal structures (129–135, male genitalia). Key: gn, gnathos; ovp, ovipositor; pla, pleural area; pll, pleural lobe; unc, uncus; vlv, valva; vlvp, valval pocket.
(123) Lyonetidae
*Bodelia psamminella*, ♂
(side view)

(125) Yponomeutidae
*Plutella antiphone*, ♂
(abdominal apex, dorsal view)

(124) Glyphipterigidae
*Pantosperma holochalca*, ♂
(abdominal apex, dorsal view)

(126) Oecophoridae: Depressariinae
*Proteodes profunda*
(ovipositor, end view)

(127) Tortricidae
*Planotortrix excessana*
(ovipositor, ventral)

(128) Copromorphidae
*Isonomeutis smauropa*
(ovipositor, ventral)
(129) Roeslerstammidae

Vanicea sp.

(130) Gracillariidae

Caloptilia linearis

(note lack of gnathos)

(131) Gelechiidae

Anisoplace achorota

(132) Oecophoridae

Gymnobathra dinocosma

(133) Oecophoridae

Proteodes profunda

(note spinulose gnathos)

(134) Tortricidae

Planarioratrix conditana

(note uncal neck)

(135) Tortricidae

Lophara insolita

(note sigmoid uncus, valval pocket)
Figures 136–138 Habitus sketches of three distinctive body forms.

Figures 139–181 Habitus sketches marking commencement of (indigenous) family-group sections in catalogue.


**TAXONOMIC CATALOGUE**

**Suborder ZEUGLOPTERA**

**Superfamily MICROPTERIGOIDEA**

**Family MICROPTERIGIDAE**

- **Micropardalis** Meyrick, 1912a, p. 22 (listed); 1912c, p. 124 (listed); 1912f, p. 7, description. Type species **Palaeomicra doroxena** Meyrick, by monotypy (Meyrick 1912f, p. 7).

  **aurella** Hudson, 1918, p. 62. (Sabatinca)

  Tararua Range WN, R.M. Sunley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "804b", "slopes of Tararua Mountains, Sunley, '08 [Hudson's Register]", NMNZ. Hudson 1928, pp. 367-368, pl. xlvii fig. 20.

  **doroxena** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 92. (Palaeomicra)

  Waitakere Range AK, E. Meyrick; HT [m] unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 367, pl. xli fig. 20.

- **Sabatinca** Walker, 1863c, p. 511. Type species **Sabatinca incongruella** Walker, by monotypy.

  **Palaeomicra** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 592; 1886b, p. 180. Type species **Palaeomicra chrysargyra** Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1912f, p. 7). Synonymised by Meyrick (1912c, p. 124; 1912f, p. 7).

  **aemula** Philpott, 1924c, pp. 667-668. (Sabatinca)

  Cobb Valley NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xxxix fig. 17.

  **aena** Hudson, 1923c, p. 181. (Sabatinca)

  Governor's Bay, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ labelled "1059a", unique, NMNZ. Hudson 1928, pp. 370-371, pl. xlviii fig. 12.

  **aurantiaca** Philpott, 1924c, pp. 668-669. (Sabatinca)

  Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. li fig. 26.

  **barbarica** Philpott, 1918, p. 132. (Sabatinca)

  Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 370, pl. xlvii fig. 19.

  **calliarcha** Meyrick, 1912c, pp. 124-125. (Sabatinca)

  Blue Cliffs FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 379, pl. xxxix fig. 23.

  Note. Blue Cliffs is "on Te Waewae Bay, west of Tua-tapere" (Dollimore 1962, p. 104). Although Meyrick cited "Invercargill" on the HT label, he published the locality as "Bluecliff, Invercargill".

  **caustica** Meyrick, 1912c, p. 124. (Sabatinca)

  [Seaward Moss] SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand AP 23.10.10", "Sabatinca caustica Meyr. 4/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", [selected by K.R. Tuck], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xxxix fig. 19, as Sabatinca incongruella.

  **chalcophanes** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 592; 1886b, p. 182. (Palaeomicra)


  **chrysargyra** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 592; 1886b, p. 182. (Palaeomicra)

  Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Lake Wakatipu New Zealand 15.12.82", "Sabatinca chrysargyra Meyr. 4/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", [selected by K.R. Tuck], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xxxix fig. 17.

  **demissa** Philpott, 1923, p. 154. (Sabatinca)

  Te Wairua BP, R.J. Tillyard; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 368, pl. xlix fig. 15.

  **heighwayi** Philpott, 1927d, p. 90. (Sabatinca)

  Leslie Valley NN, W. Heighway; HT ♂ unique, NZAC. Hudson 1939, p. 471, pl. li fig. 32.

  **ianthina** Philpott, 1921, p. 342. (Sabatinca)

  Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xxxix fig. 25.

  **incongruella** Walker, 1863c, p. 511. (Sabatinca)

  [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, 1860; LT ♂ designated by Kristensen & Nielsen (1979, p. 140), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 370, pl. xlviii fig. 18, as eodora.

  **munda** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. clx fig. 38. (Oecophora). New synonymy.

  [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, 1864; HT (♀) unique, BMNH.
Note. The HT comprises the left forewing and hindwing, stuck to a pin.


lacilia Clarke, 1920, p. 35 (Sabatinca) Kauri Gully, Northcote AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 371, pl. xlii fig. 9. Note. Clarke's published type designation of a specimen from Waitomo WO (Clarke 1934, p. 16) is at odds with the specimen labelled "Sabatinca lacilia Clarke Type T. LII 1919".

passalota Meyrick, 1923, p. 169 (Sabatinca) Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xlix fig. 14.

quadrijuga Meyrick, 1912c, p. 126 (Sabatinca) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 369, pl. xlix fig. 9.

rosicoma Meyrick, 1914a, p. 118 (Sabatinca) Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Sabatinca rosicoma Meyr. 3/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll."; "Kaeo New Zealand GVH 1.13", [selected by K.R. Tuck], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 368, pl. xxxix fig. 20.

zonodoxa Meyrick, 1888e, p. 91 (Sabatinca) [Waitakere Range AK], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Sabatinca zonodoxa Meyr. 11/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "Auckland New Zealand 22.12.85", [selected by K.R. Tuck], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 368, pl. xxxix fig. 21.

Also 1 undescribed species (G.W. Gibbs, VUNZ).

Suborder MONOTRYSIA
Superfamily NEPTICULOIDEA
Family NEPTICULIDAE

Stigmella
Schrank, 1802, p. 169. Type species Phalaena (Tinea) anomalella Goeze, 1783, p. 168 (≡ Tinea rosella Schrank, 1802, p. 139), by subsequent designation (Walsingham 1907, p. 1008).


cypracma Meyrick, 1916b, p. 419 (Nepticula) new combination Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 355, pl. xxxiv fig. 4, as Nepticula cypracma.


fulva Watt, 1921a, p. 215 (Nepticula) new combination Dunedin DN, M.N. Watt; 20 ST, NMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 356, pl. lii fig. 29 (figured from a specimen reared by Watt), as Nepticula fulva.

insignis Philpott, 1927d, p. 89 (Nepticula) new combination [Salisbury’s Opening], Mt Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1939, p. 469, pl. lxii fig. 24 (figured from a specimen selected by Philpott), as Nepticula insignis.

laqueorum Dugdale, 1971b, p. 117 (Nepticula) new combination The Snares islands, P.M. Johns; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.
**Nepticulidae, Stigmella**

**lucida** Philpott, 1919, p. 225 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Waiau DN, C.E. Clarke; HT♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 355, pl. xlvii fig. 20 (figured from a ST), as *Nepticula lucida*.

**maoriella** Walker, 1864b, p. 1008 (*Tinea*) new combination
Not mentioned by Hudson.

**microtheriella** Stainton, 1854, p. 302 (*Nepticula*)
Palearctic. New Zealand: Nelson NN, ex *Corylus*, NZAC.
Not mentioned by Hudson.

**ogygia** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 187 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 355, not figured, as *Nepticula ogygia*.

**oriastra** Meyrick, 1917a, p. 247 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Otira Gorge WD, Stella Hudson; LT♀ selected by P.A. Brown and here designated, labelled “Nepticula oriastra Meyr.1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Otira Gorge New Zealand S.H. 3000’ 1.16”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 356, pl. xi fig. 6 and 20 (figured from STs), as *Nepticula oriastra*.

**perissopa** Meyrick, 1919, p. 354 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Mt Egmont TK, G.V. Hudson; LT♀ selected by P.A. Brown and here designated, labelled “Nepticula perissopa Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Mt Egmont New Zealand G/VH 3000’ 2.18”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 355, not figured, as *Nepticula perissopa*.

**progama** Meyrick, 1924b, p. 662 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Bold Peak OL, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 356, pl. li fig. 30, as *Nepticula progama*.

**progonopis** Meyrick, 1921, p. 336 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Mt Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 356, pl. xlvii fig. 10, as *Nepticula progonopis*.

**propalaeae** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 187 (*Nepticula*) new combination
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, 2000’, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 355, not figured, as *Nepticula propalaeae*.
Mnesarchaeidae

(141) *Mnesarchaea fusilella* (Walker)


**acuta** Philpott, 1929a, p. 304 (*Mnesarchaea*)

Seven specimens (only 1 with abdomen) labelled "Arthurs Pass 9.1.20" (possibly collected by R.J. Tillyard) under this name, but none labelled as HT, AT, or PT, Philpott Collection, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, pl. xxxix fig. 24, as *Mnesarchaea hamadelpha*; 1939, p. 470, as *M. acuta*.

**fallax** Philpott, 1927a, p. 709 (*Mnesarchaea*)

Mt Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 367, not figured.

**fusca** Philpott, 1922, p. 82 (*Mnesarchaea*)

Gouland Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 367, pl. 1 fig. 2.

**fusilella** Walker, 1864b, p. 1008 (*Tinea*) new combination

Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, genitalia slide no. 21,780, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

**loxoscia** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 90 (*Mnesarchaea*). New synonymy.

Waitakere Range AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Mnesarchaea loxoscia Meyr. 15/15 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "Auckland New Zealand 22.12.85", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 367, pl. xxxix fig. 23.

**hamadelpha** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 91 (*Mnesarchaea*)

Mt Arthur NN [descent, 3000-1500 ″], E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Mnesarchaea hamadelpha Meyr. 5/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "Mt Arthur New Zealand 19.1.86″, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 470, pl. lxi fig. 8.

**similis** Philpott, 1924c, p. 667 (*Mnesarchaea*). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 367) and Philpott (1929, p. 304).

Cobb Valley NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 367, as synonym of *Mnesarchaea hamadelpha*.

**paracosma** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 180 (*Mnesarchaea*)

Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ selected by J.S. Dugdale and here designated, labelled "Mnesarchaea paracosma Meyrick 7/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "L. Wakatipu New Zealand 5.12.82", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 366, pl. xxxix fig. 26.

Also 4 undescribed species (VUNZ, NZAC).
Superfamily HEPIALOIDEA
Family HEPIALIDAE
Subfamily HEPIALINAE
(in the sense of Dumbleton 1966, p. 927)

Hepialidae
(142) Wiseana cervinata (Walker)

• Aenetus Herrich-Schaeffer, 1855, p. 85. Type species Hepialus ligniveren Lewin, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 891, as Oenetus); Australia.

Note. Paclt (1953, p. 144) regarded Aenetus Herrich-Schaeffer, 1855 as an invalid name, giving as reasons: (a) no species was cited; (b) no diagnosis was given. However, since no violence is done to at least one requirement each in Articles 12 and 16 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1961), Paclt's action is not followed here.

virescens Doubleday, 1843, p. 284 (Hepialus).
Waiheke AK, E. Dieffenbach; HT not in BMNH [lost; identity not in doubt].
Hudson 1898, p. 129; 1928, p. 357, as synonym of Hepialus virescens.
rubro viridans White in Taylor, 1855, pl. 1 fig. 1 (Hepialus).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 211).
Hudson 1898, p. 129; 1928, p. 357, as synonym of Hepialus virescens.
[Auckland AK]. A. Sinclair; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 129; 1928, p. 357, as synonym of Hepialus virescens.

fischeri Felder in Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874, pl. 1xxx fig. 1 (Charagia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 211).

[Auckland AK]. T.R. Hochstetter; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 129; 1928, p. 357, as synonym of Hepialus virescens.

Hectori Butler, 1877, p. 380 (Charagia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 211). "North Island", J. Hector; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 129; 1928, p. 357, as synonym of Hepialus virescens.

virescens ab. albo-extremis Quail, 1903, p. 252 (Charagia). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 357, footnote).
Palmerston North W1/WN. A. Quail; HT & unique, Illidge Collection, South Australian Museum.

• Aoraia Dumbleton, 1966, pp. 930–931. Type species Porina dinodes Meyrick, by original designation.

Trioxycanus Dumbleton, 1966, p. 943. Type species Porina enysii Butler, by original designation. Misidentified type species; new synonymy.

aurimaculata Philpott, 1914, p. 121 (Porina)
Mount Cook MK, F.S. Oliver; HT & unique, not found, not in CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 360, pl. xlii fig. 12 (HT), as Porina aurimaculata.
Note. NZAC and CMNZ hold specimens with golden patches on the forewing that match Hudson's illustration. A specimen matching the type colour pattern, from Mt Cook MK, has been deposited at CMNZ.

dinodes Meyrick, 1890, p. 206 (Porina)
Invercargill SL, F.W. Hutton; LT & designated by L.J. Dumbleton, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 132, pl. xiii fig. 8; 1928, pp. 360–361, pl. xlii fig. 6 and 7; as Porina dinodes.
enysii Butler, 1877, p. 381, pl. xlii fig. 7 (Porina)
new combination
"North Island", J.D. Enys; HT & unique, antennae missing, BMNH.
Note. Butler's artist drew imaginary, simple antennae on his depiction of the unique specimen. Meyrick applied Butler's name to another entity with simple antennae and oxycanine forewing venation. Because he could not personally examine Butler's HT, Dumbleton (1966, p. 943) had no reason not to adopt Meyrick's misperception. The case has been submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. The entity described by Meyrick (1890, p. 207) — and subsequently Hudson (1898, p. 133, pl. xiii fig. 9 and 10; 1928, p. 361, pl. xlii fig. 4–10), Philpott (1927c, fig. 19), and Dumbleton (1966, pp. 946–947, fig. 52–56) — is not that of Butler. See Dumbletonius, below.

leonina Philpott, 1927a, p. 709 (Porina)
New synonymy.
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT & unique, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 361, not figured, as Porina leonina.
**Porina** senex Hudson, 1908, p. 107 (Porina)
Old Man Range CO, 4000 ft. J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 360, pl. xili fig. 1, pl. xlx fig. 20, as *Porina senex.*
Note. Philpott (1923, p. 154) described the short-winged female, collected by F.S. Oliver.

Mount Aurum OL, H. Hamilton; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 360, as synonym of *Porina senex.*

**Porina** sp., Dumbleton 1966, p. 939, fig. 42 and 45–47 (Aoraia)
Cobb Valley, Dun Mountain NN; Gordon’s Knob NN/MB; Altamarlock MB; Craigieburn Range MC; [Rotoiti BR]; Dansey’s Pass, DN (NZAC, NMNZ).
Also 8 undescribed species (NZAC).

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**Subfamily OXYCANINAE**
(in the sense of Dumbleton 1966, p. 940)

- **Cladoxycanus** Dumbleton, 1966, pp. 948–949.
Type species *Porina minos* Hudson, by original designation.

**Porina** minos Hudson, 1905a, p. 357 (Porina)
Ophir CO, J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ unique, labelled “595a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 365, pl. xili fig. 3–5, as *Porina minos.*

Lower Hutt WN, A.V. Cleere; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 365, as synonym.

Type species *Porina fusca* Philpott, by original designation.

**Porina** fusca Philpott, 1914, p. 121 (as *Porina fusca*)
Bold Peak OL, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, not found in NMNZ (Dumbleton 1966, p. 955); PT ♂ labelled “Bold Peak. A. Philpott 27.xii.12”, “Paratype ♂”, available in NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 364, pl. xlii fig. 10 and 11, as *Porina fusca.*

**Porina** oreas Hudson, 1920, p. 277 (Porina)
Mount Egmont TK, A. Lysaght; LT ♂ designated by Dumbleton (1966, p. 953), NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pp. 364–365, pl. xlv fig. 19 and 20, as *Porina oreas.*

Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ designated by Dumbleton, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 365, pl. xlii fig. 21, as species.

Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, H. Hamilton; LT ♂ designated by Dumbleton (1966, p. 954), NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 364, pl. li fig. 19, as species.

Flora Camp, Mount Arthur NN, E.S. Gourlay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 470, pl. lxii fig. 5 and 6, as species.

**Dumbletonius** Dugdale, new name for *Tryoxycanus* Dumbleton, 1966, pp. 942 (key) and 943.
Type species *Dumbletonius sylvicola* Dugdale, new name for *Porina enysii* of authors (see below).

**Porina** characterifer Walker, 1865a, p. 594 (Hepialus)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 133, pl. xiii fig. 11; 1928, p. 362, pl. xli fig. 11 and 12, as *Porina characterifer.*

**Porina** impletus Walker, 1865a, p. 598 (Hepialus). Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 208).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 133; 1928, p. 362; as synonym.

**Porina** sylvicola Dugdale, new name for *Porina enysii* in the sense of Meyrick (1890, p. 207), Hudson (1898, p. 133, pl. xiii fig. 9 and 10), Philpott (1927c, p. 39, fig. 19), Hudson (1928, pp. 361–362, pl. xlii fig. 4–10), and Dumbleton (1966, pp. 940–943, fig. 52–56) but not of Butler (1877, p. 381, pl. xlii fig. 7).
Wellington WN, ?collector; HT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington 25.1.10”, NZAC.
Note. Philpott’s, Hudson’s, and Dumbleton’s descriptions and illustrations are all based on Wellington specimens. The HT is a ♂ in good condition, with markings resembling those of *P. enysii* Butler but with the diagnostic hindwing colour—“pinkish brown, tinged with ochreous on the termen” (Hudson 1898, p. 153).

**Porina** unimaculatus Salmon, 1948, p. 309 (Porina)
Great Island, Three Kings Islands, E.G. Turbott; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Dumbleton 1966, pp. 944–946, fig. 48–51 and 108.

pectus) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, 1860; HT var. unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 123-124, pl. xiii figs. 12 and 18; 1928, p. 362, pl. xlii fig. 3-7. Dumbleton 1966, fig. 110 (HT var.).

Note. Under cervinata I synonymise those names that apply to adults from Wo-DN emerging in late spring to early summer and which have no consistent morphological differences either within or between populations. Hudson (1928, pl. xlii fig. 5-7) illustrates variation in W. cervinata.

despecta Walker, 1865, p. 594 (as Hepialus despectus). New synonymy.

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, 1860; HT var. unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 124; 1928, p. 362, as species. Dumbleton 1966, fig. 112 (HT var.).


[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, 1860; LT var. here designated, labelled “Type” (circular, red-marginated label), “New Zealand” // “60-73” with 39.5 mm wing span, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 133; 1928, p. 362; as synonym.


[Fendalton, Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; HT var. MNHP. [2 5 6 labelled “25.10.64 Fendalton flying at dusk” and 1 1 labelled “1st week Nov 64 Fendalton at light on window”, Fereday Collection, CMNZ.] Dumbleton 1966, fig. 111 (LT var.).

Hudson 1898, p. 123; 1928, p. 362; as synonym.

copularis Meyrick, 1912c, p. 123 (Porina)

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT var. designated by L.J. Dumbleton, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 363, pl. xlii fig. 8 and 9 (topotypic 5 and 9). Dumbleton 1966, fig. 111 (LT var.).

Note. This name refers to adults with slender wing scales and oblong antennal pectinations, emerging mid November to February. The name “despecta” was applied in error to this entity by Dumbleton (1966) and in subsequent agricultural literature.

fuliginea Butler, 1879a, p. 488 (Porina) “Otago”, F.W. Hunton; HT var. unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 123; 1928, p. 362; as synonym.

Note. This species is removed from synonymy with cervinata (cf. Meyrick 1890, p. 208; Dumbleton 1966, p. 959) as it has consistent differences in morphology and in electrophoretic characteristics (G. MacArthur, pers. comm.).

jocosa Meyrick, 1912c, p. 124 (Porina)

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT var. designated by Dumbleton, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 363, pl. xlii fig. 1 and 2 (topotypic 5). Dumbleton 1966, fig. 115 (LT var.).

Note. This species is removed from synonymy with cervinata (cf. Dumbleton 1966, p. 959) as it has consistent morphological differences, and is the only Paisana with short, broad forewing scales.

mimica Philpott, 1923, p. 153 (Porina) West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT var. designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 362, pl. xlv fig. 15 (topotypic 5). Dumbleton 1966, fig. 109 (HT var.).

Note. This species is removed from synonymy with cervinata (cf. Dumbleton 1966, p. 969) as it has consistent morphological differences. The lowland flight period is early spring.

signata Walker, 1856a, p. 1563 (Elhamma)

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT var. designated by Dumbleton (1966, p. 1964), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 134-135, pl. xlii fig. 15; 1928, pp. 363-364, pl. xliii fig. 2-4.

novae zealandiae Walker, 1856a, p. 1573 (Porina).

Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 210).

[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; LT var. here designated, labelled “45-61” “New Zealand”, “Type” (circular, green-marginated label). BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 134; 1928, p. 363; as synonym.


• Also 1 undescribed genus and species.

Names of uncertain identity

mairi Buller, 1873, p. 279 (Porina)

Ruahine Range R1/WA, W.L. Buller; LT var. lost when the barque ‘Assaye’ was wrecked in 1890 (Hudson 1898, p. 132). The illustration in Buller’s paper suggests a large Dumbletonius characterifer.

Excluded species

Epialus antipoda “Bd” [Boisduval]: Herrich-Schaeffer 1853, pl. x fig. 44 (illustration); 1855, p. 86 (text)

Wagner & Pfitzner (1911, p. 16) record it from “N. Seeland” (in Porina), but the true locality is Australia (E.S. Nielson, pers. comm.).

Epialus hyalinatus Herrich-Schaeffer 1853, fig. 50 (illustration); 1855, p. 86 (text); as Abantiades diaphanus HS

Wagner & Pfitzner (1911, p. 15) record it from “N. Seeland, Tasmanien” (in Pielus Walker).
Phalanx INCURVARIINA
(in the sense of Minet 1984, p. 147)

Superfamily INCURVARIOIDEA
(in the sense of Minet 1984, p. 147)

Larval, pupal, and adult remains of a species referable to this superfamily, and possibly to Prodoxiidae as defined by Nielsen & Davis (1985), have been found at the end of cortical mines on Weinmannia species (Cunoniaceae).

Suborder DITRYSIA ENDOPORIA
Superfamily TINEOIDEA
(in the sense of Minet 1986)
Family TINEIDAE

Tineidae
(143) Erechthias charadrota Meyrick

Note. No attempt is made to assign New Zealand taxa to subfamilies, as subfamily concepts differ widely among workers on the Tineidae.


hapsimacha Meyrick, 1901, p. 577 (Amphixystis).
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 333, pl. xxxvi fig. 24 and 25.

- Archyala Meyrick, 1889b, p. 159. Type species Archyala paraglypta Meyrick, by original monotypy.

culta Philpott, 1931, p. 35 (Archyala).
Opho, Dunedin DN, C.E. Clarke; HT & unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 464, pl. lxi fig. 30.

lindsayi Philpott, 1927a, p. 708 (Tinea) new combination.
Mt Grey NC, S. Lindsay; HT & unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 347, pl. lii fig. 32 (an inaccurate illustration).

opulenta Philpott, 1926a, p. 398 (Archyala).
Upper Maitai NN, E.S. Gourlay; HT & designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 341, as synonym of terranea Butler. Philpott (1927c, p. 94, fig. 5) shows genital differences between opulenta and terranea.

paraglypta Meyrick, 1889b, p. 159 (Archyala).
Riccarton Bush, Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 341, pl. xxxvii fig. 3.
Tineidae, Archyala paraglypta

Waikaraka Valley, Whangarei ND, C.E. Clarke; HT designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 464, not figured.

pentazyga Meyrick, 1915a, p. 204 (Archyala)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT designated by Philpott, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 341, pl. xxxvii fig. 4.

terranea Butler, 1879a, p. 510 (Scardia)
“Otago” [“Dunedin DN”], F.W. Hutton; HT unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 341, pl. xxxvii fig. 5. Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

In Astrogenes Meyrick, 1921, p. 335. Type species
Astrogenes chrysograpta Meyrick, by original monotypy.

chrysograpta Meyrick, 1921, p. 335 (Astrogenes)
Mt Arthur NN, 4,200 ft, Stella Hudson; HT unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 347, pl. xxxviii fig. 14. Clearly a toptotypic specimen – North Island specimens lack the silver spots on the apical third of the forewing costa, i.e., they agree with Whangarei ND insignita Philpott.

insignita Philpott, 1930b, p. 16 (Astrogenes)
[Waikaraka Valley, Whangarei ND], C.E. Clarke; HT designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 467, as synonym of chrysograpta.
Note. The specimen labelled “Holotype” by Philpott agrees in wingspan with the published description. The 4 PTs are all from Woodhaugh DN, as published. Philpott may have assumed that all 5 specimens were from Woodhaugh. I have not disturbed the labelling so that a name is available for the North Island population should that be necessary.

In Bascantis Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 114–115. Type species
Bascantis sirenica Meyrick, by original monotypy.

sirenica Meyrick, 1914a, p. 115 (Bascantis)
Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 341, pl. xxxvii fig. 23; 1950, pp. 112–113, pl. vii fig. 2.
Note. Although Meyrick records 2 localities, he saw only 1 specimen.

In Crypsistricha Meyrick, 1915b, p. 235. Type species
Endophthora mesotypa Meyrick, by original designation.

agriopa Meyrick, 1888c, p. 95 (Endophthora)
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 339, not figured.

generosa Philpott, 1926a, p. 398 (Crypsistricha)
Manapouri [Hunter Mountains] FD, S. Lindsay; HT unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 340, pl. lli fig. 15.

mesotypa Meyrick, 1888a, pp. 94–95 (Endophthora)
Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand 16.12.85”, “Crypsistricha mesotypa Meyr. 8/19 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 340, pl. xxxvii fig. 6 (pattern agrees well with LT).

pharotoma Meyrick, 1888a, p. 94 (Endophthora)
Hudson 1928, p. 339, pl. xl fig. 15 (the forewings are drawn too narrow).
Note. There are 6 PTs, nos. 1-4/10 and 6/10 from Christchurch, no. 5/10 from Palmerston North, also in BMNH.

roseata Meyrick, 1913a, p. 28 (Endophthora)
Wadestown, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 340, pl. xxxvii fig. 22.

stereota Meyrick, 1914a, p. 114 (Endophthora)
Auckland AK, G.V. Hudson; LT here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand GVH 2.1.13”, “Crypsistricha stereota Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 339, pl. xxxvii fig. 7.
Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

In Dryadaula Meyrick, 1893, p. 559. Type species
D. glycinopa Meyrick, by original monotypy; Australia (Blackheath, N.S.W.).

castanea Philpott, 1915, p. 201 (Dryadaula)
Bluff SL, A. Philpott; HT designated without gender by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC.

myrrhina Meyrick, 1905, p. 243 (Dryadaula)
[Wellington] “New Zealand”; G.V. Hudson; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 337, pl. xxxviii fig. 19.

pactolia Meyrick, 1901, p. 577 (Dryadaula)
Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Nelson New Zealand 12.1.86”, “Dryadaula pactolia...
Note. Meyrick’s Diary of Captures indicates that Meyrick’s label on the LT is in error. Specimens from central New Zealand in NZAC are intermediate in colour pattern characters, hence the proposed synonymy.

**chasmatis** Meyrick, 1880b, pp. 264 (*Erechthias*)
Hudson 1928, p. 336, pl. xxxvi fig. 17.

**chionodira** Meyrick, 1880b, pp. 268–269 (*Erechthias*)
Auckland [Domain] AK, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand 20/1.80”, “Hectacma chionodira Meyr. 8/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 336, pl. xxxvi fig. 28.

**crysipimina** Meyrick, 1920a, p. 31 (*Hectacma*)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 336–337, pl. xlvi fig. 11.

**decoranda** Meyrick, 1925a, p. 274 (*Hectacma*)
Manukau, Chatham Islands, S. Lindsay; HT labelled “Chatham Islands Dec. 1923 Coll. C. Lindsay”, “Hectacma decoranda Meyr. type E. Meyrick det. 1924”, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 337, pl. lli fig. 14 (not a very accurate portrayal).

Note. Meyrick returned 3 of the 4 specimens constituting the type series; one, the HT, bears the word “TYPE” in Meyrick’s handwriting and is in CMNZ. BMNH has the specimen Meyrick retained (? genitalia on slide no. 3779), and this is paratypic, as are the two CMNZ specimens collected on 15 December 1923 and 4–21 January 1924. The presence of an uncus and gnathos may exclude this species from true *Erechthias*.

**exospila** Meyrick, 1901, p. 577 (*Ereunetis*)
Whangarei [Heads] ND, E. Meyrick; HT unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 335, pl. xxxvi fig. 22.

**externella** Walker, 1864b, p. 841 (*Glyphipteryx*) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 334, pl. xxxvi fig. 13 and 14.

Note. Walker’s record of the collector as Col. Bolton is regarded here as erroneous; the original circular label reads “60-73” and “Auckland, N. Zeal.”.

**bisignella** Walker, 1864b, p. 1007 (*Tinea*) new synonymy
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT unique, BMNH.

Note. Walker made the same error as for *externella*.

**monastra** Meyrick, 1891, p. 100 (*Decadarchis*)
Synonymised by Meyrick (1919, p. 353).
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Tineidae, *Erechthias externella*


*hemiclistra* Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 77–78 (*Decadarchis*) Makara WN, R.M. Sunley; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Makara New Zealand RMS bred 11.09”, “Erechthias hemiclistra Meyr. 7/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 335, pl. iii fig. 36 and 37, pl. xxxvi fig. 21.

*indicans* Meyrick, 1923, p. 168 (*Erechthias*) [Karori], Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 335, pl. xliv fig. 33.

*lychnopa* Meyrick, 1927a, p. 702 (*Erechthias*) [Sinclair Head], Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 338, pl. xxxvii fig. l.


*nalosparta* Meyrick, 1919, p. 354 (*Archyala*) new combination Wainuiomata WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 341, pl. xlvii fig. 9.

*terminationella* Walker, 1863c, p. 548 (?*Tinea*) [Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 338, pl. xxxvii fig. 1.

*Epichranthus* Meyrick, 1888b, p. 256. Type species "Eschatotypa melichrysa" Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*Eschatotypa* Meyrick, 1880b, p. 256. Type species *Eschatotypa melichrysa* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*Eugennaea* Meyrick, 1915b, p. 232. Type species *Decadarchis laquearia* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*Habrophila* Meyrick, 1889b, p. 161. Type species *Habrophila compseuta* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*Habrophila* Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 161–162 (*Habrophila*) [plateau, 3,700–4,000 ft], Mt Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 340, pl. xl fig. 19.

*Habrophila* Meyrick, 1888e, p. 104. Type species *Lysiphragma mixochlora* Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 239).


Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).
Note. The ♀ labelled “629c” (“Invercargill, Oct. 1900, G. Howes” in Hudson Register, NMNZ) postdates Quail’s paper, delivered 4 July 1900, mentioning adults reared by Howes on and after 21 December 1899.

mixochlora Meyrick, 1888e, p. 105 (Lysiphragma) [Waitakere Range], Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated. labelled “Auckland New Zealand 17.12.85”, “Lysiphragma mixochlora Mayr. 2/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 348-349, pl. xxxix fig. 9.

• Monopis Hübner, 1825, p. 401. Type species Tinea rusticella Hübner, 1796.

croccicapitella Clemens, 1859, pp. 257 (key) and 258 (description) (Tinea) Cosmopolitan. New Zealand: widespread, around human habitation.


dimorphella Dugdale, 1971b, p. 150 (Monopis) Long Island [Big South Cape Island] SI, J.S. Dugdale; HT ♀ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

ethelella Newman, 1856, p. 288 (Tinea) "Forest Creek, Barker’s Creek, and Campbells Creek ... Mt Alexander Range ... about eighty miles from Melbourne" Vict., T.R. Oxley; BMNH] New Zealand: widespread, largely rural, introduced. Hudson 1928, p. 343, pl. xxxix fig. 7.

typhlopa Meyrick, 1925a, p. 274 (Monopis) Mangere Isl., Chatham Islands. S. Lindsay; LT ♀ (identification label in Meyrick’s writing), CMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 343, not figured. Note. Meyrick’s labelling gives no indication as to which of the two specimens is the HT, so the series is basically syntypic. Lindsay placed the “Type” label on a specimen, so it is the LT.

• Nemapogon Schrank, 1802, p. 167. Type species Tinea granella Linnaeus, by original monotypy.


comptella Walker, 1864b, p. 1007 (Tinea) [Hobart] Tasmania, Smith; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. New Zealand: adventive (Meyrick 1911b, p. 69). Hudson 1928, p. 333, pl. xxxiv fig. 7.

omoscopa Meyrick, 1893, p. 567 (Hieroxestis) [Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT ♀ designated by Davis (1978, p. 23), BMNH.] New Zealand: first recorded from Kaeo ND and Thames CL areas (Meyrick 1914a, p. 113), now widespread, ND south to 42°S; an isolated population is in Riccarton Bush MC (C. Muir, pers. comm., 1985). Hudson 1928, p. 332, pl. xxxvi fig. 11 and 12. Note. Davis (1978, pp. 13 and 16-23) gives full generic and specific synonymies and world distribution.

• Petasactis Meyrick, 1915b, p. 234. Type species Ereunetis technica, by monotypy (Meyrick 1915, p. 234).
Tineidae, Petasactis

technica Meyrick, 1888c, p. 92 (Ereunetis)
Whangarei [Heads] ND, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 337, not figured.

(Pringleophaga) Enderlein, 1905. Type species Pringleophaga kerguelensis Enderlein, 1905, by original monotypy.

Antipodesma Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 64.
Type species Antipodesma turbotti Salmon & Bradley, by original designation. Synonymised by Vari (1971, p. 349).
Note. In the absence of precise dating, Vari's publication is regarded as dated "(31 December) 1971". Dugdale's synonymy below, under Proterodesma, was published on 10 November 1971. It is probable that neither synonymy reflects the true situation.

• Proterodesma Meyrick, 1909b, p. 74. Type species Proterodesma byrsopola Meyrick, by original monotypy.

Antipodesma Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 64.
Type species Antipodesma turbotti Salmon & Bradley, by original designation. Synonymised by Dugdale (1971b, p. 152).

byrsopola Meyrick, 1909b, p. 74 (Proterodesma)
[Carnley Harbour, Auckland Islands]. G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Kermadec Is GVH '08", "Proterodesma byrsopola Meyr. 3/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 348, pl. xxxvii fig. 17 and 18.

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand AP 0.10.10", "Tinea mysticopa Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 348, pl. xl fig. 7.

chathamica Dugdale, 1971a, p. 62 (Proterodesma)
Chatham Island. J.S. Dugdale; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

turbotti Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 65 (Antipodesma)
Ringdove Bay, Antipodes Island, E.G. Turbott; HT ♂ designated by Salmon & Bradley, AMNZ.

• Prothinodes Meyrick, 1914a, p. 116. Type species Prothinodes luitata Meyrick, by original designation.

grammosoma Meyrick, 1888e, pp. 98–99 (Tinea)
Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Nelson New Zealand 22.1.86", "Prothinodes gram-

mocosma Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 347, pl. xxxix fig. 5.
luitata Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 116–117 (Prothinodes)
Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 347–348, pl. xxxix fig. 4.

• Sagephora Meyrick, 1888e, pp. 95–96. Type species Sagephora phortegella Meyrick, by original monotypy.

exsanguis Philpott, 1918, p. 131 (Sagephora)
Bluff SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. xi fig. 18.

felix Meyrick, 1914a, p. 114 (Sagephora)
Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. xxxvii fig. 14.

jocularis Philpott, 1926a, p. 398 (Sagephora)
Tisbury, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. lii fig. 33.

phortegella Meyrick, 1888e, p. 96 (Sagephora)
[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Christchurch New Zealand 29.8.82", "Sagephora phortegella Meyr. 7/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. xxxvii fig. 20 and 21.

steropastis Meyrick, 1891, p. 100 (Sagephora)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. xxxvii fig. 15.

subcarinata Meyrick, 1931a, pp. 96–97 (Sagephora)
[Goellan's Valley], Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 465, pl. lvii fig. 11.

• Lindera Blanchard, 1852, p. 105. Type species Lindera tessellatella Blanchard, by original monotypy; Chile.
Note. The synonymy with Setomorpha Zeller, 1852, p. 94 (type species S. rutella Zeller) by Gozmany & Vari (1973, p. 82) is not recognised by most workers.

tessellatella Blanchard, 1852, p. 106 (Lindera)
Cosmopolitan.
New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.
Hudson 1928, p. 350, pl. 1 fig. 24.
Note. Philpott (1924a, p. 214) gives early records.

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• Tephrosaria Meyrick, 1915b, p. 234. Type species Erechthias cimmeria Meyrick, by monotypy.

cimmeria Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 113–114 (Erechthias) Waitakere AK, G.V. Hudson: LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Waitakere New Zealand GVH 1.13”, “Tephrosaria cimmeria Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 337, pl. xxxvi fig. 27.

• Thallostoma Meyrick, 1913a, pp. 28–29. Type species Thallostoma eurygrapha Meyrick, by monotypy.
eurygrapha Meyrick, 1913a, p. 29 (Thallostoma) Wadestown, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wadestown New Zealand GVH 11.96”, “Thallostoma eurygrapha Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 342, pl. xxxix fig. 3.

dubiella Stainton, 1859, p. 183 (Tinea) See Robinson (1979, pp. 88 and 90–91) for full synonymy and details of biology.

New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.

New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.

Not mentioned by Hudson.
pellionella Linnaeus, 1758, p. 536 (Phalaena (Tinea)) See Robinson (1979, pp. 72–74 and 76–77) for full synonymy and details of biology.

New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.

Hudson 1939, p. 467, pl. lxxi fig. 22.

• Tinea in the sense of Meyrick (1915, p. 238)

accusatrix Meyrick, 1916b, p. 419 (Tinea) [Kaitoke], Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson: LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 15”, “Tinea accusatrix Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 345, pl. lxxvii fig. 2.
aetherea Clarke, 1926, p. 421 (Tinea) Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke. AMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 346, pl. lxi fig. 13.
argodelta Meyrick, 1915a, p. 204 (Tinea) Bluff SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 346, pl. xxvii fig. 9
astraea Meyrick, 1911b, p. 68 (Tinea) [West Plains (Meyrick 1911, p. 68) or Otara (Hudson 1928, p. 345)], Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 345, but pl. xxvii fig. 13 is not T. astraea.
aerate Philpott, 1930b, p. 15 (Tinea). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 465). Tongariro National Park TO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 465, pl. lii fig. 22.

Note. The HT locality label reads “Tongariro, 16.1.30, A. Philpott”.
atmogramma Meyrick, 1927b, p. 316 (Tinea) Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthur’s Pass New Zealand GVH 3000”, “Tinea atmogramma Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 466, pl. li fig. 17 and 18.
belonotti Meyrick, 1888e, p. 99 (Tinea) Palmerston North W1/WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, not found in BMNH (label should read “Palmerston New Zealand 4/3/83” in Meyrick’s writing; based on the entry in Meyrick’s Diary of Captures).

Hudson 1928, p. 347, 1939, p. 466, pl. lx fig. 12 (specimen from a series checked by Meyrick, from Pohangina W1, close to Palmerston North).

dicharacta (not of Meyrick, 1893, p. 536) Meyrick, 1911b, p. 78 (Tinea)
Tineidae, *Tinea dicharacta*

[True *T. dicharacta* from Sydney, N.S.W., E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.] Hudson 1928, p. 346, pl. xxxvii fig. 8.

Note. The New Zealand specimen differs in forewing pattern and in antennal characters.

*dividua* Philpott, 1928a, p. 370 (*Tinea*)

Flora River NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 466, pl. lx fig. 9.

*fagicola* Meyrick, 1921, p. 336 (*Tinea*)

[Day's Bay], Wellington, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 2.19.”, “*Tinea fagicola* Meyr. 1/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 345, pl. xlv fig. 15.

*furcillata* Philpott, 1930b, p. 15 (*Tinea*)

Anderson's Bay, Dunedin DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 465, pl. lxix fig. 20.

Note. The HT lacks the left forewing.

*margaritis* Meyrick, 1914a, p. 116 (*Tinea*)

Tisbury, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Tisbury New Zealand AP 19.12.11”, “*Tinea margaritis* Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 344, pl. xxxvii fig. 26.

*mochlota* Meyrick, 1888e, p. 100 (*Tinea*)

[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 13/1/83”, “*Tinea mochlota* Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 346, pl. xxxix fig. 4.

*munita* Meyrick, 1932, p. 24 (*Tinea*)

[Wilson's Bush], Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 466, pl. lx fig. 13.

*sphenosoma* Meyrick, 1919, pp. 353–354 (*Tinea*)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, not in BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 345, pl. xxxix fig. 24.

*texta* Meyrick, 1931a, p. 97 (*Tinea*)

Whangarei ND, S.C. Patterson; HT ♂ unique, not in BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 465, pl. lxi fig. 21 (specimen from Wellington WN).

Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC), one of them adventive.

*• Tineola* Herrich-Schaeffer, 1853, p. 23. Type species *Tineola bisselliella* Hummel, by original monotypy.

*bisselliella* Hummel, 1823, pp. 6–13 (*Tinea*)

Cosmopolitan.

New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.

Hudson 1928, p. 344, pl. xlii fig. 9, as *bisselliella*.

*• Trichophaga* Ragonot, 1894, p. 123. Type species *Trichophaga coprobiella* Ragonot, by original designation.

*tapetzella* Linnaeus, 1758, p. 536 (*Tinea*)

Cosmopolitan.

New Zealand: adventive, widespread, around human habitation.

Hudson 1928, p. 343, pl. xxxix fig. 12, as *tapetzella*.

*• Trithamnora* Meyrick, 1913a, p. 29. Type species *Trithamnora improba* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*certella* Walker, 1863c, p. 484 (*Tinea*)

[Auckland AK], ?D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 348, pl. xlii fig. 15 and 16.

*improba* Meyrick, 1913a, p. 29 (*Trithamnora*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915, p. 239).

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 12.11”, “*Trithamnora certella* Meyr. 1/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 348, as synonym.

—§—
Family PSYCHIDAE
Subfamily PSYCHINAE
(in the sense of Kozhanchikov 1956)

Psychidae: Psychinae
(144) Orphora unicolor (Butler), ♂

• Liothula Fereday, 1878b, p. 260. Type species Liothula omnivora Fereday, by original monotypy.

omnivora Fereday, 1878b, p. 260 (Liothula)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; 10 ♂ STs, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pp. 212–214, pl. xlv fig. 14, as Oiceticus omnivorus.

• Orophora Fereday, 1878b, p. 261. Type species Orophora toumatou Fereday, by original designation.

unicolor Butler, 1877, p. 381 (Psyche)
[²Castle Hill MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 214, pl. xlv fig. 9.

toumatou Fereday, 1878b, p. 262 (Orophora).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 212).
[Rakaia and Waimakariri riverbeds] MC, R.W. Fereday; 3 ♂ STs, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 214, as synonym.

Note. A single specimen labelled “Meserala seelandica Gn” from “Nouvelle Zealande”, collected by R.W. Fereday and representing a manuscript name, is in BMNH. It agrees well with O. unicolor.

• Mallobathra Meyrick, 1888e, p. 102. Type species Mallobathra crataea Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 240).

abyssina Clarke, 1934, p. 15 (Sabatinca) new combination
Franz Josef WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 471, not figured.

Subfamily PSYCHEODINAE
(in the sense of Kozhanchikov 1956)

Psychidae: Psycheodinae
(145) Mallobathra perisseuta Meyrick

• Cebysa Walker, 1854, p. 486. Type species Cebysa leucotelus Walker, by original monotypy.

leucotelus Walker, 1854, p. 486 (Cebysa)
“Sydney. From the collection of the Paris Museum”; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Australian.
New Zealand: adventive, Mt Albert AK.


pertinax Dugdale, 1987b, p. 109 (Grypotheca)
Riccarton Bush MC, J.S. Dugdale; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

triangularis Philpott, 1930b, p. 16 (Talaeporia) new combination
Hump Ridge FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 467–468, pl. lxi fig. 5.

Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC; B. Patrick Collection, Dunedin).

• Mallobathra Meyrick, 1888e, p. 102. Type species Mallobathra crataea Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 240).

abyssina Clarke, 1934, p. 15 (Sabatinca) new combination
Franz Josef WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 471, not figured.
\textbf{\textit{Tineidae. Mallobathra}}

\textit{angusta} Philpott, 1928g, p. 498 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Flora River [Mt Arthur Tableland] NN, A. Philpott; HT \& designated by Philpott, unique, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 469, pl. lxii fig. 4.

\textit{aphrosticha} Meyrick, 1912c, p. 123 (as \textit{Taleporia aphrosticha}; misspelling)

Hump Ridge FD, A. Philpott; LT \& here designated, labelled "Taleporia aphrosticha Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 350, pl. xxxix fig. 7.

Note. Meyrick (1912, p. 123) mentions a pair. It is possible that the \& in NZAC collected at the same time as the HT is a specimen returned by Meyrick. The specimen bears a label in Meyrick's writing "aphrosticha", indicating Meyrick's intended spelling.

\textit{campbelllica} Dugdale, 1971b, p. 139 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Beaurain Camp, Campbell Island, G. Kuschel; HT \& unique, NZAC.

\textit{cana} Philpott, 1927d, pp. 89-90 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT \& designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 469, pl. lxii fig. 2.

\textit{cataclysma} Clarke, 1934, p. 15 (\textit{Mallobathra})

[bushline] near Harris Saddle FD/OL, C.E. Clarke; HT \& unique, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 468, as a synonym of \textit{lapidosa} Meyrick.

\textit{crataea} Meyrick, 1888e, p. 102 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Mt Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT \& here designated, labelled "Mt Arthur New Zealand 16/1/86", "Mallobathra crataea Meyr. 4/17 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, pl. xl fig. 2 (based on WN specimens).

\textit{fenwicki} Philpott, 1924a, p. 214 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Mt Ruapehu TO, C.C. Fenwick; HT \& designated by Philpott, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, as synonym of \textit{crataea} Meyrick.

\textit{homalopa} Meyrick, 1891, pp. 100-101 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT \& unique, not in BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 353, pl. xxxix fig. 12.

Note. A topotypic specimen collected at Wellington xi-xii 1890, G.V. Hudson; no. 1387, ex Walsingham Collection, would be suitable if a NT were deemed necessary.

\textit{lapidosa} Meyrick, 1914a, p. 117 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT \& here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH bred 1.13", "Mallobathra lapidosa Meyr. 2/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, pl. xxxix fig. 15 and 16.

\textit{memotina} Clarke, 1934, p. 14 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Anderson's Bay DN, C.E. Clarke; HT \& designated by Clarke, not in AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 469, pl. lxii fig. 2.

Note. None of the 3 \& (2 without abdomen) can be the holotype, since none were collected in 1928 or 1929. All bear the label "Allotype \& 1932".

\textit{metrosema} Meyrick, 1888e, p. 103 (\textit{Mallobathra})

[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT \& here designated, labelled "Christchurch New Zealand 22/9/82", "Mallobathra metrosema Meyr. 1/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, pl. xlvi fig. 5.

\textit{obscura} Philpott, 1928a, p. 370 (\textit{Mallobathra})

West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT \& designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 469, not figured.

\textit{perisseuta} Meyrick, 1920a, p. 32 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Dunedin DN, [C.E. Clarke] G.V. Hudson; HT \& unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 353, pl. xlvi fig. 15.

\textit{petrodoxa} Meyrick, 1923, p. 169 (\textit{Narycia}) new combination

Otra Gorge WD, G.V. Hudson; HT \& unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 354, pl. xlix fig. 26.

Note. This may prove to be the \& of a described species known only from the \&.

\textit{scoriota} Meyrick, 1909a, p. 16 (\textit{Mallobathra})

[Invercargill SL or ?Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes or A. Philpott]; LT \& here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH 07", "Mallobathra scoriota Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 353 "I am unable to identify this species", not figured.

\textit{globulosa} Meyrick 1914a, p. 117 (\textit{Mallobathra}). Synonymised by Meyrick (1919, p. 354).

West Plains SL, [A. Philpott]; LT \& here designated, labelled "West Plains New Zealand GVH 27.8.08", "Mallobathra scoriota Meyr. 3/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 353 "... discovered by Mr Philpott near Invercargill", pl. xxxix fig. 11.

Note. It is possible that Meyrick received a packet of moths collected by Mr George Howes of Dunedin DN. It is also possible that he confused these with ones from Hudson, and with Philpott material (cf. \textit{Proditrix megalynea} Meyrick, \textit{Yponomeutidae}).

\textit{stringulata} Philpott, 1924a, p. 214 (\textit{Mallobathra})

Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT \& designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, as synonym of \textit{crataea}; 1939, p. 468, as species.
subalpina Philpott, 1930a, p. 250 (Mallobathra) Red Lake, Mt Sebastopol MK, S. Lindsay; HT♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 468, pl. 1x fig. 11.

tonnoiri Philpott, 1927d, p. 90 (Mallobathra) "Lake Moana" [Lake Brunner] BR, A. Tonna; HT♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 468, pl. lx fig. 11.

tonnoiri Philpott, 1927d, p. 90 (Mallobathra) "Lake Moana" [Lake Brunner] BR, A. Tonnoir; HT♂ designated, CMNZ.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).


aranoea Meyrick, 1914a, p. 117 (Mallobathra) Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Ben Lomond New Zealand AP 25.11.12”, "Mallobathra arenacea 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 351, pl. xxixia fig. 6.

aucklandica Dugdale, 1971b, p. 141 (Reductoderces) Camp Cove, Auckland Island, P.M. Johns; HT♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

cawthronella Philpott, 1921, p. 341 (Taleporia) [Botanical Hill], Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 351, pl. xlviii fig. 9.

fuscoflava Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 70 (Reductoderces) Campbell Island, J.R. Sorensen; HT♂ designated by Salmon & Bradley, NMNZ.

illustris Philpott, 1917b, p. 245 (Mallobathra) Hump Ridge [The Hump] FD, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 352, pl. xvi fig. 17.

microphanes Meyrick, 1888e, p. 103 (Mallobathra) [Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

Note. Not as described or depicted in Hudson 1928, p. 351, pl. xxvii fig. 10 and pl. iii fig. 12. Hudson's treatment refers to an unnamed species.

fragnostics Philpott, 1927a, p. 708 (Mallobathra). New synonymy. Riccarton Bush, Christchurch MC, S. Lindsay; HT♂ designated by Philpott, right forewing missing, CMNZ. HT fragnostics agrees well in structural and pattern characters with HT microphanes.

Note. Not as described or depicted in Hudson 1928, p. 352, pl. lii fig. 6, as species. Philpott's PT material from Riccarton Bush includes three species; Hudson's illustration is of an unnamed species.

Also 5 undescribed species (NZAC).

Rhathamictis Meyrick, 1924b, p. 662. Type species Mallobathra perspera Meyrick, by original monotypy.

nocturna Clarke, 1926, p. 421 (Mallobathra) new combination
Kauri Gully, Northcote AK, C.E. Clarke; HT♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

perspera Meyrick, 1924b, p. 662 (Rhathamictis) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 344, pl. xi fig. 16; 1930, p. 113, pl. iv fig. 7.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

Scoriodyta Meyrick, 1888c, p. 101. Type species Scoriodyta conisalia Meyrick, by original monotypy. Note. Dalla Torre & Strand (1929, p. 19) list this genus as Scoriodytes and ascribe it to Walsingham.

conisalia Meyrick, 1888e, p. 102 (Scoriodyta) Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 1/1/80”, "Scoriodyta conisalia Meyr. 2/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 354, pl. xxxvii fig. 11 and 12.

Also 5 undescribed species (1 NZAC, 4 Hättenschwiler Collection, Uster, Switzerland).

Genus near Alytopistis Meyrick, 1920b, p. 322
Two undescribed species (NZAC; adventive, "Australian").

Genus indeterminate
One undescribed species (NZAC; adventive, origin obscure, possibly Taiwan).
Family ROESLERSTAMMIIDAE
(in the sense of Kyrki 1983)

Dolichernis chloroleuca Meyrick

Vari (1961) has restricted several genera previously used in a broad sense by Meyrick, and reinstated others. Where these latter apply to New Zealand, they are used here.

Acrocercops leucocyma (Meyrick)

Vari (1961) has restricted several genera previously used in a broad sense by Meyrick, and reinstated others. Where these latter apply to New Zealand, they are used here.

Acrocercops in the sense of Vari (1961, pp. 146–147)

Note. Most species listed below are under Parectopa in Hudson (1928, 1939), but Vari (1961, pp. xii and 55–56) restricted Parectopa to Holarctic species which in genital characteristics do not resemble New Zealand species. As with South African species, New Zealand species “might have to be transferred to other genera when ... more data on relationship become known” (Vari 1961, p. 147).

aeollomacha Meyrick, 1880a, p. 158 (Gracilaria)

New synonymy.

aethalota Meyrick, 1880a, pp. 143–144 (Gracilaria)

[reserved bush and forest], Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

alysidota Meyrick, 1880a, p. 161 (Gracilaria)

Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated. labelled “Sydney N.S. Wales 25/10/79”, “Acrocercops alysidota Meyr. 12/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.


Wanganui WI, G.V. Hudson [M.N. Watt]; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, pl. xxxv fig. 15.
**Parectopa**

**cuneatella** Meyrick, 1880a, p. 160 (*Gracilaria*)
Brisbane Qld, E. Meyrick; LT♀ here designated, labelled “Brisbane Queensland 29/9/79”, “Acrocercops cuneatella Meyr. 6/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Note. Larvae live in galls on *Acacia*. Specimens from New Zealand and Toowoomba (Qld) lack the oblique white mark at one-quarter on the forewing dorsum.

**leucozyma** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 184 (*Gracilaria*)
[Waitakere Range], “Auckland” AK, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, not figured. See Wise (1962, pl. 1).

**panacicortis** Watt, 1920, p. 457, pl. 30 fig. 5 (*Parectopa*)
Mt Egmont TK, M.N. Watt; LT♀ here designated, labelled “M & C”, “6”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, as synonym of *Parectopa aethalota*.

Note. The LT is the moth illustrated by Watt (1920, pl. 30 fig. 5).

**panacifinens** Watt, 1920, p. 460 (*Parectopa*)
[Dunedin DN], M.N. Watt; LT♀ here designated, labelled “M & C”, “6”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, as synonym of *Parectopa aethalota*.

Note. “M & C” denotes marginal and central [Panax moth. LT is the specimen illustrated by Watt (1920, pl. 30 fig. 6); it agrees with Dunedin DN specimens in its brownish coloration and small, white forewing maculation. The 2 Egmont TK specimens are paler, with larger white areas on the forewing.

**panacitorsens** Watt, 1920, p. 449 (*Parectopa*)
[Flagstaff DN], M.N. Watt; LT♀ here designated, labelled “g”, “Giant under”, “Morris N. Watt Collection”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, as synonym of *Parectopa aethalota*.

Note. “Giant under” denotes giant mines on underside of *Panax* leaf. LT is the moth illustrated by Watt (1920, pl. 30 fig. 3).

**panacivagans** Watt, 1920, pp. 464-465 (*Parectopa*)
Aberfeldy WI, M.N. Watt; HT♂ unique, not located in Hudson Collection, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, pl. xlvii fig. 8, as species.

Note. The PT♀ labelled “Lancewood Aberfeldy, 25/1/20” in NMNZ is not the moth figured by Watt (1920, pl. 30 fig. 10).

**panaciformis** Watt, 1920, pp. 452-453 (*Parectopa*)
Mt Egmont TK, M.N. Watt; LT♀ here designated, labelled “Egmont vermiciformis”, “Morris N. Watt Collection”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 322, as synonym of *Parectopa aethalota*.

Note. The LT is the moth illustrated by Watt (1920, pl. 30 fig. 4).

**zorionella** Hudson, 1918, p. 62 (*Parectopa*)
Botanical Gardens, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT♀ labelled “861a”, “Lectotype of Parectopa zorionella Hudson 861a”, Hudson Collection, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, pp. 321-322, pl. xxxv fig. 5.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Caloptilia** in the sense of Vari (1961, pp. xi-xii and 3)

Note. All New Zealand species with larvae that spin leaves into a pouch are placed here.

**azaleella** Brants, 1913, p. Ixxii (*Gracilaria*)
[Ex *Azalea indica* from Japan, Boekop, Netherlands.] New Zealand: adventive, widespread on *Rhododendron* subg. *Azalea*.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

**chalcodelta** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 183 (*Gracilaria*) new combination
Masterton WA, E. Meyrick; LT♀ here designated, labelled “Masterton New Zealand 11/3/83”, “Gracilaria chalcodelta Meyr. 2/17 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 324, pl. xxxv fig. 7.

**chrysitis** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. exl fig. 143 (*Gracilaria*) new combination
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 324, pl. xxxv fig. 10.

**rutilans** Butler, 1880, p. 561 (*Gracilaria*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1889b, p. 183).
[Forests north of] Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 324, as synonym.

**adelina** Meyrick, 1880a, p. 142 (*Gracilaria*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1889b, p. 183).
[Grants, 1913, p. lxvi fig. 6.]

Hudson 1928, p. 324, as synonym.

**purpurea** Philpott, 1927d, p. 89 (*Gracilaria*). New synonymy.
West Plains [Invercargill] SL, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 461, pl. lxviii fig. 6.

**elaeas** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 66 (*Gracilaria*) new combination
Castle Hill [homestead] MC, E. Meyrick; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Castle Hill New Zealand bred 16/2/83”, “Gracilaria elaeas Meyrick 3/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Gracillariidae, Caloptilia elaeas

Note. Kumata (1977, pp. 34-36) lists all known species of Macarostola.

miniella Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxi fig. 42
("Stathmopoda" new combination
[Auckland AK. A. Sinclair], "N. Sceld"; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 323, pl. xxxv fig. 8 and 9.

ethela Meyrick, 1880a, pp. 152-153 (Gracilaria).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1889, p. 185).
[Hamilton WO], E. Meyrick, LT & selected by P.A. Brown
and here designated, labelled "Taranaki New Zealand 18.1.80", "Lectotype teste P.A. Brown", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 323, as synonym.
Note. Meyrick's Diary of Captures records that he collected at Hamilton on 18 January 1880.

Phyllonorycter Hübner, 1822, pp. 66-74 and 76-80. Type species Phalaena (Tinea) rajella Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Fletcher 1928, p. 176). Europe.

messaniella Zeller, 1846, p. 221 (Lithocolletis)
Europe.
New Zealand: adventive, widespread, on Quercus and Fagus.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

Conopomorpha Meyrick, 1885i, p. 592; 1886b, p. 183. Type species Conopomorpha cyanospila Meyrick, by original monotypy.

cyanospila Meyrick, §1885i, p. 592; 1886b, p. 183 (Conopomorpha)
"Taranaki" [New Plymouth] TK, E. Meyrick; LT & here designated, labelled "Taranaki New Zealand 28/2/82"; "Acrocercops cyanospila Meyr. 2/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 321, pl. xxxv fig. 14.
Note. Conopomorpha was reinstated by Vare (1961, p. 102). "Taranaki" or "Taranaki Roadstead" is an early name for the port of New Plymouth.

Lithocolletis of authors, but not of Hübner (1825).

hardenbergiella Wise, 1957, p. 26 (Lithocolletis)
Epsom AK. K.A.J. Wise; HT & designated by Wise, NZAC.
Note. Adventive; the host plant is Australian. The colony
known to Wise has been destroyed, and I have been unable to locate others.

Macarostola Meyrick, 1907, p. 62. Type species
Gracilaria formosa Stainton, 1862, by original designation; Australia.
Superfamily YPONOMEUTOIDEA
(in the sense of Kyrki 1984)

Family YPONOMEUTIDAE
(in the sense of Moriuti 1977, pp. 16 and 25-38)

Yponomeutidae

(148) Orthenches disparilis Philpott

Note. No attempt is made to assign New Zealand genera to the subfamilial or tribal classification of Moriuti (1977, pp. 28-37), nor to the generic groups delimited by Kyrki (1984).

- **Cadmogenes** Meyrick, 1923, pp. 167-168. Type species *Cadmogenes literata* Meyrick, 1923, by original monotypy.

  *literata* Meyrick, 1923, p. 168 (*Cadmogenes*)
  Kauri Gully, Birkenhead AK. G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Kauri Gy 27.1.21”. “Cadmogenes literata Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, head and abdomen missing, left forewing and hindwing in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 325, pl. xxxiv fig. 15.

- **Charixena** Meyrick, 1921, p. 335, new name for *Philpottia* Meyrick, 1916b, p. 416, preoccupied by *Philpottia* Broun, 1915 (Coleoptera). Type species *Philpottia iridoxa* Meyrick, 1916, by original monotypy.

  *iridoxa* Meyrick, 1916b, p. 417 (*Philpottia*)
  Mount Burns, [Hunter Mountains] FD. A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Burns New Zealand AP 29.12.14”. “Charixena iridoxa Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 317, pl. xxxvii fig. 16, in “Glyphipterygidae”.

- **Doxophyrtis** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 112. Type species *Doxophyrtis hydrocosma* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

  *hydrocosma* Meyrick, 1914a, p. 113 (*Doxophyrtis*)
  Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Kaeo New Zealand G.V.H. 1/13”. “Doxophyrtis hydrocosma Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 325, pl. xxxiv fig. 15.

- **Hierodorus** of authors, but not Meyrick (1912d, p. 42)

  *stellata* Philpott, 1918, pp. 129–130 (?*Hierodorus*)
  Blue Cliff [Te Waewae Bay] FD. C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
  Hudson 1928, p. 305, pl. xxxviii fig. 21, in “Glyphipterygidae”.

- **Kessleria** Nowicki, 1864, p. 12, in the sense of Moriuti (1977, p. 207). Type species *Kessleria zimmermanni* Nowicki, 1864, as reported by Moriuti (1977, p. 207).

  Note. Moriuti (1977, p. 207) gives full synonymy.

- **Orthenches** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, pp. 173 (key) and 175. Type species *Orthenches chlorocoma* Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 230).

  *nivalis* Philpott, 1927d, p. 89 (*Orthenches*). Synonymised by Philpott (1931, p. 34). Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

  *chlorocoma* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591, as *chlorocoma*; 1886b, pp. 175–176, as *chlorocoma*
  Christchurch MC. E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, labelled “chlorocoma Meyr.” in Meyrick’s handwriting, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, pp. 329–330, pl. xxxviii fig. 9.
Yponomeutidae, *Orthenches*

dictyarcha Meyrick, 1927b, p. 315 (*Orthenches*). Arthur's Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ rare, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 462, pl. lxi fig. 29.

disparilis Philpott, 1931, p. 34 (*Orthenches*). Kauri Gully, [Birkenhead] AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, AMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 462, not figured.

drosocalca Meyrick, 1905, p. 242 (*Orthenches*). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 3000’ E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 329, pl. xxxvi fig. 4.

Note: Hudson was misled by larvae pupating on “silvery tree fern”; the true hosts are *Prumnopitys ferrugineus* and *P. taxifolia* (Podocarpaceae; species formerly in *Podocarpus*).

glypharcha Meyrick, 1919, p. 353 (*Orthenches*). Mount Egmont TK, 3,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Mt Egmont New Zealand GVH 3000’ 2/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xlvii fig. 19.


glypharcha Meyrick, 1919, p. 353 (*Orthenches*). Mount Egmont TK, 3,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Mt Egmont New Zealand GVH 3000’ 2/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xlvii fig. 19.

Note: Hudson was misled by larvae pupating on “silvery tree fern”; the true hosts are *Prumnopitys ferrugineus* and *P. taxifolia* (Podocarpaceae; species formerly in *Podocarpus*).

homerica Salmon, 1956, p. 576 (*Archyala*) new combination

Homer Cirque FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ. Salmon 1956, pl. 2 fig. 4 and 5. Note: This species is transferred from *Tineidae*. It is scarcely distinguishable from *O. dictyarcha*.

polita Philpott, 1918, p. 131 (*Orthenches*). [Tisbury], Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 329, pl. xlvii fig. 4.


porphyritis Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, pp. 176-177 (*Orthenches*). Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 28.9.82”, “Orthenches porphyritis Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 329, pl. xxxvi fig. 5.

Note: Externally this species appears identical to *O. prasinodes*.

Primita Philpott, 1918, p. 321 (*Orthenches*). Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 329, as synonym of *O. semifasciata*. Note: Philpott (1931, p. 35) gave distinguishing features.

rubrofasciata Philpott, 1917b, pp. 244-245 (*Orthenches*). Kauri Gully, [Birkenhead] AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ here designated, abdomen missing, AMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 329, pl. xxxvii fig. 20. Note: Externally this species appears identical to *O. prasinodes*.

virgata Philpott, 1920, p. 44 (*Orthenches*). Auckland AK, A.J. Turner; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xlvii fig. 18. Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).


cauta Meyrick, 1905, p. 242 (*Phylacodes*). [Ida Valley CO], J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 327, pl. xxxiv fig. 16.

• Plutella Schrank, 1802, p. 169, in the sense of Moriuti (1977, p. 52). Type species *Phalaena Tinea xylostella* Linnaeus, as reported in Moriuti (1977, p. 52).

antiphona Meyrick, 1901, p. 576 (*Plutella*). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique. BM genitalia slide no. 18997, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 331, not figured, Dugdale 1973b, p. 1013, fig. 2, 8, 13, 15, 17, and 19.
Note. _P. antiphona_ is another 'mystery species' supposedly collected by Hudson but of which he appeared to have no knowledge (see _Mallophthora globulosa_, p. 68). There is some evidence that W.G. Howes (Dunedin DN) sent specimens to Meyrick, who may have mistaken them for Wellington material. See _Proditrix megalynta_, below.


New Zealand: recorded throughout.

Hudson 1928, p. 331, pl. xxxvi fig. 7 and 8, as _Plutella maculipennis_ Curtis. Moriuti (1977, pp. 53–54) gives full synonymy.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Plutella** in the sense of Meyrick (1915, p. 230)

**psammochroa** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 179 (_Plutella_)

Hudson 1928, p. 331, pl. xxxvi fig. 10.

Note. Meyrick's Diary of Captures notes "P. catapela 1 at light" at Arthur's Pass on 29 January 1883, and another at Castle Hill NC on 17 January 1883. The Australian specimens differ in 6 colour pattern characters from the New Zealand specimens, and are doubtfully conspecific.

- **Protosynaema** Hübner, 1826, p. 413. Type species _Phalaena curtisella_ Donovan, 1793), as reported by Moriuti (1977, p. 116).

**nephetomima** Meyrick, 1907b, pp. 75 (key) and 76 (_Prays_)

Murrurundi and Sydney N.S.W., Australia; ST series, including BM genitalia slide no. 3275 $\delta$, BMNH.


Note. Classification of the Citrus-infesting species is inadequate. Although superficially _P. nephetomima_ closely resembles the type (and topotypic) specimens of _P. citri_ Millière from Corsica, there are genital differences. It should be noted that both _Citus_ and _P. citri_ are Oriental adventives to Corsica.

- **Proditrix** Dugdale, 1987a, pp. 99–100. Type species _Plutella megalynta_ Meyrick, by original designation.

**chionoecloae** Dugdale, 1987a, p. 106 (_Proditrix_)

Mount Arthur AK, C.R. Thomas; HT $\delta$ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

**tetragona** Hudson, 1918, p. 62 (_Titanomis_)

Mt Egmont TK, M.N. Watt; HT $\delta$ (recorded as $\delta$) unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 300, pl. xxxvi fig. 28.

Note. Structure of the $\delta$ genitalia and larva indicate a close relationship with _P. megalynta_. Dugdale (1987a) assigned _tetragona_ to _Proditrix_.

- **Protosynaema** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 174. Type species _Protosynaema eratopis_ Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 229).

**eratopis** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 174 (_Protosynaema_)

Otira Gorge WD, 1,600 ft, E. Meyrick; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Otira Gorge New Zealand 26.1.83", "Protosynaema eratopis Meyr. 6/16 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 327, pl. xxxiv fig. 1.

- **hymenopis** Meyrick, 1935, p. 304 (_Protosynaema_)

Gollan’s Valley WN, G.V. Hudson; HT $\delta$ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 461, pl. lx fig. 25.

- **matutina** Philpott, 1928g, p. 489 (_Protosynaema_)

Mount Arthur NN, 4,500 ft, A. Philpott; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 461, pl. lx fig. 15.

- **quaestuosa** Meyrick, 1924a, p. 205 (_Protosynaema_)

Mount Aurum OL, G.V. Hudson; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Mt Aurum New Zealand GVH bred 21", "Protosynaema quaestuosa [sic] Meyr. 3/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 326, pl. 1 fig. 13, pl. xxxiv fig. 3.

- **steropucha** Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, pp. 174–175 (_Protosynaema_)

Kaiapoi NC, [sandhills]. E. Meyrick; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Kaiapoi New Zealand 31.3.82", "Protosynaema steropucha Meyr. 8/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Yponomeutidae, Protosynaema steropucha

Also 1 undescribed species (B. Patrick Collection, Dunedin).

*Rhigognostis* Zeller in Staudinger, 1857, pp. 273-274. Type species *Plutella dalella* Stainton [by implication?].


Note. Moriuti (1977, p. 59) gives synonymy.

*sera* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 178 (*Plutella*) Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K. Sattler, designated by Dugdale (1973, p. 1017), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xxxvi fig. 9, as *Plutella sera*.

*Rhigognostis* Zeller in Staudinger, 1857, pp. 273-274. Type species *Plutella dalella* Stainton [by implication?].


Note. Moriuti (1977, p. 59) gives synonymy.

*sera* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 178 (*Plutella*) Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K. Sattler, designated by Dugdale (1973, p. 1017), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xxxvi fig. 9, as *Plutella sera*.

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*sera* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 178 (*Plutella*) Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K. Sattler, designated by Dugdale (1973, p. 1017), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xxxvi fig. 9, as *Plutella sera*.

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*sera* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 178 (*Plutella*) Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K. Sattler, designated by Dugdale (1973, p. 1017), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xxxvi fig. 9, as *Plutella sera*.

*Rhigognostis* Zeller in Staudinger, 1857, pp. 273-274. Type species *Plutella dalella* Stainton [by implication?].


Note. Moriuti (1977, p. 59) gives synonymy.

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*Rhigognostis* Zeller in Staudinger, 1857, pp. 273-274. Type species *Plutella dalella* Stainton [by implication?].


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*Rhigognostis* Zeller in Staudinger, 1857, pp. 273-274. Type species *Plutella dalella* Stainton [by implication?].


Note. Moriuti (1977, p. 59) gives synonymy.

*sera* Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 178 (*Plutella*) Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K. Sattler, designated by Dugdale (1973, p. 1017), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 330, pl. xxxvi fig. 9, as *Plutella sera*.

Family GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE

(149) *Glyphipterix zeleta* Meyrick

*Glyphipterix* not of Hübner, [1825], p. 421, but in the sense of Meyrick (1913, p. 41)


*Circa* Meyrick, 1888c, p. 88. Type species *Circa cionophora* Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1913c, p. 41). Synonymised by Meyrick (1913c, p. 41).

*aethyossa* Meyrick, 1880b, p. 252 (*Phryganostola*) [Botanic Gardens], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 312, pl. xxxii fig. 11 and 12.


*acrothecta* Meyrick, 1880b, pp. 244-245 (*Glyphipteryx*) [Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Christchurch New Zealand 4.1.80", "Glyphipteryx acrothecta Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 316, pl. xxxv fig. 5.

*aenea* Philpott, 1917b, p. 244 (*Glyphipteryx*) The Hump [Hump Ridge] FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 311, pl. xxxv fig. 7.

*aerifera* Meyrick, 1912d, p. 57 (*Glyphipteryx*) Mount Ruapehu TO, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 313, pl. xxxii fig. 22.
astrapae Meyrick, 1880b, p. 245 (Glyphipteryx)
Cambridge WO, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 313, not figured.
Note. The HT is scarcely distinguishable from that of G. codonias Meyrick (see below).

tatanacta Meyrick, 1888e, p. 88 (Phryganostola)
Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 1616.86”, “Glyphipteryx tatanacta Meyr. 4/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 312, pl. xlv fig. 7.

aulogramma Meyrick, 1907c, p. 120 (Glyphipteryx)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP 06”, “Glyphipteryx aulogramma Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 312-313, pl. xxxiii fig. 16 and 17.

bactrias Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 67-68 (Glyphipteryx)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 3.15”, “Glyphipteryx bactrias Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 312, pl. xxxiii fig. 9.

barbata Philpott, 1918, p. 130 (Glyphipteryx)
Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 317, pl. xxxviii fig. 13.

brachydelta Meyrick, 1916b, p. 418 (Glyphipteryx)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 3.15”, “Glyphipteryx brachydelta Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 315, pl. xxxviii fig. 12.

calliactis Meyrick, 1914a, p. 112 (Glyphipteryx)
Kaikohe WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 314, pl. xxxvii fig. 12 and 13.

cionophora Meyrick, 1888e, p. 88 (Circica)
[Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ selected by J.B. Heppner, 1976, and here designated,
Hudson 1928, p. 311, pl. xxxvii fig. 10.

codonias Meyrick, 1909a, p. 15 (Glyphipteryx)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 313, not figured, as synonym of G. transversella.
Note. The HTs of G. codonias and G. astrapae are scarcely distinguishable on external characters.

dichordya Meyrick, 1911b, p. 76 (Glyphipteryx)
[Wellington WN], “New Zealand”, G.V. Hudson; LT here
designated, labelled “New Zealand GVH 00”, “Glyphipteryx dichordya Meyr. 3/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, hindwings and abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 315; 1939, p. 458, pl. ix fig. 19.

erastys Meyrick, 1911b, p. 76 (Glyphipteryx)
Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand 1512.82”, “Glyphipteryx erastys Meyr. 3/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 317, pl. xxxiv fig. 20.

euatera Meyrick, 1880b, p. 236 (Glyphipteryx)
[Port hills]. Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 4.1.80”, “Glyphipteryx euatera Meyr. 3/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 315-316, pl. xxxiv fig. 21.
iochea Meyrick, 1880b, p. 243 (Glyphipteryx)
Dunedin DN, [reserved bush and forest], E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 6.1.80”, “Glyphipteryx iochea Meyr. 10/15 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 314, pl. xxxiv fig. 18.

Note. The Australian G. palaeanorpha Meyrick is very similar in shape and wing pattern.

leptosema Meyrick, 1888e, p. 87 (Glyphipteryx)
[Waitakere Range] AK, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 314-315, pl. xxxiv fig. 9.
Note. The HT bears a label “date (month) is wrong for HT but all else agrees. J.S. Dugdale 5.9.80”. Meyrick’s Diary of Captures states for 17 December 1885: “Waitakere Ranges ... Glyph. leptosema, 1.”; cf. his description “in January”.

metasticta Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 19-20 (Glyphipteryx)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated,
labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP 06”, “Glyphipteryx metasticta Meyr. 3/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 312, pl. xxxiii fig. 15.

morangella Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxl fig. 39 (Glyphipteryx)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, body/wings glued, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 313, not figured, as synonym of transversella.
Note. This minute, forgotten species (wingspan 7.0 mm) is represented in NZAC by a series taken by Philpott at Golden Downs NN and specimens from a sedge area on Aorangi, Poor Knights Islands ND. It superficially resembles G. seclusus from the Kermadec Islands.

accopina Philpott, 1927d, p. 88 (Glyphipteryx)
Golden Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, pp. 457-458, pl. ix fig. 20.
Glyphipterigidae, Glyphipterix

nephotera Meyrick, 1888c, pp. 87–88 (Glyphipteryx)
[Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 4.1.80”, “Glyphipteryx nephotera Meyr. 11/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 316, pl. xxxiv fig. 19.

octonaria Philpott, 1924a, p. 210 (Glyphipteryx)
Gouland Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 313, pl. 1 fig. 3.

oxymachaera Meyrick, 1880b, pp. 251–252 (Phryganostola)
[Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 4.1.80”, “Glyphipteryx oxymachaera Meyr. 11/18 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 313–314, pl. xxxiii fig. 18 and 19.

rugata Meyrick, 1915a, p. 203 (Glyphipteryx)
Tisbury, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 312, pl. xxxii fig. 13.

scintelella Walker, 1864b, p. 841 (Glyphipteryx)
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Omitted by Hudson 1928, 1939.

transversella Walker, 1864b, p. 849 (Argyresthia).
New synonymy.
Hudson 1928, p. 313, pl. xxxii fig. 20.
Note. The type specimens of scintelella and transversella both differ markedly from those of codonias and astropaec in their possession of fields of non-metallic yellow scales on the forewing, and in the position of the silver band on the dorsum. This group (including aulogramma) is characteristic of Carex (Cyperaceae) communities.

scintilla Clarke, 1926, p. 420 (Glyphipteryx)
Hunter Mountains FD, [Flat Top, 4000 ft], C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 315, pl. lii fig. 17.

similis Philpott, 1928a, pp. 369–370 (Glyphipteryx)
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 458, pl. ix fig. 22.

trisela Meyrick, 1880b, p. 234 (Glyphipteryx)
[Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 4.1.80”, “Glyphipteryx trisela Meyr. 11/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 317, pl. xxxiv fig. 6.

Note. Meyrick (1882b, pp. 188–189) gave an extensive redescription. The LT is the surviving member of the original series.

tungella Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxi fig. 40 (Glyphipteryx)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 315, not figured, as synonym of asteronota.

asteronota Meyrick, 1880b, pp. 240–241 (Glyphipteryx).
New synonymy.
[The Domain], Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand 20.12.85”, “Glyphipteryx asteronota Meyr. 4/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 315, pl. xxxiv fig. 11, as species.

plagigera Philpott, 1916, p. 423 (Glyphipteryx).
New synonymy.
Bluff SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, only the head and forewing remaining, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 315, not figured, as synonym of dichorda.

xestobela Meyrick, 1888c, p. 89 (Circica)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthur’s Pass New Zealand 29.1.83”, “Glyphipteryx xestobela Meyr. 4/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 311, pl. lviii fig. 22 and 37.

zelota Meyrick, 1888c, p. 86 (Glyphipteryx)
Hudson 1928, p. 316, pl. xxxiv fig. 10.
Note. There are differences in colour pattern between North Island and South Island specimens.

• Pantosperma Meyrick, 1888c, p. 89. Type species Pantosperma holochalca Meyrick, by original monotypy.

holochalca Meyrick, 1888c, p. 89 (Pantosperma)
Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by J.B. Heppner and here designated, labelled “Makatoku New Zealand 8.11.1883 Meyrick 1888, 1691”, “LECTOTYPE ♂ Pantosperma holochalca Meyr. by Heppner ‘78”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 311, pl. xxxiii fig. 14.
Family LYONETIIDAE
(in the sense of Kyrki 1984)

Lyonetiidae

(150) Bedellia psamminella Meyrick

- Bedellia Stainton, 1849, p. 23. Type species Lyonetia somnulentella Zeller, by original monotypy.

psamminella Meyrick, 1889b, p. 165 (Bedellia) [Dry Bush, Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 27.12.82”, “Bedellia psamminella Meyr. 13/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 332; 1939, p. 463, pl. lix fig. 21.
Note. Bradley’s synonymy of somnulentella includes mnesileuca Meyrick from eastern Australia (Bradley 1961, pp. 160-161), but he did not report on psamminella.

somnulentella Zeller, 1847, p. 894 (Lyonetia) Syracuse, Sicily; LT ♀ designated by J.D. Bradley in 1960, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 332, not figured.)
Note. Philpott’s (1927h, fig. 10) drawing of ♂ genitalia of “B. Somnulentella” is not detailed enough to resolve synonymy.

- Cateristis Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 163-164. Type species Cateristis eustyla Meyrick, by original monotypy.

eustyla Meyrick, 1889b, p. 164 (Cateristis) [Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 23/12/82”, “Cateristis eustyla Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 332, not figured.
Note. C. eustyla has not been recorded in New Zealand since 1882.


- Stegommata Meyrick, 1880a, p. 171. Type species Stegommata leptomitella Meyrick, by subsequent designation (as in Clarke 1955, p. 184).

leptomitella Meyrick, 1880a, p. 172 (Stegommata) Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Sydney N.S. Wales 30.1.79”, “Lyonetia leptomitella Meyr. 8/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. New Zealand: adventive, on Australian Hakea species (Proteaceae).

-79-
Superfamily GELECHIOIDEA
(in the sense of Common 1970)
Family GELECHIIDAE
(in the sense of Common 1970)

Gelechiidae
(151) Anisoplaca ptyoptera Meyrick

- Anarsia in the sense of Meyrick (1904, p. 415)

trichodeta Meyrick, 1904, pp. 415–416 (Anarsia), in a broad sense
Mount Gambier S.A., E. Meyrick; ST ♀ labelled "Anarsia trichodeta Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick in Meyrick Coll.", "Mt Gambier S. Australia 14/1/82", BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive on Acacia and Albizia foliage and fruits, especially in ND and AK, since 1964.
Note. New Zealand and Toowong (Qld) specimens differ from Meyrick’s syntype in having the hindwings strongly infuscate towards the apex, and no yellow scales on the frons. New Zealand specimens agree well with Queensland specimens in the series at BMNH.

- Anisoplaca Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 170.
Type species Anisoplaca ptyoptera Meyrick, by original monotypy.

achyrota Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 170
(Anisoplaca)
[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 23/12/82”, “Anisoplaca achyrota Meyr. 4/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 258–259, but not pl. xxviii fig. 1.
Note. The ♀ genitalia illustrated by Philpott (1927j, p. 350, fig. 3) and Hudson (1928, pl. xxviii fig. 1) refer to an undescribed species.

acrodactyla Meyrick, 1907a, pp. 117–118 (Gelechia)
[Invercargill SL], A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP 06”, “Anisoplaca acrodactyla Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 258, pl. xxviii fig. 3.
Note. Philpott (1927j, p. 350, fig. 4) figures ♀ genitalia of a specimen collected at the same time and place as the series he sent to Meyrick.

cosnia Bradely, 1956b, p. 156 (Anisoplaca)
Norfolk Island, J.D. Bradley; HT ♀ designated by Bradley, BM genitalia slide no. 3787 ♀, BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive, on Lagunaria patersonia (Norfolk Island hibiscus); larvae feed in shoots and fruits.

fraxinea Philpott, 1928a, p. 364 (Anisoplaca)
Flora River NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 446, pl. viii fig. 20.

ptyoptera Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 171 (Anisoplaca)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 3796 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 259, pl. xxxviii fig. 1.
Note. Philpott (1927j, p. 350, fig. 2) figures ♀ genitalia of a Christchurch specimen.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).
Note. Philpott (1927j, p. 350, fig. 3) erroneously regarded this species as achyrota. Hudson (1928, pl. xxviii fig. 1) illustrated this species as achyrota.

- Athrips of authors, but not Billberg 1820 (Sattler 1978, p. 58)

zophochalca Meyrick, 1918a, p. 133 (Epithectis)
Auckland AK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 253, pl. xxxviii fig. 2, as Epithectis zophochalca.

transversella Hudson, 1939, p. 438 (Epithectis).
New synonymy.
Auckland Domain AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 438, pl. lxii fig. 23.
Note. A. zophochalca is sexually dimorphic for wing pattern, males having the white band on the forewings indistinct. Fresh specimens have the thorax covered in coppery scales. Larvae bore the terminal shoots of Carmichaelia species (Fabaceae).

- Biloba Janse, 1954, p. 301. Type species Gelechia (Brachmia) subsecivella Zeller, by original designation.

subsecivella Zeller, 1852, p. 113 (Gelechia (Brachmia))
South Africa.
New Zealand: adventive (Philpott 1924c, p. 666).
Hudson 1939, p. 438, as Stomopteryx subsecivella, with synonymy.

columbina Philpott, 1928a, p. 364, fig. 2 (Stomopteryx), replacement name for Stomopteryx simplicella in the sense of Philpott (1924c, p. 666) but not Walker (1864, p. 1024). Synonymised by Meyrick in Hudson (1928, footnote, pl. ii).
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 253, pl. li fig. 21, as *Stomopteryx simplicella*.

• **Brachmia** in the sense of Meyrick (1925b, p. 248)

Species near *phryganitis* Meyrick, 1911e, p. 722 (*Brachmia*). Adventive. Recorded from various localities in AK since 1972. Note. Resembles in genitalia BMNH specimens from south-eastern Australia under the name *B. phryganitis*, which was described from Maskeliya, Sri Lanka.

• **Chrysoesthia** Hübner, 1825, p. 422. Type species *Tinea zinckenella* Hübner, 1813, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1925, p. 40); Europe.

  • *drurella* Fabricius, 1775, p. 666 (*Tinea*). "Habitat Hafniae". New Zealand: adventive (Dumbleton 1964, p. 24), on Chenopodiaceae; widespread.

  • *hermanella* of authors but not Fabricius, 1974, p. 324 (Karsholt & Nielsen 1976b, p. 246) (*Chrysoesthia*).

• **Epiphthora** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 77. Type species *Epiphthora melanombra* Meyrick, by original monotypy. Note. Meyrick (1923, p. 165) synonymised *Epiphthora* with the now restricted *Apatetris* Staudinger. Janse (1951, p. 232) regards *Epiphthora* as valid (Sattler 1973, p. 198).

  • *melanombra* Meyrick, 1888e, p. 77 (*Epiphthora*). Christchurch MC, rear by R.W. Fereday; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Christchurch New Zealand RWF bred 85", "Apatetris melanombra Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", abdomen missing, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 252, pl. xxxviii fig. 3, as *Apatetris melanombra*.

  • *sparsa* Philpott, 1918, p. 128 (*Gelechia*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1923, p. 165). Dunedin DN, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
  Hudson 1928, p. 252, as synonym of *melanombra*.

  • *nivea* Philpott, 1930b, p. 7 (*Apatetris*) new combination Auckland AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, AMNZ.
  Hudson 1939, p. 438, pl. iviii fig. 1.

• **Hierodoris** of authors, but not Meyrick (1912d)

  • *insignis* Philpott, 1926a, p. 397 (*Hierodoris*)?
  Mount Arthur Tableland NN, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Jeanae Hudson, 1939, pp. 437-438, Mount Ruapehu TO, G.V. Hudson; LT
Hudson 1928, p. 257, pl. xlviii fig. 36.

eurybathra Meyrick, 1931b, p. 368 (Gelechia)
Porter River MC, S. Lindsay; HT $\delta$ designated by Lindsay,
CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 440, pl. Iviii fig. 19.

glaucoterma Meyrick, 1911b, p. 63 (Gelechia)
invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT $\delta$ designating, labelled
"Invercargill New Zealand AP 15.11.‘08‘, "Phthorimaea glaucoterma Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 256, pl. xxvii fig. 19, as Phthorimaea glaucoterma.

Note. Povolny (1974, p. 416) synonymised this with brontogheira, ignoring the external differences, particularly the hindwing patch of modified scales (present also in Gelechia caerulea, q.v., but absent from glaucoterma). Gelechia glaucoterma is removed from this synonymy.

heterospora Meyrick, 1924a, p. 204 (Phthorimaea)
Mount Ruapehu TO, G.V. Hudson; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Mt Ruapehu New Zealand GVH 4000’ 1.22‘, "Phthorimaea heterospora Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 256, pl. xxviii fig. 23 and 24). Note. The BMNH PLT $\delta$ has the abdomen missing.

hymenoptera Meyrick, 1901, pp. 573–574 (Gelechia)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled "Gelechia hymenoptera Meyrick’s handwriting, “Christchurch New Zealand RWF 01”, CMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 256, pl. xxvii fig. 20. Note. The BMNH PLT $\varphi$ has the abdomen missing.

jeanae Philpott, 1930a, p. 249 (Kiwaia)
Birdlings Flat MC, Jean Lindsay; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 440, pl. Iviii fig. 9 and 10.

lapillosa Meyrick, 1924a, p. 203 (Gelechia)
Mount Ruapehu TO, G.V. Hudson; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Mt Ruapehu New Zealand GVH 4000’ 1.22‘, "Gelechia lapillosa Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 258, pl. xxxi fig. 17.

lenis Philpott, 1929a, p. 302 (Gelechia)
Lake Wakatipu OL, C.C. Fenwick; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

lithodes Meyrick, 1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 170 (Gelechia)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; HT $\delta$ unique, right forewing, head, and abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 258, pl. xxviii fig. 2 (from a North Island specimen).

materna Povolny, 1974, p. 426 (Zeempista)
New River SL, A. Philpott; HT $\delta$ designated by Povolny, slide no. Au21, NZAC. Note. See Z. heterospora, above.

monophagma Meyrick, 1885i, p. 590; 1886b, pp. 169–170 (Gelechia)
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 30/12/79‘, "Gelechia monophagma Meyr. 2/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 257, pl. xxviii fig. 4 and 5.

neglecta Philpott, 1924c, pp. 665–666 (Gelechia)
Cobb Valley NN, A. Philpott; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 258, pl. li fig. 14.

parapleura Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, pp. 168–169 (Gelechia)
Bealey River [bed] MC, E. Meyrick; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled “Bealey R. New Zealand 30/1/83’, "Gelechia parapleura Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 257, pl. xxviii fig. 6.

parrula Philpott, 1930b, pp. 7–8 (Gelechia)
Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri FD, C.E. Clarke; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, AMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 440, pl. Iviii fig. 18.

pharata Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590 (as phaxetria); 1886b, p. 169 (Gelechia)

plemochoa Meyrick, 1916b, p. 415 (Phthorimaea)

pumila Philpott, 1928c, p. 182 (Gelechia)
Yaldhurst MC, S. Lindsay; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 439, pl. Iviii fig. 4 (from the HT).
schematica Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 168 (Gelechia)
Bealey River [bed] MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated,
labelled “Bealey R. New Zealand 21/1/85”,
“Gelechia schematica Meyr. 2/6 E. Meyrick det. in
Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 257, pl. xxviii fig. 7.
thyraula Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 167 (Gelechia) new combination
Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated,
labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 5/2/83”,
“Phthorimaea thyraula Meyr. 2/6 E. Meyrick det. in
Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 255, possibly pl. xxvii fig. 10, as Phthorimaea thyraula.
quieta Philpott, 1927a, p. 706 (Phthorimaea). New synonymy.
Bottle Lake [Christchurch MC, S. Lindsay]; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 255, pl. li fig. 7, as species.
Hapuka River mouth K.A. S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 439, pl. lviii fig. 17, as Phthorimaea quieta.

• Megacraspedus of authors, but not Zeller (1839, p. 189)
calamogonus Meyrick, §1885i, p. 589; 1886b, p. 163 (Megacraspedus)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ here designated,
labelled “Christchurch New Zealand RWF 1/1 1 /68”,
“Megacraspedus calamogonus Meyr. 3/6 E. Meyrick
det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 252-253, pl. xxvii fig. 12 and 13.
Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

• Phthorimaea Meyrick, 1902b, pp. 103–104. Type species Bryotropha operculella Zeller, by original designation.

operculella Zeller, 1873, p. 262 (Bryotropha)
Cosmopolitan.
New Zealand: adventive, throughout.
Hudson 1928, pp. 254–255, pl. xxvii fig. 18.
Note. Meyrick (1886b, p. 167) reported this in New Zealand as Gelechia solanella Boisdauvel.
sedata Butler, 1880, p. 560 (Gelechia)
[Blenheim] MB, W. Skellon; HT unique, BMNH.
Not recorded by Hudson.
Note. This reflects the current position in BMNH (K.R. Tuck, pers. comm.).

• Sitotroga Heimann, [1870], p. 287. Type species Alucita cerealella Olivier, by original monotypy.
cerealella Olivier, 1789, p. 121 (Alucita)
Cosmopolitan.
New Zealand: adventive, North Island only.
Hudson 1928, p. 259, pl. xi fig. 10.
Note. Meyrick (1923, p. 164) gives the first record, received by Hudson from Levin WN.


plaeisosema Turner, 1919, p. 126 (Phthorimaea)
Sydney N.S.W., Goldfinch; HT in AMSA.
Hudson 1939, p. 439, not figured.
melanoplintha Meyrick, 1926a, p. 279 (Phthorimaea). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 439),
Hawkes Bay HB, Miller; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Hawkes Bay New Zealand GVH bred 1.24”, “ex stem
tomato”, “Phthorimaea melanoplintha Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 256, pl. xxviii fig. 21.
Notes. Povolny (1967, pp. 53–55) described Symmetrischema and gave synonymies; Povolny (1977, p. 433) synonymised Phthorimaea aquilina Meyrick from Peru with S. plaeisosema. The genus and the species are of Neotropical origin.

• Thiotricha Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590 (as Thistricha); 1886b, p. 164. Type species T. thorybodes Meyrick, by subsequent designation of Meyrick (1915b, p. 207).
Note. A case for Thistricha being an incorrect original spelling will have to be submitted to the ICZN.
lindsayi Philpott, 1927d, p. 84 (Thiotricha)
Glenin NC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 438, not figured.
oleariae Hudson, 1928, p. 254 (Thiotricha)
Breaker Bay WN, Stella Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “712a”, Hudson Collection, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 254, pl. xviii fig. 7.
tetraphala Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590 (Thistricha); 1886b, p. 164 (Thiotricha)
Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 254, pl. xxvii fig. 17.
thorybodes Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590 (Thistricha); 1886b, pp. 164–165 (Thiotricha)
Riccarton Bush MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ designated by Clarke (1969, p. 447), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 254, pl. xxvii fig. 16.
Family BATRACHEDRIDAE
(in the sense of Nielsen & Common, in press)

Batrachedridae
(152) Batrachedra arenosella (Walker)

• Batrachedra Stainton, in the sense of Hodges (1966, p. 594, fig. 1, 2, 37-39, 94, 106, and 110)

agaura Meyrick, 1901, p. 579 (Batrachedra)
[below Flora Saddle], Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 19/1/86”, “Batrachedra agaura Meyr. 14/16 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 304, pl. xxxv fig. 2 (a poor representation; Hudson 1950, pl. v fig. 6 is better, but most specimens are browner than Hudson indicates).

arenosella Walker, 1864b, p. 857 (Gracillaria)
“[Auckland AK] New Zealand, presented by Col. Bolton”; syntype series of 3 (“a-c”) not in collection [H. Stringer, April 1932; JS, November 1980], BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 304, pl. xxxv fig. 12.
Note: None of the BMNH specimens are topotypes; the Meyrick Collection has material from Christchurch and Wellington. The New Zealand ♀♀ (BMNH genitalia slides 8081 and 19951) differ from a Queensland ♀ (genitalia slide 8084) in limen : ductus bursae length ratio.

astricta Philpott, 1930b, p. 14 (Batrachedra)
Opoaho, Dunedin DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 442, pl. Ivii fig. 22 (figured from the type series).

eucola Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 180-181 (Batrachedra) Bealey River NC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 304, pl. xxxiv fig. 8.

filicicola Meyrick, 1917a, p. 247 (Batrachedra) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 11.15”, “Batrachedra filicicola Meyr. 2/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 304, pl. xli fig. 11 and 12.
Family **BLASTOBASIDAE**  
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, p. 7)

**Blastobasidae**  
(153) *Blastobasis tarda* Meyrick

Subfamily **BLASTOBASINAE**  
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, p. 7)

- **Blastobasis** in the sense of Meyrick (1902d, pp. 168–169)

  *tarda* Meyrick, 1902d, p. 170 (*Blastobasis*)

  Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT selected by I.F.B. Common and here designated, labelled “Sydney N.S. Wales 25.10.79”, “Blastobasis tarda Meyr. 1/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

  New Zealand: adventive; noted since 1973. Specimens in NZAC from ND and AK. On stored fruit and old or mummified fruit on trees.

  Note. PLT 5/8 (“Sydney ... 8.8.79”) is a good match with New Zealand examples.

  —S—

Subfamily **SYMMOCINAE**  
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, p. 7)

- **Oegoconia** Stainton, 1854, p. 162, Type species *Recurvaria quadripuncta* Haworth, 1828, by monotypy.

  *caradjai* Popescu-Gorj & Căpuse, 1965, p. 389 (*Oegoconia*).

  New Zealand: adventive; recorded from NN (Meyrick 1911b, p. 69) as *Symmoca quadripuncta* [of authors].

  Hudson 1928, p. 295, pl. xxxii fig. 12, as *Symmoca quadripuncta*. Philpott 1927j, p. 350, fig. 1, as *Oegoconia quadripuncta* [of authors].

  Note. Agassiz (1982) gives a comprehensive diagnostic guide to *Oegoconia* species.

  —S—

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Family **COLEOPHORIDAE**  
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, pp. 7 and 9, in part)

Subfamily **COLEOPHORINAE**  
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, p. 7)

- **Coleophora** Hübn., 1822, p. 67, Type species *Tinea ornatipennella* Hübn., 1796; Europe.

  *spissicornis* Haworth, 1828, p. 537 (*Porrectaria*) [Europe].

  New Zealand: adventive; on clovers, throughout.

  Note. New Zealand specimens agree externally and genitally with material from Merton, Norfolk (the type locality). Consistent differences were seen between these and *hieronella* Zeller (southern France) and *mayrella* Zeller (Corsica), both treated as synonyms of *spissicornis* by Patzak (1974), Hudson 1939, p. 460, pl. lviii fig. 21.

  —S—

  *trifolii* Curtis, 1832, folio 391 (*Tinea*) Europe.

  New Zealand: adventive; on clovers, throughout.

  Note. Bradley (1967, pp. 45–46) indicated — rather vaguely — the misapplication of *frischella*; Robinson & Nielsen (1983, pp. 211 and 212–213, fig. 20–23) verified this and illustrated differences. New Zealand specimens have the characters of *trifolii*.

  —S—

  *frischella* in the sense of authors, not of Linnaeus, 1758, p. 541 (*Phalaena Tinea*, sp. 389 [289]) [Europe].

  —S—


  —S—

  Not mentioned by Hudson.

  —S—

  *versurella* Zeller, 1849, p. 352 (*Coleophora*) Europe. New Zealand: adventive, on Amaranthaceae and Chenopodiaceae; present throughout, including Antipodes Islands.

  —S—

  *Coleophora “sp. indet.”* Dugdale, 1971b, p. 77 Antipodes Islands, P.M. Johns; unique ☉, NZAC.
Family COSMOPTERIGIDAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, pp. 11-16)

Cosmopterigidae
(154) Pyroderces apparitella (Walker)

• Circoxena Meyrick, 1916b, p. 418. Type species Circoxena ditrocha Meyrick, by original monotypy.

  ditrocha Meyrick, 1916b, p. 419 (Circoxena)
  Wainuiomata WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, pp. 331-332, pl. xxviii fig. 19, in Plutelidae.
  Dugdale 1973b, p. 1020, in Cosmopterigidae.

  Wainuiomata WN, G. V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 301, not figured; 1939, p. 441, pl. liviii fig. 5.
  Note: Present also in eastern Australia, and very similar to P. badia Hodges.

• Limnaecia Stainton, 1851, p. 4. Type species Limnaecia phragmitella Stainton, by original monotypy.

  phragmitella Stainton, 1851, p. 4 (Limnaecia)
  [Europe].
  New Zealand: self-adventive; on Typha, throughout.
  Hudson 1928, p. 302, not figured.

• Microcolona Meyrick, 1897a, p. 371. Type species M. limodes Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 209).

  characta Meyrick, 1897a, p. 374 (Microcolona)
  Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by I.F.B. Common and here designated, labelled "Sydney N.S.W. 23/8/79", "Microcolona characta Meyr. 2/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 303, pl. xxviii fig. 8.
  Note: Possibly M. limodes alone is present in New Zealand. A characta PLT from Nelson NN and the 8 additional specimens placed under characta from Wellington WN (sent by Hudson) differ from the Australian material in their shorter pecten on the antennal scape and their hind femoral and tibial black scale patches.

  limodes Meyrick, 1897a, pp. 372-373 (Microcolona)
  [Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Christchurch N. Zealand 9/3/82", "Microcolona limodes Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 303, not figured.

• Pyroderces of authors, partly of Hodges (1978, pp. 46-47)

  Syntomactis Meyrick, 1889b, p. 173. Type species Gelechia deamatella Walker, by original monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (1924c, p. 91).

  aellotricha Meyrick, 1889b, p. 175 (Proterocosma)
  Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Hamilton New Zealand 17/1/80", "Pyroderces aellotricha Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", abdomen in capsule, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 301, not figured; 1939, p. 441, pl. liviii fig. 5.
  Note. Present also in eastern Australia, and very similar to P. badia Hodges.

  anarithma Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 175-176 (Proterocosma)
  [New Plymouth] "Taranaki" TK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Taranaki New Zealand 26/2/83", "Pyroderces anarithma Meyr. 2/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 302, pl. xxviii fig. 16.

  apparitella Walker, 1864b, p. 1027 (Gelechia)
  [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 301, pl. xxviii fig. 22.
  Note. The BMNH collection has apparitella in Labdia Walker (type species L. deamatella Walker, from eastern Australia), but the genitalia of the two species have markedly different specialisations.

  deamatella Walker, 1864a, p. 654 (Gelechia)
  [Nelson NN], T.R. Osley; HT ♂ unique, head damaged, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 303, pl. xxviii fig. 18, as Syntomactis deamatella.
  Note. Meyrick's synonymy of Syntomactis with Pyroderces is contained in his discussion of Leptozestis Meyrick (Meyrick 1924c, p. 91).
  Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

• Thectophila Meyrick, 1927a, p. 701. Type species T. acmotypa Meyrick, by original monotypy.

  acmotypa Meyrick, 1927a, p. 701 (Thectophila)
  Arthur's Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 302, pl. lii fig. 18.
Family LECITHOCERIDAE
(in the sense of Gozmany 1978)

• Lecithocera Herrich-Schaeffer, 1853, p. 45. Type species Carcina luticornella Zeller, 1839, by monotypy.

micromela Lower, 1897, p. 55 (Lecithocera)
Australia.
New Zealand: adventive; recorded since 1926, ND-NN.
Hudson 1939, p. 441, pl. lviii fig. 14.
Note. Philpott (1928a, p. 364) gives early records.

Family MOMPHIDAE
(in the sense of Riedl 1969, p. 639)

• Zapyrastra Meyrick, 1889b, p. 172. Type species Zapyrastra calliphana Meyrick, by original monotypy.

calliphana Meyrick, 1889b, p. 172 (Zapyrastra)
[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT of here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 18/2/82”, “Zapyrastra calliphana Meyr. 10/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 302-303, pl. xxviii fig. 20, in Cosmopterigidae.
Note. In Meyrick’s Diary of Captures this species is first recorded as “Hel. chrysocarpa”. Dugdale (1971c, pp. 67-69) gave life-history details, and misspelled the generic name as Zapyrasta.

stellata Philpott, 1931, p. 31 (Elachista) new combination
Pembroke [Wanaka] OL, C.E. Clarke; HT of unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 459, pl. ix fig. 23, as Elachista stellata, in Elachistidae.
Also 1 undescribed species on Haloragis, Haloramgidaceae (NZAC).

Family OECOPHORIDAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1974, pp. 7-9)
Subfamily DEPRESSARIINAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1974, p. 9)

Oecophoridae: Depressariinae
(156) Proteodes carnifex (Butler)
Oecophoridae, Eutorna inornata

Hudson 1939, p. 453, pl. lix fig. 19.
Note. The HT has forewing veins CuA1 and CuA2 short-stalked, the AT has these veins approximated at their base on the discal cell. A series of a pale Eutorna species from Miranda AK shows a similar range, and Meyrick's HT \( \varphi \) symmorpha has the same Cu condition as the inornata \( \varphi \).

**phaulocosma** Meyrick, 1906, pp. 41 (key) and 45 (Eutorna)
Mount Wellington Tasmania, E. Meyrick; LT \( \varphi \) selected by I.F.B. Common and here designated, labelled "Mt Wellington Tasmania 1.2.82", "Eutorna phaulocosma Meyr. 3/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", palpi missing, BM genitalia slide no. 18911, BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive; throughout, on introduced Rubus species.
Not mentioned by Hudson.

**symmorpha** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 158 (Eutorna)
[sandhills near] Kaiapoi NC, E. Meyrick; LT \( \varphi \) here designated, labelled "Kaiapoi New Zealand 31/3/82", "Eutorna symmorpha Meyr. 4/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 295, pl. xxxii fig. 8.
Note. Forewing CuA1 and CuA2 stalked in PLT \( \varphi \) 5/11 (Hamilton WO) and 1/11 (Whangarei ND; very pallid specimen); see inornata, above.

**Heliostibes** in the sense of Meyrick (1888e, p. 82), not of Zeller (1874)

**vibratrix** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 702 (Heliostibes)
Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT \( \varphi \) unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 307, pl. 1 fig. 21, in Glyphipterigidae.
Note. The HT \( \varphi \) lacks ocelli, and superficially resembles Phaeosaces semnodes Meyrick.

**Nymphostola** Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 424 (key) and 491–492. Type species Cryptolechia galactina Felder & Rogenhofer, by original monotypy.

galactina Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxi fig. 34 (Cryptolechia)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT \( \varphi \) designated by Felder, represented by 4 wings and meso/mesonotum, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 291–292, pl. xxv fig. 20.

**Proteodes** Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 425 (key) and 492 (description). Type species Cryptolechia carnifex Butler, by original monotypy.
carnifex Butler, 1877, p. 406 (Cryptolechia)
[Castle Hill Station MC], J.D. Enys; HT \( \varphi \) unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 292, pl. xxxii fig. 23–25.
rufosparsa Butler, 1877, p. 406 (Cryptolechia).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1883a, p. 493).
[Castle Hill Station MC], J.D. Enys; HT \( \varphi \) unique, abdomen glued on back to front, BMNH.

clarkei Philpott, 1926a, pp. 396–397 (Proteodes)
Hunter Mountains FD, S. Lindsay; HT \( \varphi \) designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 293, pl. lii fig. 27.
Note. Philpott (1931, p. 33) described the brachypterous female.

melographa Meyrick, 1927a, pp. 700–701 (Proteodes)
Mount Holdsworth WN, 2000 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT \( \varphi \) unique, right forewing missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 293, pl. xxv fig. 42.

smithi Howes, 1946, p. 146 (Proteodes)
Homer FD, T.R. Smith; HT \( \varphi \) unique, designated by Howes, NMNZ.
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Also 2 undescribed species (B. Patrick Collection, Dunedin).

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Subfamily OECOPHORINAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1974, pp. 9 and 97)


**Coridomorpha** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 111. Type species C. stella Meyrick, by original monotypy.
stella Meyrick, 1914a, p. 111 (Coridomorpha)
Kaari Gally, Auckland AK, Stella Hudson; HT \( \varphi \) unique, labelled as LT by J.B. Heppner (1976), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 305, pl. xxxii fig. 7 and 8.
Note. A \( \varphi \) from Karori WN also mentioned by Meyrick (1914a, p. 111) has colour pattern elements on the forewing that Meyrick would have mentioned had he seen it. I conclude that his description is based on the single specimen now in BMNH.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).
Oecophoridae: “Oecophorinae”

(157) Hierodoris illita (Felder & Rogenhofer)

- **Hierodoris** Meyrick, 1912d, p. 41. Type species Hierodoris iophanes Meyrick, by original monotypy.

  **Heliostibes** in the sense of Meyrick (1888e, p. 82), not of Zeller (1874).

  Note. Examination of H. matthewi Zeller from Chile shows that true Heliostibes shares no genital characters with the New Zealand species, and ocelli are absent.

  **Taoscelis** Meyrick, 1938, p. 428. Type species Taoscelis crocostoma Meyrick, by original monotypy. New synonymy.

  **atychioides** Butler, 1877, pp. 405–406 (Tachyptilia). New combination

  Type locality not stated, specimens from “Colls Dr Hector and JD Enys, Esq.”, i.e., Dunedin DN or Christchurch MC; HT ♀ designated by Butler, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 306–307, pl. xxxiii fig. 23, after Meyrick 1888e, p. 83; as Heliostibes atychioides, in Glyphipterigidae.

  **gregalis** Philpott, 1928a, p. 369 (Heliostibes).

  Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 456).

  Russell ND, Mr Florance; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

  Hudson 1939, p. 456, pl. lx fig. 10, in Glyphipterigidae.

  **eremita** Philpott, 1930c, p. 438 (Hierodoris)

  Ball Glacier MK, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

  Hudson 1939, p. 456, pl. lx fig. 10, in Glyphipterigidae.

  **frigida** Philpott, 1923, p. 153 (Hierodoris)

  Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

  Hudson 1928, pp. 305–306, pl. xl x fig. 16, in Glyphipterigidae.

  **crocostoma** Meyrick, 1939, p. 428 (Taoscelis). New synonymy.

  Freehold Range MK, S. Lindsay; HT ♀ unique, designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.

  Hudson 1939, p. 451, pl. lvii fig. 29, in Oecophoridae.

  **illita** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxi fig. 32 (Atychia). New combination

  [Mount Peel NN]. E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 307, pl. xxxiii fig. 27 and 28, 1950, p. 111, pl. iv fig. 1; in Glyphipterigidae.

  **electric**a Meyrick, 1889b, p. 157 (Heliostibes). New combination

  [Mount Peel NN]. E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 306, pl. xxxiii fig. 25, in Glyphipterigidae.

  Note. Meyrick’s Diary of Captures and his labels on Borkhausenia siderota agree in showing that B. siderota (as “Hel. siderota”) was taken from Aciphylla flowers on Mount Arthur NN on 16 January 1886. On 17 January 1886, on Mount Peel, Meyrick records “Hel. electrica. 1”, and this I interpret as the HT. In my experience H. electrica rarely strays from its host, Cassinia species (Asteraceae).

  **s**-

  **iophanes** Meyrick, 1912d, p. 42 (Hierodoris)

  Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 307, pl. xxxiii fig. 25, as Heliostibes illita, in Glyphipterigidae.

  Also 6 undescribed species (NZAC).
Group B: Oecophorinae without ocelli

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Oecophiloridae: Oecophorinae

(158) Izatha peroneonella (Walker)

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**Atomotricha** Meyrick, 1883a, p. 423 (key); 1883e, pp. 324–325. Type species *A. ommatias* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**Brachysara** Meyrick, 1883a, p. 424 (key); 1883e, p. 325. Type species *Oecophora sordida* Butler, by monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (1914a, p. 109).

**chloronota** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 110 (*Atomotricha*)

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT here designated, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand P. 0/00", "Atomotricha chloronota Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 288, not figured.

**exsomnis** Meyrick, 1913a, pp. 26–27 (*Atomotricha*)

Ohakune TO/RI, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 287, pl. xxv fig. 41.

**isogama** Meyrick, 1909a, pp. 13–14 (*Atomotricha*)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand P. 9/3", "Atomotricha isogama Meyr. 9/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 288, pl. xxv fig. 40.

**lewisi** Philpott, 1927d, p. 87, fig. 5 (*Atomotricha*)


**oeconoma** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 110 (*Atomotricha*)

Karori, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVR 8.12", "Atomotricha oeconoma Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 288, pl. xxi fig. 16, 22, and 29.

**ommatias** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 522; 1883e, p. 325. abbreviated description; 1884a, p. 10, full description (*Atomotricha*)

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**prospiciens** Meyrick, 1924b, p. 662 (*Atomotricha*)

[Pompolona Huts, Milford Track FD], C.E. Clarke; HT unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 289, pl. li fig. 1 and 2.

Note. Hudson states "taken by Mr C.E. Clarke at Pompolona, Te Anau-Milford Track, and at Orepuki, Southland". Meyrick's label reads "Dunedin New Zealand E.C.C. 12.19", and his description states "Dunedin".

**sordida** Butler, 1877, p. 405 (*Oecophora*)

Dunedin DN or Christchurch or Castle Hill MC, J. Hector or J.D. Enys; HT here designated by Butler, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 288, pl. xxxi fig. 15.

**versuta** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 109 (*Atomotricha*)

Karori, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVR 8.12", "Atomotricha versuta Meyr. 1/17 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 287, pl. xxxi fig. 7, 14, and 18–21.

Note. Philpott (1927f, p. 109) could not separate *A. versuta*, *A. chloronota*, and *A. sordida* on genital characters.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

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**Borea** Walker, 1864a, p. 819. Type species *Berea consignatella* Walker, by original monotypy.

**Phloeopola** Meyrick, 1883a, p. 423 (key); 1883e, pp. 347–348. Type species *Oecophora confusella* Walker, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 218). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 218).

**confusella** Walker, 1864a, pp. 682–683 (*Oecophora*)

Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; LT here designated and labelled by L.F.B. Common, BMNH. New Zealand: adventive, so far restricted to AK.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

Note. The HT has yellowish hindwings (see below), as have specimens in BMNH from "NSWales" (Mathew) and Parramatta N.S.W., and in ANIC from Bunya Mountains Qld to Canberra A.C.T., although the apices may be darkened. Specimens in BMNH from Gisborne Vict. and Hobart Tasm. and in ANIC from Eumungerie N.S.W. have grey hindwings.

**confusella** in the sense of Philpott (1927f, pp. 108 and 111, fig. 37) (*Borea*)

New Zealand: adventive (Meyrick 1911b, p. 69); throughout, including Chatham Islands.

Hudson 1928, p. 289, pl. xxxii fig. 11.

Note. Hudson (1928) noted that New Zealand specimens (first recorded in 1908) were of the "Victorian form
with grey hindwings”. Philpott’s drawing of genitalia matches those of ‘grey’ specimens in both countries but not those of HT consignatella nor of New Zealand ‘yellow’ specimens, which have the valval costa produced into a long, acute process with or without 1 or 2 obsolete ‘teeth’ on the ventral margin. As New Zealand has received both morphs, it will be interesting to see whether they interact.

**consignatella** Walker, 1864a, pp. 819–820 (Barea)
Moreton Bay Qld, Diggles; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive; recorded ND–AK from dead wood in urban areas.
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. New Zealand specimens agree with the HT, possessing the characteristic rose-flushed scales.

**exarcha** Meyrick, 1883c, pp. 357–358 (Philoeopola)
Mount Gambier S. Aust., E. Meyrick; HT $\delta$ unique, BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive, throughout.
Hudson 1928, pp. 289–290, pl. li fig. 20.

**planetella** Hudson, 1923d, p. 218 Izatha. Synonymised by Philpott (1927d, p. 88) under Barea exartha.
*Ohakune RI/TO, S. Lindsay; HT $\varphi$ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 289, as synonym.
Also 1 undetermined species from HB–WN (NZAC).

* Borkhausenia of authors

**morella** Hudson, 1939, pp. 444–445 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Onchunga AK, A.J. Hipwell; HT not located in NMNZ. HUDSON 1939, pp. 444–445, pl. lxi fig. 31, as Borkhausenia morella.
Note. The large compound eyes and lack of gnathos modifications exclude this species from Tingena.

* Chersadaula Meyrick, 1923, p. 165. Type species Chersadaula ochrogastra Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**ochrogastra** Meyrick, 1923, p. 165 (Chersadaula)
Breaker Bay, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH bred 11.20”, “Chersadaula ochrogastra Meyr. 2/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 272, pl. xlix fig. 4 and 12.
Note. The $\delta$ genitalia figured by Philpott (1927f, p. 110, fig. 51) differ from those of a specimen from Stephens Island, Cook Strait (BM genitalia slide no. 3100).
Also 1 undescribed species (BMNH, NMNZ).

* Compsistis Meyrick, 1888c, p. 89. Type species Gelechia bifaciella Walker, by original monotypy.

**bifaciella** Walker, 1864, pp. 657–658 (Gelechia)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT $\varphi$ selected by H. Durrant, labelled “Gelechia bifaciella Wkr Cat. Lep. Het. BM 29, p. 657 (1864) Type $\varphi$”, “N. Zeal 54,4” (circular label), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, pl. xxx fig. 14.

**Corocosma** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 699. Type species C. memorabilis Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**memorabilis** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 700 (Corocosma)
Shedwood Forest, Tapawera NN, Stella Hudson; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 287, pl. lii fig. 12.

**Endrosis** Hübner, 1825, p. 401. Type species Tinea betulinella Hübner, 1818–19 (= Tinea sarcitrella Linnaeus), by subsequent designation (Busck 1908, p. 203).

**sarcitrella** Linnaeus, 1758, p. 536 (Phalaena Tinea) Europe. New Zealand: adventive; human habitation and birds’ nests, throughout. On The Snares and subantarctic islands only in dwellings.
Hudson 1928, p. 260, pl. xxviii fig. 12, as Endrosis laetella.


**Eulechria** Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 424 (key) and 508, Type species Eulechria examinis Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 511 (key) and 519, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 218).

**zophoessa** Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 510 (key) and 515–516 (Eulechria)
[Botanic Gardens], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT $\delta$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 290, pl. xxxi fig. 27.

**Euchersadaula** Philpott, 1926c, p. 414. Type species Trachypepla lathriopa Meyrick, by original designation.

**lathriopa** Meyrick, 1905, p. 237 (Trachypepla)
Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Nelson New Zealand 12/1/86”, “Euchersadaula lathriopa Meyr. 9/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, pl. xxxi fig. 13.

**tristis** Philpott, 1926a, p. 393, fig. 9 and 10 (Euchersadaula)
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, not figured, and p. 286, pl. xxxi fig. 12, as Trachypepla anastrella (Hudson 1939, p. 446).
Oecophoridae. Euchersadaula tristis

Note. Philpott's papers in Transactions of the New Zealand Institute 56 were printed in reverse order, so that the description of Euchersadaula is preceded by the description of Euchersadaula tristis. As the author's intention is clear, no corrective action is needed.

- Euthicis Meyrick, 1914b, p. 246. Type species Compsostra `xanthodelta' Meyrick, by original designation; Australia.

chloratma Meyrick, 1916b, p. 416 (Trachyepela) Table Hill ST, A. Philpott; HT δ unique, abdomen distorted, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 291, pl. lxi fig. 3. Note. On genital and head characters E. chloratma may be better placed in genus Tingena (p. 99); its current placing is dictated by forewing vein R5 ending on the termen, not the costa.

- Gymnobathra Meyrick, 1883a, p. 423 (key); 1884a, pp. 27-28. Type species Golechia flavidella Walker, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915, p. 214).

Leptosaces Meyrick, 1888e, p. 77. Types species Leptosaces callixyla Meyrick, by original monotypy. New synonymy. Note. The δ genitalia of L. callixyla resemble those of G. caliginosa and G. cenchrias as figured by Philpott (1927b, p. 720, fig. 9 and 12). In habitus and colour pattern L. callixyla resembles G. caliginosa. Leptosaces is here removed from synonymy with Barea and synonymised with Gymnobathra (see Philpott 1927b, p. 720, fig. 9 and 12; 1927f, p. 108, fig. 37).

ambigua Philpott, 1926a, p. 396, fig. 21 and 22 (Barea) new combination Horseshoe Lake, Christchurch MC, W. Heighway; HT δ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 289, pl. lii fig. 15, as Barea ambigua.

bryaula Meyrick, 1905, pp. 238-239 (Gymnobathra) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 276, pl. xxx fig. 22 and 23.

caliginosa Philpott, 1927a, p. 707 (Gymnobathra) Cooper's Knob, Fort Hills MC, S. Lindsay, HT δ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 447, pl. lix fig. 28.

calliploca Meyrick, 1883c, p. 523; 1884a, pp. 28 (key) and 30-31 (Gymnobathra) Dunedin DN, A. Purdie; HT δ unique, warn, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 276, pl. xxx fig. 9. Note. The HT valva and uncus differ from those figured by Philpott (1927b, p. 719, fig. 8).

callixyla Meyrick, 1888e, p. 78 (Leptosaces) new combination Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT δ here designated, labelled "Nelson New Zealand 12/1/86", "Cryptolechia callixyla Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 293, not figured, as Cryptolechia callixyla. Note. The PLT is perhaps not conspecific.

cenchrias Meyrick, 1909a, p. 13 (Borkhausenia) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 274-275, pl. xxix fig. 30, as Gymnobathra cenchrias.

Note. Philpott (1926b, p. 401) removed cenchrias to Gymnobathra.

dinocosma Meyrick, §1883c, p. 522 (as dinocosma); 1883e, pp. 348 (key) and 349, abbreviated description; 1884a, p. 12, full description (Phloeopola) new combination "Wellington" WN, E. Meyrick; [HT δ destroyed; letter from Meyrick to Hudson, 12 April 1889]. Candidate NT material in BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 289, pl. xxxii fig. 10, as Barea dinocosma. Note. Meyrick's HT was recorded in his Diary of Captures for 1 January 1880 as "Oe. dinophorella, 1". The specimen Meyrick was "glad to get" from Hudson (Meyrick's letter to Hudson, 12 April 1889) is also from Wellington, and is labelled "Barea dinocosma Meyr. 3/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll." (BMNH). The tegumen and most of the valvae are missing. Should a NT ever be needed, specimens 3/9 and 9/9 (the latter also from Wellington, and bearing Meyrick's label "dinocosma Meyr.") are candidates.

theotodes Meyrick, 1901, p. 574 (Gymnobathra). New synonymy.

Akaroa, Banks Peninsula MC, R.W. Fereday; LT δ here designated, labelled "Akaroa New Zealand RWF 16/1/72", "Gymnobathra theotodes Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", valval tips broken, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 276, pl. xxx fig. 24, as species. Note. Genitalia and colour pattern agree with Wellington dinocosma, particularly with dinocosma specimen 9/9, which bears a note in Meyrick's handwriting "dinocosma Meyr."); and a label "Wellington New Zealand GVH/95".

flavidella Walker, 1864a, p. 655 (Golechia) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 275, pl. xxx fig. 18 and 19.

utuella Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, p. cxl fig. 46 (Oecophora). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884a, p. 31).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT δ unique, abdomen and hindwings glued on, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 275, as synonym.

hamatella Walker, 1864a, p. 700 (Oecophora) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT δ here designated, labelled "Oecophora hamatella Wkr Cat. Zep. Her. BM 29 p. 700 (1864) Type δ"; "Auckland N. Zeal. 60-73" (circular label), abdomen missing, BMNH.
omichleuta Meyrick, 1929, p. 489 (Gymnobathra). New synonymy.

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 3.29”, “Gymnobathra omichleuta Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Note. Except for the overall grey-brown shading, the LT $\varphi$ and the PLT $\varphi$ are indistinguishable from hamatella $\varphi$ on colour pattern and external genital features, and the two taxa are here synonymised (cf. distinctions between G. hyetodes and G. hamatella – Philpott 1927b, p. 718, fig. 2 and 4).

hyetodes Meyrick, §1883c, pp. 523–524; 1884a, pp. 28 (key) and 32–33 (Gymnobathra)

Wellington WN, R.W. Fereday; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand RWF 82”, “Gymnobathra hyetodes Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 274, pl. xxx fig. 11 and 12.

inaequata Philpott, 1928a, p. 367 (Gymnobathra)

Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 447, pl. lix fig. 16.

jubata Philpott, 1918, p. 131 (Dolichernis)

Tisbury, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 325, pl. xl fig. 5, as Dolichernis jubata, in Plurilocidae.

Note. Venation, the scaled haustellum, head characters, and external genital characters agree with Gymnobathra and Oecophoridae. The colour pattern is reminiscent of the BMNH $\varphi$ specimen of G. callixyla.

levigata Philpott, 1928a, pp. 366–367 (Gymnobathra)

Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 447, pl. lix fig. 17.

omphalota Meyrick, 1888c, p. 81 (Gymnobathra)

Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand 16.12.82”, “Gymnobathra omphalota Meyr. 4/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 277, pl. xxx fig. 25 and 26.

origenes Meyrick, 1936, p. 282 (Gymnobathra)

Mount St Arnaud BR/MB, S. Lindsay; HT $\varphi$ unique, left forewing and abdomen missing, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 448, pl. lxxi fig. 17.

parca Butler, 1877, p. 405 (Oecophora)

Canterbury MC or Dunedin DN, J.D. Enys or J. Hector; HT $\varphi$ designated by Butler, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 276, pl. xxx fig. 1 and 2, as Gymnobathra parca (see Meyrick §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 29).


Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT $\varphi$ designated by Butler, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 276, as synonym of Gymnobathra parca.

philadelpha Meyrick, 1888c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 28 (key) and 33 (Gymnobathra) [bush gully north of Conical Hill], Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Mt Hutt New Zealand RWF 82”, “Gymnobathra philadelpha Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 274, not figured.


Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Nelson New Zealand 22/1/86”, “Gymnobathra habropis Meyr. 3/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 274, pl. xxx fig. 10, as species.

primaria Philpott, 1928a, p. 366 (Gymnobathra)

Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 447, pl. lix fig. 18.

rufopunctella Hudson, 1950, p. 107, pl. v fig. 7 (Gymnobathra)

Day's Bay WN, G.V. Hudson; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “1161 a” [“Days Bay Nov. 22. 1929”], NMNZ.

sarcoxantha Meyrick, §1883c, pp. 523; 1884a, pp. 28 (key) and 29 (Gymnobathra)

[reserved bush and forest], Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT $\varphi$ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 6.1.80”, “Gymnobathra sarcoxantha 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 275, not figured as such, but pl. xxx fig. 15 refers.

coarctatella not of Walker, but in the sense of Meyrick (§1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 28 (Gymnobathra)

Hudson 1928, p. 275, pl. xxx fig. 15.

Note. Cryptolechia coarctatella Walker is a senior synonym of Phaeosaces isochra Meyrick (q.v.).

squamea Philpott, 1915, p. 200 (Gymnobathra)

Mount Cluaghchar, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 277, pl. xxx fig. 13.

nigra Philpott, 1930b, pp. 9–10 (Gymnobathra). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 447).

Kepler Mountains FD, C.E. Clarke; HT $\varphi$ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 447, as synonym.

tholodella Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523 (abstract), 1884a, pp. 28 (key) and 30 (Gymnobathra)
\textbf{\textit{Oecophoridae, Gymnobathra tholodella}}

[McCoy Bush]. Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 18/2/82”, “Gymnobathra tholodella Meyr. 8/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, genitalia with left valva missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 276–277, pl. xxx fig. 3.


New Zealand: adventive; human habitation and birds’ nests, throughout.

Hudson 1928, p. 271, pl. xxx fig. 7, as \textit{Borkhausenia pseudospretella}.

- \textit{Izatha} Walker, 1864a, p. 786. Type species \textit{Izatha attactella} Walker, by original monotypy.

\textit{Aochleta} Meyrick, 1883a, p. 425 (key); 1884a, p. 21 (description and included species). Type species \textit{A. psychra} Meyrick, by original monotypy. New synonymy.


\textit{Zirosaris} Meyrick, 1910a, p. 66. Type species \textit{Zirosaris amorbas} Meyrick, by original monotypy, synonymised by implication (Meyrick, 1920a, p. 31).

- \textit{amorbas} Meyrick, 1910a, p. 66 (\textit{Zirosaris})

Broken River MC, J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ not in BMNH.

\textit{amorbas} Meyrick, 1911b, p. 66 (\textit{Trachypepla}). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 282).

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott, HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 282, pl. xxxii fig. 7, as \textit{Izatha amorbas}.

Note. Meyrick (1919, p. 353) transferred \textit{amorbas} from \textit{Trachypepla} to \textit{Izatha} on the basis of more Invercargill specimens received from Philpott. NZAC also has Invercargill specimens.

\textit{apodoxa} Meyrick, 1888e, pp. 79–80 (\textit{Semiocosma}) Wellington WN, A. Purdie; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand /84”, “Izatha apodoxa Meyr. 3/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 279–280, pl. xxxii fig. 2.

\textit{attactella} Walker, 1864a, p. 787 (\textit{Izatha})

[Auckland AK]. D. Bolton; LT ♂ (selected by H. Durrant from the 15 STs) labelled “Izatha attactella Wkr Cat. Lep. BM 29 p.787 (1864) Type ♂”, “New Zeal. 54.4”, “Holotype”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 280, pl. xxv fig. 30 and 31, Philpott 1927f, p. 104, fig. 10.

\textit{platyteta} Meyrick, 1888c, p. 80 (\textit{Semiocosma}). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 215). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by P.A. Brown and here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH /85”, “Izatha attactella Walk. 7/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 280, as synonym.

\textit{austera} Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523 (summary); 1884a, pp. 25–26 (\textit{Semiocosma}) [Botanic Gardens and forest]. Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 1/1/80”, “Izatha austera Meyr. 1/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 282, pl. xxxii fig. 6.

\textit{balanophora} Meyrick, 1897b, p. 389 (\textit{Semiocosma}) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 448, pl. lix fig. 8.

\textit{milligani} Philpott, 1927d, p. 87 (\textit{Izatha}). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 448).

Leigh AK, D.D. Milligan; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 448, as synonym.

\textit{caustopa} Meyrick, 1892, p. 219 (\textit{Semiocosma}) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 280, pl. xxv fig. 25.

\textit{churtoni} Dugdale, new species for \textit{picarella} var. β Walker (\textit{Izatha})

\textit{picarella} var. β Walker, 1864, p. 699 (\textit{Oecophora}) [?Auckland AK], J.F. Churton; HT ♂ unique, labelled “var. β”, “51.136 N. Zeal.” (circular label), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 279, pl. xxv fig. 39, as \textit{Izatha picarella}.

Note. Walker stated that var. β is characterised by its uniformly grey hindwings. It also has the forewing termen black and white (all white in \textit{I. picarella}), and ♂ genitalia markedly different from those of \textit{I. picarella} as figured by Philpott (1927f, p. 106, fig. 15).

\textit{convulsella} Walker, 1864a, p. 656 (\textit{Gelechia}) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ selected by H. Durrant as “Type”, labelled “379 Gelechia convulsella” [printed], “Gelechia convulsella Wkr Cat. Lep. BM 29 p.656 (1864) Type ♂”, “Auckland N. Zeal. 60-73” [circular], “Type”, metathorax and abdomen glued, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 282, pl. xxxi fig. 1.

\textit{paraneura} Meyrick, 1892, p. 219 (\textit{Semiocosma}). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915, p. 216). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH /90”, “Izatha convulsella Meyr. 5/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 282, as synonym.
copiosella Walker, 1864b, p. 1028 (Gelechia)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT - unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 280, pl. xxv fig. 27, but not fig. 26.
Note: Hudson’s fig. 26 on pl. xxv represents an unnamed species. See entry at end of Izatha species, below.

epiphanes Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, pp. 24-25 (Semiocosma)
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT - unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 281, pl. xxv fig. 24.

florida Philpott, 1927d, p. 85 (Izatha)
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT - designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 448, pl. bii fig. 10.
griseata Hudson, 1939, p. 448 (Izatha)
Matatitai, Auckland AK, C.E. Clarke; HT - unique, not located in AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 448, pl. bii fig. 2.

heroica Philpott, 1926a, p. 396 (Izatha)
Flora River, Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT - designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 278-279, pl. xxxii fig. 32 and 33.
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, C.E. Clarke; HT - unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 278, as synonym.

hudsoni Dugdale, new species for huttoni of authors, but not Butler (Izatha)

huttoni not of Butler (1879a) but in the sense of Meyrick (1916b, p. 416) and Hudson (1928, p. 278, pl. xxv fig. 43)
Karori, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT - designated by Dugdale, genitalia on Philpott genitalia slide, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 278, pl. xxv fig. 43. Philpott 1927f, pp. 103 and 106, fig. 13.

manubriata Meyrick, 1923, pp. 165-166 (Izatha)
Lake Wakanipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT - unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 279, pl. xxx fig. 8.

mesoschista Meyrick, 1931a, p. 96 (Izatha)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT - here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 11”, “Izatha mesoschista Meyr. 4/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 279, pl. xxxii fig. 3, as - Izatha balanophora, 1939, p. 448.

metadelta Meyrick, 1905, p. 238 (Izatha (Semiocosma))
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT - here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH /03”, “Izatha metadelta Meyr. 6/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 281, pl. xxx fig. 20 and 21.

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT - here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH /09”, “Izatha metadelta Meyr. 2/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 281, as synonym.
mira Philpott, 1913, p. 78 (Izatha)
The Hump FD, A. Philpott; HT - designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 281, pl. xxxi fig. 6.

oleariae Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 133-134 (Izatha)
Station Point, The Snares islands, P.M. Johns; HT - designated by Dugdale. NZAC.

peroneanella Walker, 1864a, p. 658 (Gelechia)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT - selected by H. Durrant and here designated, labelled “Gelechia peroneanella Wilkr Cat. Lep. BM 29 p.658 (1864) Type -”, “New Zeal. 54.4” (circular label), “Type HT” (red-margined circular label), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 278, but pl. xxv fig. 54 portrays a colour pattern different from that of the type population.
Note. Dorrant’s PLT peroneanella (from Nelson NN) has a different forewing pattern.

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT - unique, lost [Durrant; Stringer]; specimen in its place is Endrosis sarceitella [Durrant; Stringer]; BMNH.
Note. Walker’s description agrees with a faded, weakly marked peroneanella.

lichenella Walker, 1864a, p. 769 (Cryptolechta). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884a, p. 22).
[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT - unique, BMNH.
Note. HT lichenella has forewing markings as in LT peroneanella but brown, not black.
huttoni Butler, 1879a, p. 511 (Oecophora). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884a, p. 22).
[Dunedin DN], “Otago”, F.W. Hutton; HT - unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pl. xxv fig. 54 (illustrates colour pattern).
[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT - unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pl. xxv fig. 54 (illustrates colour pattern).
Note. Specimens from south of Auckland have the forewing discal black marks either separate (typical peroneanella) or joined to form an oblique M (typical huttoni and mystis). South Island specimens (including Durrant’s PLT peroneanella collected by Oxley) are all of the huttoni / mystis pattern as illustrated by Hudson.

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**Oecophoridae, Izatha**

**phaeoptila** Meyrick, 1905, pp. 236–237 (Trachypepla)
Mangatarere River WN, G.V. Hudson; HT♂, unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 282, pl. xxxi fig. 27.

**picarella** Walker, 1864a, p. 699 (Oecophora); Meyrick, 1884a, p. 23 (Semiocosma)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT♀, unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 279, pl. xxv fig. 29, as *Izatha acmonias*.

**acmonias** Philpott, 1921, pp. 340–341 (*Izatha*).
New synonymy.
[Tishbury], Invercargill SL, A. Philpott: HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 279, pl. xxv fig. 29, as species.
Note: All three names refer to the South Island black and white *Izatha* with the termen fringe white. Walker (1864a, p. 699) distinguished on hindwing pattern “var S”, collected by Churton (I. churtoni, above) which has ♀ genitalia markedly different from those of *picarella* as figured by Philpott (1927f, p. 106, fig. 15), and the forewing termen fringe partly black.

**plumbosa** Philpott, 1927d, p. 86 (*Izatha*)
Oitra Basin, Arthur’s Pass WD, A. Philpott: HT♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, pp. 448–449, pl. lix fig. 11.

**prasophyta** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 25 (Semiocosma)
[Botanic Gardens and forest], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 1/1/80”, “Izatha prasophyta Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 281, pl. xxxii fig. 4.

**psychra** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 21 (Achleta) new combination
Porter’s Pass WC, J.D. Enys; HT♂ unique, very worn, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 277, not figured.
Note: The HT label gives Porter’s Pass, and Meyrick’s description gives Castle Hill, Enys lived at Castle Hill Station, but would travel over Porter’s Pass to and from Christchurch.

**rigescens** Meyrick, 1929, p. 490 (*Izatha*)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 448, pl. lix fig. 9.

Also 1 undescribed species – *copiosella* in the sense of Hudson (1928, pl. xxv fig. 26); BMNH and NMNZ, the latter with Hudson’s *copiosella*.

- **Lathicrossa** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 26
Type species *Lathicrossa lenocentra* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**lenocentra** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, pp. 26–27 (*Lathicrossa*)
Dunedin DN, A. Purdie; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 293, pl. xxxii fig. 5.

**prophetica** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 701 (*Lathicrossa*)
Mount Arthur NN, S. Woodward; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 293, pl. li fig. 8.

- **Leptocroca** in the sense of Philpott, 1926a, n° of Meyrick (1883a, p. 425 (key); 1886a, p. 775 (description). Type species *Leptocroca sanguinolenta* Meyrick, 1886a, pp. 775–776, by original monotypy, Australia).

**amenena** Meyrick, 1888c, pp. 78–79 (*Peltophora*)
new combination
Mount Arthur [Plateau] NN, E. Meyrick; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 15/1/86”, “Philobota amenena Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 291, pl. lii fig. 21.
Note: Meyrick (1915b, p. 219) placed *amenena* in Philobota Meyrick, another Australian genus. On genital characters it is more similar to the New Zealand species currently in *Leptocroca*, and is here transferred.

**aquilonaris** Philpott, 1931, pp. 31–32 (*Leptocroca*)
Kauri Gully AK, C.E. Clarke; HT♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 445, not figured.

**asphaltis** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 65 (*Borkhausenia*)
["Mount Ida CO, J.H. Lewis"]; “exact locality unknown”; HT♂ unique, unrecognised, possibly the ♀ labelled “Leptocroca variabilis Philp. 3/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, New Zealand AP .09”, head missing, forewings glued to thorax, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 272, pl. xxix fig. 17.
Note: The Philpott Collection (NZAC) has 1 ♀ (genitalia missing) with no locality label. Philpott (1926b, p. 401) removed *asphaltis* to *Leptocroca* as *Guestia*.

**lenita** Philpott, 1931, p. 32 (*Leptocroca*)
Newton Flat, Buller Gorge NN/BR, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 445–446, pl. lix fig. 4.

**lindsayi** Philpott, 1930a, p. 249 (*Leptocroca*)
Yaldhurst MC, S. Lindsay; HT♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 446, pl. lix fig. 6.
parophora Meyrick, 1929, p. 488 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Takaka NN, G.V. Hudson; HT 9 unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 445, pl. lvii fig. 7, as Borkhausenia parophora.

Note. Because the HT abdomen is not modified as in Tingena species, and the ostiolar lamellae form a triangular spout as in New Zealand Leptocroca species, parophora is here transferred to Leptocroca.

scholae Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 35 (Oecophora); Philpott, 1926a, p. 393 (Leptocroca)

[reserved bush and forest]. Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Dunedin New Zealand 6/1/80", Leptocroca scholaea Meyr. 5/24 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll., BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 271-272, pl. xxix fig. 18.

vacua Philpott, 1926a, pp. 393-394, fig. 19 and 20 (Leptocroca). New synonymy.

Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 272, not figured.

Note. Philpott’s figures (1926a, fig. 19 and 20) of PT ♂ vacua genitalia and those of HT ♂ do not differ from HT ♂ scholae, but differ from other specimens under scholae in BMNH and NZAC. Philpott’s figures (1926a, fig. 13 and 14) of scholae refer to one of at least 5 undescribed species, differing in genitalia and frons structure, and hitherto included in collections under scholae.

variabilis Philpott, 1926a, p. 394, fig. 17 and 18 (Leptocroca).

Cobb Valley NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 272, not figured.

Note. There is little to distinguish the PT ♂ variabilis genitalia as figured by Philpott from those of the possible asphaltis HT ♂.

vinaria Meyrick, 1914a, p. 108 (Trachypepla) new combination

Otira River WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Otira R. New Zealand GVH 2.08", Trachypepla vinaria Meyr. 6/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll., abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 285-286, pl. xxxi fig. 26, as Trachypepla vinaria.

oblivia Philpott, 1930c, p. 437 (Leptocroca).

Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 449).

Mount Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 449, as synonym of vinaria.

Note. Because of its mild uncus, recurved gnathos, and spinose abdomen, as well as its colour pattern, this species is referred to Leptocroca, where Philpott (through oblivia) put it.

xyrias Meyrick, 1931b, p. 368 (Leptocroca)

Blackmillar KA. S. Lindsay; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 446, pl. lix fig. 5.

Also 5 undescribed species (BMNH, NZAC).

- Locheutis Meyrick, 1883e, p. 341. Type species Locheutis philochora Meyrick, 1883c, p. 342, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1922d, p. 53), Australia.

fusca Philpott, 1930b, p. 11 (Locheutis)

Whakapapa River, Tongariro National Park TO, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 452, pl. lviii fig. 8.

Note. HT ♂ (with red label) and PT ♂ are double-mounted on the same polytropus strip (as at March 1983).

puta Philpott, 1928g, p. 488 (Locheutis)

Mount Cedric BR, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 452, pl. lviii fig. 7.

vagata Meyrick, 1916b, p. 416 (Locheutis)

Taranua Range WN, 4000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Taranua Mtns New Zealand GVH 4000' 11.14", Locheutis vagata Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll., BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 290, pl. xxix fig. 7.

- Mermeristis Meyrick, 1915c, p. 298. Type species M. spodiaea Meyrick, by original monotypy.

spodiaea Meyrick, 1915c, p. 298 (Mermeristis)

George’s Bay Tasm., E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 1362 ♂, BMNH.

New Zealand: Hudson’s records are from Wilton’s Bush and Wainuiomata, WN.

Hudson 1939, p. 451, pl. lviii fig. 13.

Note. The spodiaea HT ♂ genitalia appear to be identical with those of Trachypepla oenopis Meyrick (q.v.). The occurrence of M. spodiaea on either side of the Tasman Sea may be natural.

- Oxythecta Meyrick, 1883a, p. 422 (key); 1885c, p. 1059 (description). Type species Gelechis acceptable Walker, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 218), Australia.

austrina Meyrick, 1914a, p. 107 (Saropla); 1915b, p. 218 (Oxythecta)

Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Ben Lomond New Zealand AP 25.11.12”, Oxythecta australis Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll., BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 291, pl. xxxii fig. 14.

Oecophoridae, Parocystola

acrocanthra Meyrick, 1885c, pp. 1060 (key) and 1066 (Ocystola)
Deloraene Tasm., E. Meyrick; LT q selected by I.F.B. Common, BMNH.
New Zealand; adventive; first recorded 1886 (Hudson 1928, p. 298). On dead leaves; throughout.
Hudson 1928, p. 290, pl. xxx fig. 27, as Parocystola acrocanthra.


Note. Cryptolechia Zeller is based on C. stramnella Zeller from South Africa, the genitalia of which bear no resemblance to those of New Zealand species (nor Nearctic species; see figures in Hodges 1974). Phaeosaces is available, and is here revived, as a generic name for New Zealand species.

apocrypta Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, pp. 172-173 (Phaeosaces).

[Richarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT q here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 23/12/82”, “Cryptolechia apocrypta Meyr. 5/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 294, pl. xxv fig. 21.

coarctatella Walker, 1864a, p. 768 (Cryptolechia) new combination

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT q (as HT) here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GYH 90”, “Cryptolechia coarctatella Wkr Cat. Lep. Het. BM 29 p.768 (1864) Type q”, “60-73 Auckland N. Zeal.” (circular label), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 291, pl. xxv fig. 22 and 23. Philpott 1927, p. 11, fig. 49. Both as species.

laochra Meyrick, 1891, p. 98 (Phaeosaces). New synonymy.
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT q here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GYH 90”, “Cryptolechia laochra Meyr. 3/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 291, pl. xxv fig. 22 and 23. Philpott 1927, p. 11, fig. 49. Both as species.

compotyta Meyrick, §1885i, p. 591; 1886b, p. 172 (Phaeosaces).

[sublitella Walter, 1864a, p. 654 (Gelechia) [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT q unique, head missing, abdomen crushed, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, pl. xxx fig. 28.

chirista Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 27 (Thamnosara). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 214).

[chirista Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 27 (Thamnosara). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 214).

sublitella Walter, 1864a, p. 654 (Gelechia) [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT q unique, head missing, abdomen crushed, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, pl. xxx fig. 28.

[Dry Bush, Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT q here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 27/12/82”, “Thamnosara sublitella Walker 1/17 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 273, as synonymy.

Thamnosara Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1884a, p. 27. Type species Thamnosara chirista Meyrick, by original monotypy.

sorenseni sorenseni Salmon & Bradley, 1956, as species (Tinearupa)
Courrejolles Peninsula, Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen; HT q designated by Salmon & Bradley, NMNZ.
Dugdale 1971, p. 155, as subspecies.

Schiffermuelleria Hübner, [1825], p. 421. Type species Phalaena Tinea schaefferella Linnaeus; Europe.

orthophanes Meyrick, 1905, p. 243 (Compsistis); 1915b, p. 211 (Schiffermuelleria)
Nelson NN, E. Meyrick. LT q here designated, labelled “Nelson New Zealand 22.1.86”, “Schiffermuelleria orthophanes Meyr. 3/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, very worn, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 260, pl. xxviii fig. 17.

Sphyrelata Meyrick, 1883a, p. 423 (key); 1883c, p. 360 (description). Type species Oecophora amo- tella Walker, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1922d, p. 151); Brisbane, Qld.

laetifica Turner, 1917, p. 116, proposed as a new name for indecorella Meyrick, not Walker. 1864 (Sphyrelata)

indecorella not of Walker (1864a, p. 764) but in the sense of Meyrick (1883e, p. 362) and Turner (1917, p. 116).
New Zealand: adventive; earliest record from Henderson AK (K.A.J. Wise, 1954), subsequently recorded from AK and WI. All specimens seen have orange hindwings.
Note. Meyrick mentioned material from Sydney and Mittagong, N.S.W. Turner stated that S. laetifica is distinguished by its orange hindwings.

Tinearupa Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 66. Type species Tinearupa sorenseni Salmon & Bradley, by original designation.

sorenseni sorenseni Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 66, as species (Tinearupa)
Courrejolles Peninsula, Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen; HT q designated by Salmon & Bradley, NMNZ.
Dugdale 1971, p. 155, as subspecies.
sorenseni aucklandiae  Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 135–136 (Tinactria)
Lake Turbott, Adams Island, Auckland Islands, K.A.J. Wise; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

- Tingena  Walker, 1864a, pp. 809–810. Type species Tingena bifasciella  Walker, by original monotypy.

  Cremnogenes  Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, p. 45. Type species Cremnogenes oxyina  Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 211).

  Note. Philpott (1926b, p. 412, fig. 10) illustrates the ♂ genitalia (as armigerella).

  affinis  Philpott, 1926a, pp. 391–392, fig. 3 and 4 (Borkhausenia (Oecophora)) new combination
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 262, pl. lii fig. 3, as Borkhausenia affinis.
Note. Philpott’s illustration of affinis ♂ genitalia is virtually identical with that of xanthomicta  Meyrick (q.v.).

  afflicta  Philpott, 1926b, pp. 401–402 and 411, fig. 9 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 291, not figured; as Borkhausenia afflicta.

  aletis  Meyrick, 1905, pp. 235–236 (Hypercallia) new combination
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, [3000 ft], E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 291, not figured, as Philobota aletis.

  amiculata  Philpott, 1926b, pp. 402 and 409, fig. 7 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 263, not figured, as Borkhausenia amiculata.

  anaema  Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 42 (Oecophora) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ here designated, labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand 15.12.82”,

  “Borkhausenia anaema Meyr. 4/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 263, not figured, as Borkhausenia anaema.

  ancogramma  Meyrick, 1919, pp. 352–353 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Wainuiomata WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 268, pl. xlvii fig. 6 (dubious), as Borkhausenia ancogramma.
Note. The HT ♂ genitalia differ from those figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 409, fig. 7). One ♂ (1/5 in Meyrick’s series) is not conspecific on genital characters, and like Hudson’s fig. 6 on pl. xlvii has a dark patch on the dorsum just before the tornus which is lacking in the HT.

  latens  Philpott, 1928a, p. 365 (Borkhausenia). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 444).
Rotorua BP, A.J. Turner; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 444, as synonym.

  bellatula  Philpott, 1929a, p. 304 (Borkhausenia). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 444).
Lake Rotoroa BR, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 444, as synonym.
Note. The ♂ genitalia of latens HT and bellatula HT agree well with those of ancogramma HT, and Hudson’s synonymy is upheld.

  apanthes  Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 41–42 (Oecophora) new combination
[swampy forest], Cambridge WO, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ here designated, labelled “Cambridge New Zealand 14.1.86”, “Borkhausenia apanthes Meyr. 4/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 263, pl. xxix fig. 10 (dubious – too yellow for apanthes), as Borkhausenia apanthes.

  apertella  Walker, 1864a, p. 698 (Oecophora) new combination
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ designated as “Type” by H. Durrant, labelled “Oecophora apertella Wkr Cat. Lep. Het. BM 29 p.698 (1864) Type”, “Auckland N. Zeal. 60-73” (circular label), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 264, pl. xxix fig. 19 and 20, as Borkhausenia apertella.
Note. The ♂ genitalia figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 410, fig. 8) may or may not be referable to this species.

  aphrontis  Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, p. 46 (Cremnogenes) new combination
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, [4000 ft], E. Meyrick; HT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthurs Pass New Zealand 29.1.83”, “Borkhausenia aphrontis Meyr. 5/14 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 267, pl. xxxviii fig. 22, as Borkhausenia aphrontis.
Note. The ♂ genitalia figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 411, fig. 9) are referable to the Mount Arthur NN population, having a longer uncus and differently proportioned valva and apical valval structures.
Oecophoridae, *Tingena*

**armigerella** Walker, 1864a, p. 698 (*Oecophora*) new combination

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 264, pl. xxix fig. 11 only, as *Borkhausenia armigerella*. Not figured by Philpott.

**bifaciella** Walker, 1864a, p. 810 (*Tingena*) new synonymy

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 264, as synonym of *Borkhausenia aperitella*.

Notes. *T. armigerella* is sexually dimorphic in colour pattern, ♀♂ having the head yellow-scaled (sandy-coloured in ♀♂) and only the costal margin blackened (much of the costal cell blackened in ♀♂). Walker and Durrant both regarded *armigerella* HT ♀ as lost, Walker adding a label to that effect, but it is more likely that the specimen relabelled by Durrant as "Oecophora aperitella Wkr Cat. Berenice" in part, was the specimen relabelled by Durrant as "Oecophora aperitella Wkr Paratyp. A" as the *armigerella* HT, misplaced after Walker's examination.

**aurata** Philpott, 1931, p. 32 (*Gymnobathra*) new combination

Opoho DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, genitalia in vial, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 447, pl. lix fig. 27, as *Gymnobathra aurata*; Hudson notes resemblance to "Borkhausenia of the xanthomicta group".

**basella** Walker, 1863c, p. 492 (*Incurvaria*) new combination

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, wings not spread, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 265, pl. xxv fig. 26, as *Borkhausenia basella*.


[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ designated by H. Durrant as "Type", labelled "Oecophora ademphtia Wkr: Cat. Lep. Het. BM 29: 698 (1864) Type ♂", "N. Z. Cat. 54-4" (circular label), hindwings and abdomen missing, BMNH.

**berenice** Meyrick, 1929, pp. 488–489 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 444, pl. lvii fig. 27, as *Borkhausenia berenice*.

**brachyacma** Meyrick, 1909a, p. 13 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. xxix fig. 23, as *Borkhausenia brachyacma*.

**amnopis** Meyrick, 1910a, p. 65 (*Borkhausenia*) new synonymy

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Invercargill. New Zealand AP '08". "Borkhausenia amnopis Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 259 in part, as species.

Note. HT ♀ *brachyacma* and LT ♀ *amnopis* have identical colour patterns. The ♀ figured by Hudson (1928, pl. xxix fig. 33) is that of another species, possibly near *T. berenice*. Meyrick (1911b, p. 65) redescribed *amnopis* as a new species.

**chloradelpha** Meyrick, 1905, pp. 239–240 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH 04", "Borkhausenia chloradelpha Meyr. 4/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. xxx fig. 4, as *Borkhausenia chloradelpha*.

**chloritis** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 36 (*Oecophora*) new combination

Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 271, not figured, as *Borkhausenia chloritis*.

**compsogramma** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 44–45 (*Oecophora*) new combination

[Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 261, pl. xxix fig. 6, as *Borkhausenia compogramma*.

**clarkei** Philpott, 1928a, p. 366 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination

Kauri Gully, Birkenhead AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 445, pl. lix fig. 1, as *Borkhausenia clarkei*.

**collitella** Walker, 1864a, p. 655 (*Gelechia*) new combination

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson. Regarded by Meyrick (1884a, p. 47) as a variety of *grieseata*.

Note. Genitalia of HT *collitella* are of the *actinias* (*armigerella* of authors) form, and quite different from those of HT *grieseata*.

**compsogramma** Meyrick, 1920a, p. 31 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination

Buller River NN/BR, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Buller R. New Zealand GVH 12.18". "Borkhausenia compogramma Meyr. 3/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 261, pl. xxix fig. 5, as *Borkhausenia compogramma*.

Note. On genital and colour pattern differences, Philpott's (1926b, p. 409, fig. 7; p. 410, fig. 8) separation of *compsogramma* and *xanthodesma* Philpott is upheld (see Hudson 1928, p. 261).
contextella Walker, 1864a, p. 656 (Gelechia) new combination

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ designated by H. Durrant, labelled “Gelechia contextella Wkr Cat. Lep. BM 29 p.656 (1864) Type ♂”, “Auckland N. Zeal. 60-73” (circular label), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 270, as synonym of Borkhausenia plagiatella.

Note. HT crotala Meyrick and HT plagiatella Walker have white-scaled heads. LT contextella is sandy-scaled, and is removed from synonymy with plagiatella (see Meyrick 1915, p. 213).

crotala Meyrick, 1915b, p. 213 (Borkhausenia) new combination

[reserved bush and forest], Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 6.1.80”, “Borkhausenia crotala Meyr. 2/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 270, as synonym of Borkhausenia plagiatella.

Hudson 1928, p. 270, pl. li fig. 5 and 6, as Borkhausenia plagiatella (not of Walker). Philpott 1926b, p. 410, fig. 8, as Borkhausenia plagiatella.

crotala (not of Walker) Meyrick, 1884a, p. 37 (Oecophora). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 213).

Note. Meyrick proposed the name crotala for his conception of Walker’s contextella.

decora Philpott, 1928a, p. 365 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Lake Rotoroa BR, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 442, pl. lix fig. 2, as Borkhausenia decorata.

enodis Philpott, 1927d, p. 85, fig. 3a,b (Borkhausenia) new combination

Cawthron Park, Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 443, not figured, as Borkhausenia enodis.

epichalca Meyrick, 1886a, p. 793 (Cremnogenes) new combination

Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, [3500 ft], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Artarua Pass New Zealand 29.1.83”, “Borkhausenia epichalca Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 267, pl. xxxviii fig. 7, as Borkhausenia epichalca.

Note. Philpott’s (1926b, p. 410, fig. 8) figures of ♂ genitalia agree with the LT genitalia.

epimylia Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 36–37 (Oecophora) new combination

[in forest], Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Castle Hill New Zealand 16.1.83”, “Borkhausenia epimylia Meyr. 8/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 271, pl. xxix fig. 29, as Borkhausenia epimylia.

Note. Philpott’s (1926b, p. 409, fig. 7) illustrations of ♂ genitalia of epimylia differ considerably in gnathos and valval structure from LT and PLT epimylia.

eriphaea Meyrick, 1914a, p. 107 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Ben Lomond New Zealand 25.11.12”, “Borkhausenia eriphaea Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. xxxviii fig. 15, as Borkhausenia eriphaea.

Note. Philpott (1926b, p. 409, fig. 7) figures ♂ genitalia of a topotype.

eumenopa Meyrick, 1926b, p. 416 (Trachypepla) new combination

Waimuimata WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Waimuimata New Zealand GVH 13/12/23”, “Trachypepla eumenopa Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 286, pl. xxx fig. 6, as Trachypepla eumenopa.

metallifera Philpott, 1928a, p. 368 (Trachypepla). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 449), Waimarino TO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 449, as synonym.

falsiloqua Meyrick, 1932, p. 24 (Trachypepla) new combination

Waimarino TO, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 450, not figured, as Trachypepla falsiloqua.

fenestrata Philpott, 1926b, pp. 404 and 410, fig. 8 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, not figured, as Borkhausenia fenestrata.

grata Philpott, 1927d, p. 85, fig. 4a,b (Borkhausenia) new combination

Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 443, not figured, as Borkhausenia grata.

griseata Butler, 1877, p. 405 (Oecophora) new combination

[Christchurch MC or Dunedin DN], J.D. Enys or J. Hector; LT ♂ labelled as “Type” by Durrant, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 268, not figured, as Borkhausenia griseata.

hastata Philpott, 1916, p. 422 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Seaward Moss SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. xxx fig. 5, as Borkhausenia hastata. 
- Oecophoridae, Tingena

**haimochla** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 38 (Oecophora) new combination

[Botanic Gardens], Wellington, G.V. Hudson; LT δ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 31/12/75”, “Borkhausenia haimochla Meyr. 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 270, pl. xxix fig. 32, as Borkhausenia haimochla.

**homodoxa** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 43 (Oecophora) new combination

[Ben Lomond], Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT δ here designated, labelled “Lake Wakatipu New Zealand 17.12.82”, “Borkhausenia homodoxa Meyr. 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. xlvii fig. 14, as Borkhausenia homodoxa.

**honesta** Philpott, 1929a, p. 303 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Lake Tekapo MK, A. Philpott; HT δ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 445, pl. lvii fig. 6, as Borkhausenia honesta.

Note. This species may prove to be better placed in Trachypelia.

**honorata** Philpott, 1918, p. 128 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Knife and Steel FD, A. Philpott; HT δ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 261, pl. xxxviii fig. 8, as Borkhausenia honorata.

**hoplodesma** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 44 (Oecophora) new combination

South Rakaia MC, W.H. Gaze; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 261-262, pl. xxix fig. 4, as Borkhausenia hoplodesma.

**thranias** Meyrick, 1905, p. 240 (Borkhausenia). Synonymised by Philpott (1926c, p. 401).

Whangarei [Heads] ND, E. Meyrick; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 261, as synonym of Borkhausenia hoplodesma.

Note. HT thranias genitalia agree with Philpott’s drawing of hoplodesma genitalia.

**horacea** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 40-41 (Oecophora) new combination

Bealey River NC, E. Meyrick; LT δ here designated, labelled “Bealey River New Zealand 20.1.83”, “Borkhausenia horacea Meyr. 4/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 263, not figured, as Borkhausenia horacea.

Note. The hindwing anal fold powder puff and genitalia of LT horacea are similar to those of serena, comosaria, and anaema. Of the 9 PLTs in Meyrick’s horacea series, only 3/10, 5/10, and 6/10 are conspecific with the LT: the rest are referable to T. actinias (armigerella in the sense of Philpott, 1926b, p. 412, fig. 10).

**idilogana** Meyrick, 1924b, p. 661 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Mount Egmont TK, [3500 ft], G.V. Hudson; LT δ here designated, labelled “Mt Egmont New Zealand GVH 1.12”, “Borkhausenia idilogana Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. xxix fig. 31, as Borkhausenia idilogana.

**innotella** Walker, 1864a, p. 652 (Gelechia) new combination

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT δ selected by H. Durrant and designated as “Type δ”, labelled “Gelechia innotella Wkr Cat. Lep. BM 29 p.652 (1864) Type δ”, “New Zealand. 54-4” (circular label), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. xxxix fig. 24 (as politis), as Borkhausenia innotella.

Note. Hudson’s pl. xxxix fig. 21 refers to embrodella (q.v.).

**monospilla** Walker, 1864a, p. 653 (Gelechia). New synonym

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT δ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson or Meyrick.

Note. HT monospilla is externally indistinguishable from PLT δ innotella, and is here synonymised.

**politis** Meyrick, 188e, p. 81 (Oecophora). New synonym

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT δ not found in Meyrick Collection, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 265, pl. xxix fig. 24, as Borkhausenia politis.

Note. It is doubtful – because of the emphasis in the original description on the “whitish-ochreous” ground colour – if HT politis and Meyrick’s and Hudson’s later sense of this taxon are the same thing (cf. Plananotrix coprosmae, Tortricidae, p. 125). Philpott’s (1926b, p. 410, fig. 8) figures of the genitalia of politis of authors agree excellently with post-1887 material in Meyrick’s series from Hudson in Wellington, collected in 1900, 1910, and 1917; these specimens are not whitish-ochreous, however, but brown.

**lassa** Philpott, 1930b, p. 9 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Leith DN, C.E. Clarke: HT δ designated by Philpott. AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 443, pl. lvii fig. 30, as Borkhausenia lassa.

**laudata** Philpott, 1930b, p. 9 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Blucoll FD, C.E. Clarke; HT δ designated by Philpott. AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, pp. 443-444, pl. lvii fig. 28, as Borkhausenia laudata.

**letharga** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 35-36 (Oecophora)

Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT δ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 6.1.80”, “Borkhausenia leth-
argia Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 271, pl. Bi fig. 3, as *Borkhausenia letharga*.

**levicula** Philpott, 1930b, p. 8 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination
Flat Top Mountain, Hunter Mountains FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott; AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 442, pl. lix fig. 2, as *Borkhausenia levicula*.

**loxotis** Meyrick, 1905, p. 241 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand 3.1.86”, “Borkhausenia loxotis Meyr. 1/15 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 261, pl. xxix fig. 3 (a poor representation, with the wings too pointed and the black outlining of the yellow areas missing), as *Borkhausenia loxotis*.
Note. LT and PLT ♂ genitalia do not agree with Philpott’s (1926b, p. 410, fig. 8) illustration: the uncus is longer than Philpott shows, and sinuous, as is the valv val costal process.

**macarella** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, p. 43 (*Oecophora*) new combination
[steep scrubby hills, Port Lyttelton] MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 8.1.80”, “Borkhausenia macarella Meyr. 8/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 263, not figured, as *Borkhausenia macarella*.

**maranta** Meyrick, 1886a, p. 791 (*Oecophora*) new combination
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 263, pl. xxix fig. 1, as *Borkhausenia maranta*.
Note. Philpott’s (1926b, p. 412, fig. 10) illustration of ♂ genitalia agrees with HT.

**maricida** Philpott, 1927a, p. 706, fig. 2 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination
Bottle Lake, Christchurch MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 269, not figured, as *Borkhausenia maricida*.

**melanamma** Meyrick, 1905, pp. 240–241 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination
[Ida Valley CO], J.H. Lewis; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand JHl. 8/04”, “Borkhausenia melanamma Meyr. 4/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 262, pl. xxix fig. 2, as *Borkhausenia melanamma*.
Note. LT melanamma genitalia differ from those illustrated by Philpott (1926b, p. 412, fig. 10).

**melinella** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxli fig. 41 (*Oecophora*) new combination
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing. BMNH.
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. Meyrick (1884a, p. 48) states: “This figure appears to me insufficient for identification”.

**freta** Philpott, 1926b, pp. 402 and 411, fig. 10 (*Borkhausenia*). New synonymy.
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 264, pl. xli fig. 2, as species.
Note. The Philpott PT ♂ at BMNH are identical with HT melinella on external characters, as is the HT ♀ freta in NZAC, and freta is here synonymised.

**monodonta** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 75 (*Cremnogenes*) new combination
Mount Holdsworth WN, R.M. Sunley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Holdsworth New Zealand RMS 11.09”, “Borkhausenia monodonta Meyr. 1/15 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 267, pl. xxxviii fig. 10, as *Borkhausenia monodonta*.

**nigra** Philpott, 1914, p. 120 (*Cremnogenes*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 213).
Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Ben Lomond 25/11/13”, “Lectotype ♂ Cremnogenes nigra Philpott”, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 267, as synonym.
Note. The 5 ♂ from Ben Lomond collected on 25 November 1911 by Philpott in Philpott’s collection under *Borkhausenia monodonta* are presumed to be his type series of *nigra*. His copy of Trans. Proc. N.Z. Inst. vol. 46, p. 120, has "nigra" crossed out and "monodonta" written in pencil, in Philpott’s handwriting.

**morosa** Philpott, 1926b, pp. 403–404 and 410, fig. 8 (*Borkhausenia*) new combination
Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 270, not figured, as *Borkhausenia morosa*.

**nyceteris** Meyrick, 1890, p. 219 (*Oecophora*) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 11/88”, “Borkhausenia nyceteris Meyr. 8/19 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Oecophoridae, Tingena nycteris

Hudson 1928, p. 268, pl. xxix fig. 34 and 35, as Borkhausenia nycteris.

Note. LT nycteris ♂ genitalia have the costal valval process longer than is shown by Philpott (1926b, p. 412, fig. 10). Meyrick (1911b, pp. 63-64) described the ♀, and noted that his original description refers only to the ♂.

ombrodella Hudson, 1950, p. 107, as variety (Borkhausenia) new combination

Whakapapa, Mount Ruapehu TO, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “380DD”, “Whakapapa 9-10.1.1941 GVH” in Hudson’s Register. NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. xxix fig. 21, as Borkhausenia innotella; 1950, p. 107, pl. iii fig. 10 as Borkhausenia ombrodella.

Note. Topotypic ♂ in BMNH have genitalia of the shape figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 411, fig. 9) for innotella.

opaca Philpott, 1926b, pp. 403 and 409, fig. 7 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Bluff SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 265, pl. xxix fig. 15, as Borkhausenia opaca.

ophiodryas Meyrick, 1936, p. 282 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Little River, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 443, pl. lxi fig. 14, as Borkhausenia ophiodryas.

oparatae Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 40 (Oecophora) new combination

Hudson 1928, p. 264, as synonym of Borkhausenia apertella.

Note. Only the LT ♂ and 2 PLT ♀ remain of Meyrick’s series. Others in the series under the name oparatae differ in genitalia and scale colour from LT.

oxyina Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, pp. 45-46 (Cremnogenes) new combination
[Kinloch or Paradise], Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand 16.12.82”, “Borkhausenia oxyina Meyr. 8/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 267, pl. xlvi fig. 6 (a very pale representation), as Borkhausenia oxyina.

pallidula Philpott, 1924a, p. 210 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Gouland Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 271, pl. 1 fig. 9, as Borkhausenia pallidula.

pararima Meyrick, 1910a, p. 65 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP .08”, “Borkhausenia pararima Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 262, pl. xxix fig. 22, as Borkhausenia pararima.

Note. Meyrick (1911b, p. 63) redescribed the two Philpott specimens, as Borkhausenia pararima n.sp.

paula Philpott, 1927a, p. 707, fig. 1 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Puketawhero Bush, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 262, pl. lii fig. 22, as Borkhausenia paula.

penthaelea Meyrick, 1905, p. 239 (Borkhausenia (Oecophora)) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH /00”, “Borkhausenia penthaelea Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. xxix fig. 13, as Borkhausenia penthaelea.

perichlora Meyrick, 1907c, p. 118 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP .08”, “Borkhausenia perichlora Meyr. 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 264, pl. xxix fig. 14, as Borkhausenia perichlora.

pharmactis Meyrick, 1905, p. 241 (Borkhausenia) new combination
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 264, pl. 1 fig. 26, as Borkhausenia pharmactis.

phegophylla Meyrick, §1883c, p. 524; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 39 (Oecophora) new combination
[Kinloch or Paradise], Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand 16.12.82”, “Borkhausenia phegophylla Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 265, pl. xxxviii fig. 9, as Borkhausenia phegophylla.

Note. LT phegophylla ♂ genitalia agree with Philpott’s (1926b, p. 411, fig. 9) illustration of “basella”.

plagiatella Walker, 1863c, p. 485 (Tinea) new combination
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 270 in part, not figured, as Borkhausenia plagiatella.
new combination

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott, LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP.06”, “Borkhausenia pronephela Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, palpi missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. xxix fig. 28, as Borkhausenia pronephela.

- **robinosa** Philpott, 1915, p. 200 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Longwood Range SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 268, pl. xxix fig. 36.

Note. Philpott (1926b, p. 409, fig. 7) figures the ♂ genitalia.

- **seclusa** Philpott, 1921, p. 340 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Lake Luna OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 270, pl. xxix fig. 16, as Borkhausenia seclusa.

Note. PT ♂ genitalia figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 411, fig. 9).

- **severa** Philpott, 1926b, pp. 403 and 410, fig. 8 (Borkhausenia) new combination

“Sunnyside”, Waiau [River] FD/SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 269, pl. li fig. 10, as Borkhausenia severa.

- **comosaris** Meyrick, 1931a, p. 95 (Borkhausenia).

Gollan’s Valley, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 445, not figured, as species.

Note. Although HT ♂ severa lacks an abdomen, scale pattern and hindwing anal puff scales are identical with those of HT ♂ comosaris. The ♂ genitalia of severa figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 410, fig. 8) are likewise as for HT comosaris.

- **siderodeta** Meyrick, §1883c, p. 525; 1884a, pp. 34 (key) and 43–44 (Oecophora) new combination

[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 13.1.83”, “Borkhausenia siderodeta Meyr. 7/26 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 262, pl. xxix fig. 9, as Borkhausenia siderodeta.

- **siderota** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 82 (Cremnogenes) new combination

Mount Arthur NN, [on Aciphylla flowers], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by D.J. Carter and here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 16.1.86”, “Borkhausenia siderota Meyr. 1/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 267, pl. xxix fig. 27, as Borkhausenia siderota.

- **sinuosa** Philpott, 1928g, pp. 488 and 486, fig. 14 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Botanical Gardens, Wellington WN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, wings damaged, abdomen on Philpott genitalia slide, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 443, not figured, as Borkhausenia sinuosa.

- **tephrophanes** Meyrick, 1929, p. 488 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Flora Creek, Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen and right hindwing missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1939, p. 444, pl. lix fig. 7, as Borkhausenia tephrophanes.

- **terrena** Philpott, 1926a, p. 392, fig. 5 and 6 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Queenstown OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 262, as synonym of Borkhausenia melanamma.

- **thalerodes** Meyrick, 1916b, p. 416 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Arthurs Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 268, pl. xxxvii fig. 11, as Borkhausenia thalerodes.

- **vestita** Philpott, 1926a, p. 392 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Hunter Mountains FD, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 266, pl. li fig. 4, as Borkhausenia vestita.

- **xanthodesma** Philpott, 1923, pp. 151–152 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Tisbury SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 264, as synonym of Borkhausenia compsogramma.

Note. Genitalia of LT compsogramma do not resemble those of HT or PT ♂ xanthodesma.

- **xanthomicta** Meyrick, 1916b, p. 415 (Borkhausenia) new combination

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH.15”, “Borkhausenia xanthomicta Meyr. 4/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 262–263, pl. xxxix fig. 8.

Note. A PLT ♂ (“8/8”) from Wellington WN has genitalia very similar to those figured for affinis Philpott by Philpott (1926b, p. 392, figs. 3 and 4) and agreeing with “xanthomicta” as figured by Philpott (1926b, p. 412, fig. 10).

Also 4 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Trachypepla** Meyrick, 1883a, p. 423 (key); 1883e, pp. 367–368. Type species Trachypepla euryleucota.
Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1915b, p. 216).

amphileuca Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 107–108 (Trachypepla)

Wainuiomata WN, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 284, pl. xxxi fig. 9.

anastrella Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1883c, pp. 368 (key) and 370 (abbreviated description); 1884a, pp. 19–20 (full description) (Trachypepla)
[reserved bush and forest], Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick. LT & here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 6/1/80”, “Trachypepla anastrella Meyr. 5/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 286; 1939, p. 449, pl. lxi fig. 6.

angularis Philpott, 1929a, p. 303, fig. 1 (Borkhausiensa) new combination
Lake Rotoroa BR, A. Philpott; HT & designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 445, pl. lvi fig. 8 (type specimen), as Borkhausiensa angularis.
Note. The basally strongly arcuate aedeagus and the valva character of angularis accord well with Trachypepla species as figured by Philpott (1927; pp. 106 and 108, fig. 20–28). The species is therefore transferred.

aspidephora Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1883c, pp. 368 (key) and 370 (abbreviated description); 1884a, pp. 19 (full description) (Trachypepla)
[Dry Bush, Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick. LT & here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 27/12/82”, “Trachypepla aspidephora Meyr. 1/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 285, pl. xxxi fig. 8.

taongella Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxi fig. 45 (Gelechia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884a, p.14).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT & unique, irrelevant abdomen glued on, BMNH.

contritella Walker, 1864a, p. 657 (Gelechia)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, HT & selected by H. Dunant, labelled “Gelechia contritella Wkr Cat. Lep. BM 29; 651 (1864) Type “”, “Auckland N. Zeal. 60.73’ (circular label), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 283–284, pl. xxxi fig. 8.

hieropis Meyrick, 1892, p. 218 (Trachypepla)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson, HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 284, pl. xxxi fig. 3.

importuna Meyrick, 1914a, p. 108 (Trachypepla)
Ohakune RI/TO, G.V. Hudson; LT & here designated, labelled “Ohakune New Zealand GVH 1.12”, “Trachypepla importuna 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 286, not figured.

indolascens Meyrick, 1927a, p. 790 (Trachypepla)
Karori WN, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 286, pl. 1 fig. 14.

cyphonias Meyrick, 1927b, p. 314 (Trachypepla)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 450, pl. lix fig. 14.
Note. Hudson indicated that the species was found “on the hills on the eastern side of Wellington Harbour”.

taongella Meyrick, §1883c, p. 522; 1883c, pp. 368 (key and abbreviated description); 1884a, pp. 14–15 (full description) (Trachypepla)
[Botanic Gardens and forest], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT & selected and designated by Clarke (1963, p. 461, pl. 227 fig. 1–1d); genitalia on slide JFGC 9601, right forewing and hindwing on slide, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 283, pl. xxxi fig. 10.

cyphonias Meyrick, 1927b, p. 314 (Trachypepla)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 450, pl. lix fig. 6.

Whangarei Falls ND, C.E. Clarke; HT & designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 449, pl. lix fig. 6.

polyleuca Meyrick, 1884a, pp. 14–15 (full description) (Trachypepla)
[Botanic Gardens and forest], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT & selected and designated by Clarke (1963, p. 461, pl. 227 fig. 1–1d); genitalia on slide JFGC 9601, right forewing and hindwing on slide, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 283, pl. xxxi fig. 10.
ingenua Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 65–66 (Trachypepla)
Otira River WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 284, pl. xxxi fig. 4.

leucoplantidis Meyrick, §1883c, p. 522; 1883c, p. 368
(key, abbreviated description); 1884a, p. 14 (full
description) (Trachypepla)
[dense forest], Hamilton WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here
designated, labelled "Hamilton, New Zealand 18/1/80",
"Trachypepla leucoplantidis Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det.
in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 283, pl. xxxi fig. 11.

lichenodes Meyrick, §1883c, p. 523; 1883e, pp. 368
(key and 370 (abbreviated description); 1884a,
pp. 20–21 (full description) (Trachypepla)
Bealey River NC, E. Meyrick, HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 286, pl. xxxi fig. 25 and 36.

minuta Philpott, 1931, p. 33 (Trachypepla)
Auckland Domain AK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by
Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 450, pl. lix fig. 13.

nimbus Philpott, 1830b, p. 10 (Trachypepla)
Kauri Gully, Birkenhead AK, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ desig-
nated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 449–450, pl. lix fig. 12.

ocneropis Meyrick, 1936, pp. 282–283 (Trachy-
peyla; as oneropis – printer’s error according to
Meyrick 1937, p. 120)
Nelson NN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled
"Nelson New Zealand 12/1/86", "Trachypepla oner-
opis Meyr. 3/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.",
BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 450, pl. lixi fig. 16, as ocneropis.
Note. T. ocneropis LT ♂ and Mermeristis spodacea (p.
97) are virtually indistinguishable.

photinella Meyrick, 1883a, pp. 512 (key) and 541–
542 (Eulechria)
[Botanic Gardens], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂
unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 286, pl. clvi fig. 8, as Trachypepla pho-
tinella, after Meyrick (1918a, p. 134).

protochlorha Meyrick, §1883c, p. 522; 1883c, pp. 368
(key and 370 (abbreviated description); 1884a,
pp. 18 (full description) (Trachypepla)
Otira Gorge [and valley] WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here
designated, labelled "Otira Gorge New Zealand
24/1/83", "Trachypepla protochlorha Meyr. 2/9 E.
Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 285, pl. xxxi fig. 23.

roseata Philpott, 1923, p. 152 (Trachypepla)
Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated
by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 285, pl. xlxi fig. 22.
Subfamily STATHMOPODINAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, pp. 7-9)

Oecophoridae: Stathmopodinae
(159) Stathmopoda skelloni Butler

- Stathmopoda Herrich-Schaeffer, [1853], p. 54, in the sense of Kasy (1973, p. 251 – full synonymy). Type species Phalaena Tinea pedella Linnaeus, by secondary monotypy (Herrich-Schaeffer [1853], p. 283); Palearctic.


albimaculata Philpott, 1931, pp. 33-34 (Stathmopoda)
Woodside [Mt Maungatua], Taieri DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 456, pl. lx fig. 6.

aposema Meyrick, 1901, p. 575 (Stathmopoda)
Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 300, pl. xxxviii fig. 6.

aristodaxa Meyrick, 1926b, p. 416 (Stathmopoda)
Gollan’s Valley, Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 298, pl. li fig. 11.

caminora Meyrick, 1890, p. 219 (Stathmopoda)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 298, pl. xxxii fig. 18.

campylocha Meyrick, 1889b, p. 168 (Stathmopoda)
Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 8/2/82”, “Stathmopoda campylocha Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, not figured, 1939, p. 456, pl. lx fig. 5.

coracodes Meyrick, 1923, p. 167 (Stathmopoda)
Picton SD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 299-300, pl. xlix fig. 23.

distincta Philpott, 1923, p. 152 (Stathmopoda)
Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 298, pl. xxxii fig. 19.

distincta Meyrick, 1931b, p. 368 (Stathmopoda)
Little River, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 456, pl. lx fig. 7.

holochra Meyrick, 1889b, p. 168 (Stathmopoda)
[Botanic Gardens], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, pl. xxxii fig. 20.

horticola Dugdale, new species for skelloni of authors, but not Butler (Stathmopoda)
Tauranga BP, P. Brown; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, labelled “New Zealand BP Tauranga Caine's Orchard 2 July 1982 P. Brown”, “treated Actinidium fruit” (yellow card), “Holotype ♂ Stathmopoda horticola Dugdale” (red card), NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, pl. xxxii fig. 16, as Stathmopoda skelloni.

Note. Seven of the specimens in the Meyrick Collection under “skelloni” (in the sense of Meyrick) are of this species, which differs in ♂ and ♀ colour pattern and genitalia from skelloni Butler.

melanochra Meyrick, 1897a, p. 321 (Stathmopoda)
“Tasmania”, E. Meyrick; LT (♂ gender) selected by I.F.B. Common, BMNH.
New Zealand: adventive; introduced for biological control of Eriococcus corticatus (Homoptera: Eriococcidae).
Not mentioned by Hudson.

mysteriastis Meyrick, 1901, p. 575 (Stathmopoda)
Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, abdomen separate, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 300, pl. xxxiii fig. 5.

Note. Hudson’s illustration is of a southern specimen; it differs from the HT in that the white area shown should be yellowish, and the dark area more ocreous.

semindula Philpott, 1917b, p. 244 (Stathmopoda)
Synonymised by Meyrick (1923, p. 167). Broad Bay, Dunedin DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 300, as synonym.

plumbiflua Meyrick, 1911b, p. 75 (Stathmopoda)
West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP 21.1.09”, “Stathmopoda plumibiflua Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 300, pl. xxxii fig. 21.

skelloni Butler, 1880, p. 562 (Boocara)
[Blenheim] MB, W. Skellon; HT ♀ designated by Butler, hindwings and hind legs in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, pl. xxxii fig. 17, as Stathmopoda phlegyra.
**phlegyra** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 168 (Stathmopoda).
New synonymy.


**fusilis** Meyrick, 1914a, p. 111 (Stathmopoda).
Synonymised (with phlegyra) by Meyrick (1921, p. 335).
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, as synonym of Stathmopoda phlegyra.

**trimolybdias** Meyrick, 1926b, p. 416 (Stathmopoda)
Ashhurst, Manawatu River WI, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 299, pl. xlviii fig. 21.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Calicotis** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 170. Type species Calicotis crucifera Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**crucifera** Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 170–171 (Calicotis)

- **Thylacosceles** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 171. Type species Thylacosceles acridomima Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**acridomima** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 171 (Thylacosceles)
[Botanic Gardens and forest], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 15341 ♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 297, pl. xxxii fig. 13.

Note. All 4 Meyrick Collection specimens are ♂♂ from Wellington. Hudson’s collection (NMNZ) has both sexes from Wellington, with the ♀ indistinguishable from LT epichlora.

**epichlora** Meyrick, 1889b, p. 169–170 (Stathmopoda). New synonymy.
Otira Gorge WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Otira Gorge New Zealand 24/1/83”, “Pachyrhabda epichlora Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 300, not figured, as Pachyrhabda epichlora (transferred to Pachyrhabda by Meyrick 1915b, p. 222).

Note. All 5 PLTs (from Auckland AK, Wellington WN, and Otira WD) are ♀, and as all agree excellently with Hudson’s illustration of a Wellington ♀ acridomima, the species is synonymised with acridomima.

**radians** Philpott, 1918, p. 129 (Thylacosceles)
Seaward Bush, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 301, pl. xxxviii fig. 16 and 17.

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Subfamily STENOMATINAE

(in the sense of Hodges 1978, pp. 7–9)

**Oecophoridae: Stenomatinae**
(160) Agriophara colligatella (Walker)

- **Agriophara** Rosenstock, 1883, p. 439. Type species Agriophara cinerosa Rosenstock; Australia.

**Hypeuryntis** Meyrick, 1879b, p. 389. Type species Hypeuryntis coricopa Meyrick. Synonymised by Meyrick (1915b, p. 221).

**colligatella** Walker, 1864a, p. 768 (Cryptolechia) new combination, resurrected name [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 288, not figured, as Atomotricha colligatella, after Meyrick (1915b, p. 218).

**coricopa** Meyrick, 1897b, p. 389–390 (Hypeuryntis), by original monotypy. New synonymy. Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 296, pl. xxv fig. 11 and 12, as Agriophara coricopa.

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Subfamily XYLORYCTINAE
(in the sense of Hodges 1978, pp. 7–9)

Oecophoridae: Xylorictinae
(161) Donacostola notabilis (Philpott)

- Donacostola Meyrick, 1931a, p. 95. Type species
  ?Euprionocera notabilis Philpott, by original
designation.

  notabilis Philpott, 1928a, pp. 368–369
  (?Euprionocera)
  Flora River NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Phil-
pott, NZAC.
  Hudson 1939, p. 454, pl. lviii fig. 15, as Donacostola
  notabilis.

- Scieropepla Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590; 1886b, p. 165.
  Type species Scieropepla typhicola Meyrick, by
  original monotypy.

  typhicola Meyrick, §1885i, p. 590 (as typicola);
  1886b, p. 165 (as typicola, in Scieropepla)
  Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; 3 STs (1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀) “Fere-
day Collection”, CMNZ.
  Hudson 1928, pp. 295–296, pl. xxxii fig. 15.
  Note. This is another instance of a printer’s error in the
  N.Z. Journal of Science (Dunedin).

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- Scythrididae
(162) Scythris epistrota Meyrick

- Scythris of authors, in the sense of Meyrick
  (1915b, p. 210)
epistrota Meyrick, 1889b, p. 161 (Butalis)
  [Port Hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick, LT ♂ here
designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand
4/1/80”, “Scythris epistrota Meyr. 6/15 E. Meyrick det.
in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
  Hudson 1928, p. 320, but not description or pl. xxviii fig.
  13, which refers to an undescribed species from Mount
  Arthur NN.
lacustris Philpott, 1930a, p. 249 (Elachista).
  Synonymised by Meyrick (1931b, p. 369).
  Lake Pakaki MK, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Phil-
pott, CMNZ.
  Hudson 1939, p. 459, as synonym.
nigra Philpott, 1931, p. 31 (Scythris)
  Mount Maungatua 129, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated
  by Philpott, AMNZ.
  Hudson 1939, p. 459, pl. lx fig. 3.
niphozela Meyrick, 1931b, p. 369 (Scythris)
  Birdling’s Flat MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by
  Meyrick, CMNZ.
  Hudson 1939, p. 459, pl. lx fig. 14.
triatma Meyrick, 1935, p. 304 (Scythris)
  Puhipuhi River KA, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated,
  labelled “Puhipuhi River New Zealand GVH
  11.11.33”, “Scythris triatma Meyr. 3/4 E. Meyrick det.
in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
  Hudson 1939, p. 459, pl. lx fig. 2.

  Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

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-110-
Family ELACHISTIDAE
(in the sense of Traugott-Olsen & Nielsen 1977, pp. 9–26)

Elachistidae
(163) Cosmiotes archaeonoma (Meyrick)

- Cosmiotes Clemens, 1860, p. 8. Type species Cosmiotes illectella Clemens, 1860; North America. See Braun (1948, pp. 89–90).
  - archaeonoma Meyrick, 1889b, p. 179, line 28 (Elachista)
    Auckland [Domain] AK, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand 12/1/80”, “Elachista archaeonoma Meyr. 7/18 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
    Hudson 1928, p. 319, pl. xxviii fig. 9 and 10, as Elachista archaeonoma.
    Note. Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

  - exaula Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 178–179 (Elachista)
    Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 4000 ft 15/1/85”, “Elachista exaula Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
    Hudson 1928, p. 319, pl. xlvii fig. 3, pl. xxvii fig. 15, as Elachista exaula.
    Note. Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

  - helonoma Meyrick, 1889b, p. 178 (Elachista)
    [Port Hills], Christchurch MC; HT here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 22/3/82”, “Elachista helonoma Meyr. 1/10 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
    Hudson 1928, p. 319, pl. xxi fig. 6, as Elachista helonoma.
    Note. Examination of a long series suggests that C. archaeonoma (South Island), C. archaeonoma (North Island), C. achanta (Turner) from Queensland, and C. synethes Meyrick from Sydney, as well as material from Tasmania, Lord Howe Island, and Norfolk Island, are regional populations of a single species. A specimen referable to this complex was seen from Rennell Island (Solomon Islands). Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

  - laqueorum Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 80–82, fig. 21–24 (Cosmiotes)
    Sinhole Flat, The Snares islands, P.M. John; HT designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

  - ochroleuca Meyrick, 1923, p. 167 (Elachista)
    Mount Aurum OL, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, BMNH.
    Hudson 1928, p. 320, pl. xl fig. 9, as Elachista ochroleuca.
    Note. This species may be synonymous with C. helonoma. Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

ombrodoca Meyrick, 1889b, p. 179, line 6 (Elachista)
[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 22/3/82”, “Elachista ombrodoca Meyr. 1/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 319, pl. xxxviii fig. 4.
Note. Examination of a long series suggests that C. ombrodoca (South Island), C. archaeonoma (North Island), C. achanta (Turner) from Queensland, and C. synethes Meyrick from Sydney, as well as material from Tasmania, Lord Howe Island, and Norfolk Island, are regional populations of a single species. A specimen referable to this complex was seen from Rennell Island (Solomon Islands). Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

watti Philpott, 1924a, p. 213 (Elachista)
Waimarino TO, M.N. Watt; HT designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 319, not figured, as synonym of Elachista exaula.
Note. Placed in Cosmiotes by Dugdale (1971b, p. 79).

Also 3 undescribed species (3 NZAC; 1 Watt Collection, NMNZ).

    Note. Examination of E. holdgatei Bradley from the Falkland Islands shows that the basal saccular arm articulates with the tip of the juxtal lobe (as it does in many Palearctic species), whereas in New Zealand species this arm articulates laterally with the juxtal lobe. Traugott-Olsen & Nielsen (1977, pp. 17–18) recommend the terms digitate process for “saccular lobes” and juxtal lobes for “anellar lobes” of Dugdale (1971b).
  - eurychora Meyrick, 1919, p. 352 (Irenicodes)
    Packakariki WN, G.V. Hudson; HT unique, BM genitalia slide no. 15852, BMNH.
    Hudson 1928, p. 259, pl. xiv fig. 10, as Irenicodes eurychora in “Diplosarides”.
    Note. Zimmerman (1971, p. 53) reassigned this species to Elachistidae.

galathaeae is considered to consist of 3 subspecies, as follows:
Elachistidae, Elachista

galatheae galatheae Viette, 1954, p. 21 (Euproctodes, as species)
“Station L 409”, Campbell Island, Lemche; HT ♂ designated by Viette, ZMKD.

galatheae antipodensis Dugdale, 1971b, p. 85 (Irenicodes)
Antipodes Island, G. Kuschel; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.
Dugdale 1971b, pp. 85-86, fig. 29-31.

1 undescribed subspecies, Auckland Islands (NZAC)

hookeri Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 85-86 (Irenicodes)
Fairfield’s Garden, Adams Island, Auckland Islands, K.A.J. Wise; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.
Dugdale 1971b, pp. 85-87, fig. 32-36.

napaea Philpott, 1930c, pp. 438-439 (Elachista)
Governor’s Bush, Mount Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, wings mounted on card, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 458-459, pl. lx fig. 24.

plagiaula Meyrick, 1938, pp. 427-428 (Thectophila) new combination
Freehold Range, Lake Ohau MK; HT ♂ designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 441, pl. lxvi fig. 28, as Thectophila plagiaula in Cosmopterigidae.
Note. Both type specimens (PLT ♂ in BMNH) lack characters of Cosmopterigidae, they are members of the sagittifera / thallophora species group in Elachista.

pumila Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 87-88 (Irenicodes)
Bivouac Hill, Auckland Islands, J.L. Gressit; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

sagittifera Philpott, 1927d, p. 84 (Elachista)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 458, pl. lx fig. 1.

thallophora Meyrick, 1889b, p. 178 (Elachista)
Hudson 1928, p. 319, pl. xlvi fig. 12.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

• Elachista of authors

gerasmia Meyrick, 1889b, p. 177 (Elachista)
[swampy forest near] Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Hamilton New Zealand 15/1/80”, “Elachista gerasmia Meyr. 2/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 319-320, pl. xxviii fig. 11.
Note. Dugdale (1971b, p. 79) lists points of difference between E. gerasmia and other elachistid groups in New Zealand. It has been reared from larvae mining Juncus; the naked pupa is held by a girdle (as in some Papilionoidea).

melanura Meyrick, 1889b, p. 177 (Elachista)
[heath-like scrub and swamp near] Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 320, not figured.
Note. A ♂ from Sydney N.S.W. placed with the HT in BMNH differs markedly in colour pattern. E. melanura has not been collected since Meyrick’s time in New Zealand.

—$—

Superfamily COSSOIDEA
Family COSSIDAE

• Xyleutes Hübner, 1820, p. 195. Type species Xyleutes crassa Drury, 1780, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 874).

boisduvali Rothschild, 1896, p. 232 (Xyleutes) [Australia].
New Zealand: adventive, non-establishing (Philpott 1927a, p. 708).

—$—

Superfamily SESIOIDEA
Family SESIIDAE

• Synanthedon Hübner, 1819, p. 129. Type species Sphinx oestriformis Rottemburg, as in Duckworth & Eichlin (1974, p. 25).

tipuliformis Clerck, 1759, pl. 9 fig. 1 (Sphinx) [Europe; adventive to Canada].
New Zealand: adventive, widespread on Ribes; first reported by Fereday (1869, p. 146).
Hudson 1928, p. 250, pl. xxxiii fig. 6.
Note. Synanthedon tipuliformis is conserved by ICZN opinion 1288 (1985a).


—$—
Family CHOREUTIDAE
(in the sense of Heppner & Duckworth 1981, p. 45)

Choreutidae

(164) Asterivora combinatana (Walker)

- Asterivora Dugdale, 1979, p. 461. Type species Simaethis combinatana Walker; by original designation (Dugdale 1979, p. 461).

Asterophaga Horning & Greenwood, 1977, p. 295; nomen nudum.

Simaethis not of Leach (1815, p. 135) but in the sense of Meyrick (1880b, p. 210).

A. aubertistica Philpott, 1924a, p. 2113 (Simaethis)
Mt Arthur NN, 4,000 ft, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 309, pl. xxxiii fig. 1 as Simaethis aubertistica.

analoga Meyrick, 1912c, p. 122 (Simaethis)
Mt Arthur NN, 4,000 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 15.1.86”, “Simaethis analoga Meyr. 3/9 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 309, pl. xvi fig. 1 as Simaethis analoga.

antigaphra Meyrick, 1911b, p. 76 (Simaethis)
“Kaitoke and Karori [WN], in December and March (Hudson); three specimens” (Meyrick 1911, p. 76); LT and 2 PLTs not in BMNH; other BMNH material either wrong month (November) or wrong years (1911, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1922).
Hudson 1928, p. 309, pl. xxxii fig. 28, as Simaethis antigaphra.

barbigera Meyrick, 1915a, p. 203 (Simaethis)
Mt Cleughern, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 310, pl. xi fig. 13 as Simaethis barbigera.

chatuidea Clarke, 1926, p. 421 (Simaethis)
Anderson’s Bay DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Not mentioned by Hudson.

- Asterivora combinatana (Walker)

1863c, p. 456 (Simaethis)
[Auckland AK], “New Zealand”, D. Bolton; LT ♂ designated by Durant and here published, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 307, pl. xxxiii fig. 29, as Simaethis combinatana.

- abstinctula Walker, 1864b, p. 997 (Simaethis)
Synonymised by Meyrick (1883, p. 184).
[Auckland AK], “New Zealand”, D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 307, as synonym.

- zaleuta Meyrick, 1912c, p. 121 (Simaethis)
Synonymised by Hudson (1923, p. 307).
Mt Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 307-308, as synonym.

- exocha Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 120-121 (Simaethis)
Humboldt Range, Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 307, as synonym.

- fasciata Philpott, 1930b, p. 13 (Simaethis)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 457, pl. lx fig. 17, as Simaethis fasciata.

- inspilata Philpott, 1930b, p. 12 (Simaethis)
Hunter Mountains FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 457, pl. lx fig. 18, as Simaethis inspilata.

- iochondra Meyrick, 1911b, p. 77 (Simaethis)
Mount Holdsworth, Tararu Range WN, 3,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Holdsworth New Zealand GVH 2.10”, “Simaethis iochondra Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 308, pl. xxxiii fig. 1 and 2, as Simaethis iochondra.

- marmarea Meyrick, 1888c, p. 85 (Simaethis)
Lake Wakatipu OL, [2,200 ft], E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 309, not figured, as Simaethis marmarea.

- microlitha Meyrick, 1888e, p. 84 (Simaethis), in the restricted sense of (Meyrick 1912c, p. 122)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, [3,000-5,000 ft], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthur’s Pass New Zealand 25.1.83”, “Simaethis microlitha Meyr. 2/19 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 309, pl. xi fig. 7, as Simaethis microlitha.
Note: Meyrick (1912c) restricted his concept of this species to the 2 Arthur’s Pass specimens; his 1888c series included specimens from Mt Arthur NN and Castle Hill MC. I could not find the specimens from Castle Hill.
Choreutidae, Asterivora

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<td><em>Simaethis</em></td>
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<td><em>nivescens</em> Philpott, 1926a, p. 397*</td>
<td>[Gordon's Pyramid], Mt Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, p. 310, pl. lii fig. 4, as <em>Simaethis nivescens</em>.</td>
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<td><em>ministra</em> Meyrick, 1912c, p. 121*</td>
<td>Mount Holdsworth WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, p. 308, pl. xxxiii fig. 30, as <em>Simaethis ministra</em>.</td>
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<td><em>oleariae</em> Dugdale, 1979, p. 462*</td>
<td>The Snares islands, D.S. Horning; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.</td>
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<td><em>symbolaea</em> Meyrick, 1888c, p. 85*</td>
<td>Arthur's Pass NC/WD, [3,000–5,000 ft], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled &quot;Arthur's Pass New Zealand 25.1.83&quot;, &quot;Simaethis symbolaea Meyr. 7/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.&quot;, BMNH.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, p. 308, pl. xl fig. 21, as <em>Simaethis symbolaea</em>.</td>
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<td><em>tillyardi</em> Philpott, 1924c, p. 666*</td>
<td>Mt Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, p. 310, pl. li fig. 22, as <em>Simaethis tillyardi</em>.</td>
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<td><em>tristis</em> Philpott, 1930b, p. 12*</td>
<td>[Tongariro] Mt Ruapahu TO, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.</td>
<td>Hudson 1939, p. 457, pl. lx fig. 16, as <em>Simaethis tristis</em>.</td>
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<td><em>urbana</em> Clarke, 1926, pp. 420–421*</td>
<td>Arthur's Pass NC/WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, pp. 309–310, pl. lii fig. 16, as <em>Simaethis urbana</em>.</td>
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Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC).

**Tebenna** Billberg, 1820, p. 90. Type species *Tinea hjerkandrella* Thunberg, 1784, p. 79, by subsequent designation (Bradley 1966, p. 220).

**Choreutis**


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<td><em>Argyroplec</em> of authors, but not of Hübner (1825)*</td>
<td>Day's Bay WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.</td>
<td>Hudson 1928, p. 249, pl. lvii fig. 26.</td>
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Bactra Stephens, 1834, in the sense of Diakonoff (1964). Type species Tortrix lancealana Hübner, 1796, by original designation. 

Noteraula Meyrick, 1892, p. 217. Type species Bactra straminea Meyrick, 1892, not of Butler (1881b, p. 393); synonymised by Diakonoff (1956, p. 18).

noteraula Walsingham, 1907, p. 689 (Bactra), new name for Noteraula straminea Meyrick, 1885 (but not Butler, 1881b, p. 393).


Wanganui WI [in swamp], E. Meyrick; LT [m] designated by Diakonoff (1964, p. 21), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 247, pl. xxvi fig. 36 and 37, as Eucosma querula.

Cydia Hübner, [1825], p. 375. Type species Phalaena Tortrix pomonella Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Walsingham 1897, pp. 125 and 130).

pomonella Linnaeus, 1759, p. 538 (Phalaena Tortrix) European.

New Zealand: man-adventive. First recorded by Meyrick at Wellington “in town”, 31 December 1879 (Meyrick’s Diary of Captures).

Hudson 1928, p. 249, pl. xxv fig. 38, as Laspeyresia pomonella.

Note. The binomen for the codlin moth as given here was “stabilised” by Brown (1979, p. 565). Kuznetsov & Kerzhner (1984, pp. 110–113) have queried the interpretation of the evidence, and proposed conservation of Laspeyresia Hübner, but separate dissenting views are given by Hodges (1985), Miller (1985), and Bradley et al. (1985).

Grapholita Treitschke, 1829, p. 232. Type species Pyralis dorsana Fabricius, as reported by Fernald (1908, p. 57).


Hendecasticha Meyrick, 1881b, p. 692. Type species Hendecasticha aethaliana Meyrick, by original monotypy.

aethaliana Meyrick, 1881b, p. 692 (Hendecasticha) Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT [m] designated, labelled “Hamilton New Zealand 15/1/80”. “Hendecasticha aethaliana Meyr. 4/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 245, pl. xlv fig. 31.

Parienia Berg, 1899, p. 78, new name for Exoría Meyrick, §1882c, preoccupied by Exoría Hübner, 1825 (Pyralidae).

Exoria Meyrick, §1882c, p. 278; 1883b, pp. 58 (key) and 65. Type species Exoría mochlóforana Meyrick, §1882c, by original monotypy.
mochiophorana Meyrick, §1882c, p. 278; 1883b, p. 65 (Exorista)
South Rakaia MC, W.H. Gale; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 247, not figured.

aphrias Meyrick, 1901, p. 578 (Epiblemma).
Synonymised by Philpott (1931, p. 30).

trimaculata Philpott, 1915, pp. 198–199 (Eurythecta). Synonymised by Philpott (1931, p. 30). Queenstown OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 224, pl. xxvii fig. 6 and 7.

• Protithona Meyrick, §1882c, p. 278; 1883b, pp. 58 (key) and 62. Type species Protithona fugitivana Meyrick, by original monotypy.

Raumatia Philpott, 1928e, p. 473; 1928g, pp. 487–488 (nomen nudum). Type species Eurythecta potamias Meyrick, by original designation.

fugitivana Meyrick, §1882c, p. 278; 1883b, p. 62 (Protithona).
Lake Coleridge MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 247, not figured (but p. 224, pl. xiv fig. 8, as Eurythecta varia Philpott); 1939, p. 437.

Kaikoura Range KA, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 224, pl. xiv fig. 8.

potamias Meyrick, 1909a, p. 11 (Eurythecta).
[Riverton], Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand AP 3.07", "Euscosma potamias Meyr. 4/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 224–225, pl. xxvi fig. 11 and 12; type locality given as sandhills, Riverton.
Note. This species was probably collected on salt-tolerant short turf among sandhills (B. Patrick, pers. comm.).

• Strepsicrates Meyrick, 1888, p. 73, new name for Strepsiceros Meyrick, preoccupied by Strepsiceros Rafinesque, 1815 (Mammalia).

Strepsiceros Meyrick, 1881b, p. 678. Type species Sciaphila ejectana Walker, 1863c, p. 357 [line 8] (Sciaphila). New synonymy.
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Sciaphila infermissa" (printed strip), "Sciaphila infermissa Wkr Cat. Lep. Het. BM 28 p.357 (1863) Type ♂", "New Zealand // 54.4°" (circular label), "Type" (circular label), BMNH.
Note. Redescribed by Walker (1864b, p. 986) as infermissa. Meyrick (1881b, p. 704) wrote of infermissa: "Type very worn, unidentifiable. Meyr."

Sydney N.S.W., Diggles; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 246, as synonym.

Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 246, as synonym.

emplasta Meyrick, 1901, p. 571 (Strepsicrates).
[West Plains] Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 246; 1939, p. 436, pl. lxii fig. 10, as Spilonota emplasta.

infensa Meyrick, 1911d, p. 228 (Spilonota).
Brisbane Qld, Turner; type material BMNH. New Zealand: recorded ND–SL, on Eucalyptus species. Not mentioned by Hudson.

macropetana Meyrick, 1881b, pp. 683–684 (Strepsiceros).
Blackheath N.S.W., E. Meyrick, type series BMNH. New Zealand: recorded AK–SL, on Eucalyptus species. Hudson 1928, p. 247, pl. xlix fig. 8, as Spilonota macropetana.
Note. Meyrick (1923, p. 164) gives the first record, received by Hudson (1921) from Eucalyptus foliage at Auckland.
parthenia Meyrick, 1888d, pp. 73–74 (Strepsicrates) [Waitakere Range], Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Auckland New Zealand 23/12/85”, “Strepsicrates parthenia Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 245–246, pl. xxvii fig. 26, as Spilonota parthenia.

sideritis Meyrick, 1905, p. 232 (Notoreaula) new combination “New Zealand”. “G.V. Hudson: HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 249, not figured, as Bactra sideritis. Note. Although the locality label reads “New Zealand G.V.H. &00”, Hudson (1928, p. 249) states “... is believed to have been taken at Wellington ... I am unacquainted with this insect”. Diakonoff (1964, p. 80) notes that sideritis is an “apocryphal Bactra”; and as the ♂ has 2 hooked signa, it “is not a Bactra at all”.

chaophila Meyrick, 1909a, p. 10 (Strepsicrates). New synonymy. Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 246, pl. xxvi fig. 35 and 36, as Spilonota chaophila.

zopherana Meyrick, 1881b, pp. 688–689 (Strepsiceros) Sydney N.S.W., E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by I.F.B. Common and here designated, labelled “Strepsiceros zopherana Meyr. Lectotype IFBC vii. 1954”, “Sydney N.S. Wales 19/1/79”, “Strepsiceros zopherana Meyr. 7/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 246, pl. xxvii fig. 29; also pl. xxvii fig. 27 (Hudson 1939, p. 436), as Spilonota zopherana. Note. ?Naturally common to Australia and New Zealand.

Subfamily TORTRICINAE
(in the sense of Horak 1984, pp. 8 and 9)

Most New Zealand Tortricinaceae were placed by Meyrick in Palearctic genera. These have since been redefined by modern workers on genital characters (largely ignored for this group by Meyrick), and therefore restricted. Those New Zealand species that lack generic placement are here listed under the genus names used by Hudson (1928, 1939), and are placed at the end of each tribal section; the reader is thereby warned that the classification is in need of revision. Placement of any two species under such genus names is not, therefore, an intentional indication of relationship. Horak (1984, pp. 3–64) gives a detailed account of structures used in the classification of this group.

Tribe Archipini in the strict sense
(Obraztsov 1942, p. 147 (in part))

Note. Only those groups lacking a costa on the ♂ valva, and with the valva characteristically triangular and ‘plicate’, are here included in this tribe.

- Epiphys Turner, 1927, p. 126. Type species E. eucyrt Turner, by original designation.


postvittana Walker, 1863c, p. 297 (Teras) Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. New Zealand: recorded ND–SL.

Hudson 1928, p. 228, pl. xxiv fig. 36, as Tortrix postvittana. Note. Common (1961, p. 180) gives synonymy. A specimen in CMNZ is labelled as reared from Tasmanian apples in 1887; and from about 1891 the species became widespread (Philpott 1925, p. 366). Meyrick did not obtain specimens in New Zealand over the period December 1879 to February 1886.


aerodana Meyrick, 1881a, p. 520 (Tortrix) Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Hamilton New Zealand 17.1.80”, “Tortrix aerodana Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 227, pl. xiv fig. 17; also p. 227, pl. xxvi fig. 8; as Tortrix indigestana [not of Meyrick (1881a, p. 520)].

Note. Dugdale’s (1971, p. 158) mention of E. aerodana on Stephelia (as Cyathodes) refers to an undescribed species. The host plants of E. aerodana are mat-forming Funecula species.

argentosa Philpott, 1924a, pp. 209–210 (Tortrix) Dun Mountain NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 227, not figured, as Tortrix argentosa. subdola Philpott, 1924a, p. 212 (Tortrix). New synonymy. Mi. Ruapuru TO, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 227, not figured, as Tortrix subdola.

cuneata Clarke, 1926, p. 419 (Tortrix) Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ. Not mentioned by Hudson.

melanosperma Meyrick, 1916b, p. 414 (Tortrix) Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Tortricidae, Ericodesma melanosperma

Hudson 1928, p. 226, pl. xlvii fig. 4, as Tortrix melanosperma.

scruposa Philpott, 1924a, p. 212 (Tortrix)
Mt Ruapehu FO, C.C. Fenwick: HT & designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 232, pl. 4 fig. 4, as Tortrix scruposa.

maculosa Philpott, 1927d, p. 84 (Tortrix). Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 433).
Quartz Range NN, A. Philpott: HT & designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 433, as synonym.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

- Eurythecta Meyrick, 1883b, pp. 36 (key) and 56. Type species ?Zelotherses robusta Butler, 1877, by original monotypy.

robusta Butler, 1877, p. 403 (?Zelotherses)
"Canterbury Plains" MC, J.D. Enys; LT & here designated, labelled "N. Zeal. 77.34", "Zelotherses robusta Btlr. P.Z.S. Lond. p. 403 + fig. 43.17 (1877)"; "BM genitalia slide 10690", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 224, pl. xxvi fig. 23, as Eurythecta robusta.

negligens Butler, 1877, p. 404 (Steganoptycha).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 56).
"Canterbury Plains" MC, J.D. Enys; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 224, as synonym.

zelaea Meyrick, 1905, pp. 233–234 (Eurythecta)
[Ida Valley CO], Dunedin DN, J.H. Lewis; LT & here designated, labelled "Dunedin New J.H.L. '03", "Eurythecta zelaea Meyr. 1/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "BM genitalia slide no. 10699", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 224, pl. xxvi fig. 10.

Also 4 undescribed species (NZAC).

- One undescribed genus and species, Chatham Islands (NZAC).

paraloxa Meyrick, 1907c, p. 116 (Eurythecta) new combination
[Riverton] SL, A. Philpott; LT & selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand AP:06", "Eurythecta paraloxa Meyr. 1/5 Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "BM genitalia slide 8606 c'", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 225, as Riverton (from Riverton), pl. xxvi fig. 13, as Eurythecta paraloxa. Philpott's illustrations of the c genitalia (1928d, p. 461, fig. 41; p. 462, fig. 47) clearly indicate that, on these structures, paraloxa is best placed in Merophyas.
Note. This species was probably collected on estuarine swards at Riverton.

Also 4 undescribed species (NZAC).

- One undescribed genus and species, Chatham Islands (NZAC).

Tribe Archipini
(in the broad sense, e.g., of Horak 1984)

Note. The tribe Epitymbiini Common, 1958b, p. 291, might well apply to some New Zealand groups, but in the absence of a 'definitive' classification they are left in Archipini in the broad sense. All species here have oblong valvae with a strongly sclerotised costa; in most the uncus is short, usually curved or deflexed, and often expanded apically.

- Ascerodes Meyrick, 1905, p. 234. Type species A. prochlora Meyrick, 1905, by original monotypy.

prochlora Meyrick, 1905, p. 234 (Ascerodes)
Humboldt Mountains OL, G.V. Hudson; HT & unique, BMNH.
tritochlora Meyrick, 1912c, pp. 120–121 (Harm., new synonym.)
[Alpine areas by Lake Harris, c. 4000 ft OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 225–226, pl. xxiv fig. 38.

Capua of authors

semiferana Walker, 1863c, p. 306 (Teras)
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 223, pl. xxvi fig. 7.
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled “Sciaephila detritana Wlker Cat. Lep. Het. BM 28, p. 356 (1863) Type ♂”, “New Zeal. 54.4”, “BM genitalia slide 8559”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 223, as synonym.

Hudson 1928, p. 228, as synonym.

Note. One PLT is Strepisaces sopherana Tortricidae, the other is Trachypepla euryeuctota Meyrick (Oecophoridae).

Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8537 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 223, as synonym.
polias Meyrick, 1913a, p. 26 (Capua). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 233).
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8564 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pl. xxvi fig. 5, as synonym.

Note. Tortrix constrictana Walker, 1866b, p. 1785, synonymised with C. semiferana by Meyrick (1911c, p. 82; 1913e, p. 13), is here removed from synonymy. The type ♂ of T. constrictana has the entire head and palpi dark-scaled and the forewing 3× longer than broad (New Zealand ♂ specimens have the face white- or grey-scaled, and the palpi are pallid on the inner surface). The type specimen of T. constrictana is listed as from Australia, collected by E. Damel.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

Catamacta Meyrick, 1911c, p. 81. Type species Pandemis gavisana Walker, 1863, by original designation.
alopecana Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, pp. 147–148 (Cacoecia) new combination
Bealey Valley NC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled “Bealey River New Zealand 21.1.83”, “Capua alopecana Meyr. 1/8 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “BM genitalia slide no. 8310 ♂”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 230, pl. xlv fig. 11, as Tortrix alopecana; 1939, p. 43, pl. lii fig. 30, larva, as Capua alopecana.

Note. On wing venation, wing position at rest, labial palpi, and ♀ and ♂ genitalia this species is included in Catamacta (see Dugdale 1971b, p. 164, for characters distinguishing Catamacta from Pyrogois).

gavisana Walker, 1863c, p. 312 (Pandemis)
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 280, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 220–221, pl. xxii figs. 15–18, 34, and 35, as Catamacta gavisana.

innotatana Walker, 1863c, p. 333 (Tortrix?). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911c, p. 81).
[New Zealand NN], T.R. Oxley; HT lost, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 220, as synonym.

Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 7808 ♂, BMNH.

porphyreana Meyrick, 1881a, pp. 443–444 (Pyrogois). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 40), as synonym of Teras conditana in the sense of Meyrick, but not of Walker (1863).
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 220, as synonym.

conditana not of Walker, but in the sense of Meyrick (1881a, p. 443, Pyrogois; 1883b, p. 40, Adoxophyes). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911c, p. 81).

aoristana Meyrick, 1881a, p. 466 (Capua). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 40), as synonym of Adoxophyes conditana in the sense of Meyrick, but not Walker.
Auckland AK, Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; ST series not found, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 220, as synonym.

Note. I could not find in BMNH collections the ♂ recorded in Meyrick’s Diary of Captures as “Cap. aoristana” collected at Wellington WN on 9 January 1880, nor the ♀ similarly recorded as collected at Auckland AK on 12 January 1880.

lotinana Meyrick, 1882c, p. 277; 1883b, p. 40 (Adoxophyes)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand RWF/8”, “Catamacta lotinana Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “abdomen missing”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 220, pl. xlv fig. 15.

rureana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxvii fig. 47 (Rhacodia)
» Tortricidae. *Catamacta rureana*

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT 2 unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 230, pl. xxvii fig. 22 and 23.

**camelina** Meyrick, 1891. pp. 97-98 (*Adoxophyes*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911, p. 61). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT 2 unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 220, as synonym.

Also 1 new species (NZAC).

- *Cnephasia* of authors, e.g., Meyrick (1911c, p. 86; 1912c, p. 43; 1913e, p. 44), but not Obraztsov (1955, p. 147).

**holorpha** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 74 (*Cnephasia*). Mount Enys MC, G.V. Hudson; HT 2 unique, abdomen, hindwings, and right forewing missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 243, pl. xxvii fig. 4.

Note. Hudson gives the type locality as Mt Olympus; both Enys and Olympus are in the Craigieburn Range. See *melanophaea*, below.

**incessana** Walker, 1863c, p. 304 (*Teras*).
Hudson 1928, p. 242, pl. xxv fig. 9.

**jactatana** Walker, 1863c, p. 317 (*Batodes*).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT 2 selected by K.R. Tuck and here designated, labelled "Batodes jactatana Wlkr Cat. Lep. Het. 28 p.317 (1863) Type [m] "Auckland N. Zeal. // 60.73", Walker’s specimen a], BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 242, pl. xxv fig. 17 and 18.

**flexivittana** Walker, 1863c, p. 353 (*Sciaphila*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 488; 1883b, p. 54).
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT 2 unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 242, as synonym.

**? privatana** Walker, 1863c, p. 382 (*Paedisca*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 488; 1883, p. 54).
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT not found (K.R. Tuck, 1976), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 242, as synonym.

**voluta** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxvii fig. 39 (*Paedisca*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 488; 1883b, p. 54).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT 2 selected by Felder, head and abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 242, as synonym.

**latomana** Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, p. 145 (*Harmologa*). Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, 4700 ft, E. Meyrick; HT 2 unique, mislabelled as from Mt Arthur, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 243, pl. xxvi fig. 37 and 38, as *Cnephasia latomana*.

Note. There are 2 geographic colour patterns; Hudson illustrates the Mt Arthur NN pattern, not the typical one.

**melanophaea** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 698 (*Cnephasia*). Mount Arthur NN, 4,200 ft, Stella Hudson; LT 2 selected by K.R. Tuck and here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand SH 7.1.19”, “Cnephasia melanophaea Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 243, pl. lii fig. 1 and 2.

**microbathra** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 62 (*Cnephasia*). West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT 2 unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 244, pl. xxvi fig. 39.

**ochnosoma** Meyrick, 1936, pp. 281-282 (*Cnephasia*). Jack’s Pass, Hammer MB, S. Lindsay; HT 2 designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 436, pl. lxi fig. 7.

Note. The HT, labelled as “Type”, was returned to Lindsay at CMNZ. It is characteristic of all Lindsay material that Meyrick holotypes were sent back to CMNZ.

**paterna** Philpott, 1926a, p. 391 (*Cnephasia*). Little River, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT 2 designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 244, pl. lii fig. 26.

Also 17 undescribed species (NZAC).

- *Ctenopseustis* Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, p. 146. Type species *Teras obliquana* Walker, 1863, by original monotypy.

**fraterna** Philpott, 1930b, p. 7 (*Ctenopseustis*). Whangarei ND, C.E. Clarke; HT 2 designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pl. xxv fig. 3 (according to Hudson 1939, p. 433).

Note. *Ctenopseustis fraterna* was synonymised with *C. obliquana* by Hudson (1939, p. 433), but shown to be a valid species by Green & Dugdale (1983).

Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT 2 with abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 234, pl. xxv fig. 4-6 and 8-10.

**spurcatana** Walker, 1863c, p. 350 (*Teras*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 60).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT 2 unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym, after Meyrick (1883, p. 60).

**transrigana** Walker, 1863c, p. 354 (*Sciaphila*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 487, with *spurcatana*; 1883b, p. 60, with *obliquana*).
turbulentana Walker, 1863c, p. 355 (Sciaphila). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 487, with spurcatana; 1883b, p. 60, with obliquana).

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym.

ropeana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 46 (Teras). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 60).

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym.

herana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 52 (Teras). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 60).

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym.

charactana Meyrick, 1881, p. 492 (Cacoecia). New synonymy.

inana Butler, 1877, p. 403, pl. xii fig. 13 (Cacoecia) revised status

inana Butler, 1877, p. 403, pl. xii fig. 13 (Cacoecia) revised status

[?Christchurch MC or ?Dunedin DN], J. Hector; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 1059 ♀ (abdomen glued), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym of obliquana.

Note. As for ropeana, HT herana may yet prove to be conspecific with Ctenopseustis inana.

servana Walker, 1863c, p. 306 (Teras)

Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pl. xxv fig. 7, as Ctenopseustis obligiana.


[Auckland AK], D. Bolton, HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym of obliquana.


[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 20925 ♂, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym of obliquana.


[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ designated by Green & Dugdale, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym of obliquana.


[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 20924 ♀, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 234, as synonym of obliquana.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- Curvisacculus Dugdale, 1966b, p. 772. Type species Tortrix encausta Philpott, 1930, by original designation.


encausta Philpott, 1930b, pp. 6–7 (Tortrix) Kaco ND, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 433, not figured.

triorthota Meyrick, 1927a, p. 698 (Epichorista) Waimiomata WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 10573, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 239, pl. lii fig. 28, as Epichorista triorthota.

Also 1 new species (NZAC).

- Ecclitica Meyrick, 1923, p. 164. Type species Dipterina hemiclista Meyrick, 1905, by original designation.

hemiclista Meyrick, 1905, p. 233 (Dipterina) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 242, pl. xxvi fig. 14.
Tortricidae, *Ecclitica torogramma*

“New Zealand”, G.V. Hudson; LT♂ here designated, labelled “New Zealand GVH 95”, “Tortrix torogramma Meyr. 4/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 228, pl. xxvi fig. 27, as *Tortrix torogramma*.
Note. Philpott (1928d, p. 447) transferred this species to *Ecclitica*.

- **Epalxiphora** Meyrick, 1881b, p. 648. Type species *E. axenana* Meyrick, 1881, by original monotypy.

  *axenana* Meyrick, 1881b, p. 648 (*Epalxiphora*) Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 233–234, pl. xxv fig. 44–53.
Note. The HT♀ has the metathorax, hindwings, and abdomen of a ♂ glued expertly to it.

- **Epichorista** Meyrick, 1911c, p. 83. Type species *Proselena hemionana* Meyrick, 1882 (1883), by original designation. True *Epichorista*.

  *aspistana* Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, p. 42 (*Proselena*) [Porter’s Pass, part of] Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; LT♂ selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled “Castle Hill New Zealand JDE/82”, “Epichorista aspistana Meyr. 4/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 237, pl. xxvi fig. 32.

  *hemionana* Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, pp. 42 (key) and 43 (*Proselena*) Lake Guyon MB/BR, R.W. Frodery; LT♂ selected by J.D. Bradley and here designated, labelled “Lake Guyon New Zealand RWF 3/82”, “Epichorista hemionana Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “abdomen missing”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 238, pl. xxvi fig. 33.

- **Epichorista** of authors. Species with a costal fold on the ♀ forewing.

Hudson 1928, p. 238, pl. xxvi fig. 20 and 21.

  *emphanes* Meyrick, 1901, p. 571 (*Proselena*) Mt Peel NN, [resting on snow, 5,400 ft], G.V. Hudson; HT♀ unique, not in BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 238, pl. xxvi fig. 15, 30, and 31; 1939, p. 434.
Note. Meyrick (1911b, p. 73) gave a description of the ♂.

Mt Arthur NN, 2,800 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ not in BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 238, as synonym.

  *epicura* Meyrick, 1911c, p. 86 (*Harmologa*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911b, p. 74).
Castle Hill MC, 3,000 ft, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

  *theatrals* Philpott, 1918, p. 128 (*Epichorista*). Synonymised by Philpott (1923, p. 150).
Mt Cleughcarn FD, A. Philpott; HT♀ unique, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 238, as synonym.

  *candida* Clarke, 1926, p. 419 (*Epichorista*). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 238).
Hope Arm, Lake Manapouri FD, C.E. Clarke; HT♀ unique, AMNZ.
Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Epichorista** of authors. Species lacking a costal fold on the ♂ forewing.

  *abdita* Philpott, 1924c, pp. 664–665, fig. 2D,E (*Epichorista*) Mt Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 434, as synonym of *E. emphanes*.

  *crypsidora* Meyrick, 1909a, p. 11 (*Dipterina*) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 239, pl. xxvi fig. 24 and 25, as *Epichorista crypsidora*.

  *carcharodes* Meyrick, 1914a, p. 104 (*Epichorista*). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 239).
Haeo ND, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, BMNH.

  *elephantine* Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, p. 143 (*Proselena*) Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, 4,700 ft, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 237, pl. 1 fig. 16, as *Epichorista elephantina*.

  *eribola* Meyrick, 1889b, p. 156 (*Proselena*) Otira River WD, 1,500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Otira River New Zealand 24.12.12”, “Epichorista eribola Meyr. 2/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 238, pl. xlv fig. 13, as *Epichorista eribola*.

  *fraudulenta* Philpott, 1928, p. 363 (*Eurytherca*) Mt Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 434, as synonym of *Epichorista emphanes*.

  *lindsayi* Philpott, 1928c, p. 181 (*Epichorista*) Little River MC, S. Lindsay; HT♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Species placed in this genus are small, usually slender tortricids characteristic of dense, damp swards.

cura Philpott, 1918, p. 127 (Eurythecta)
Hunter Mountains FD, 3,000 ft. A. Philpott: HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 225, pl. lviv fig. 14.

eremana Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348, 1885g, p. 144 (Proselena)
Castle Hill MC, 2,000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by K.R. Tuck and here designated, labelled “Castle Hill New Zealand 2000 ft 18/1/83”, “Eurythecta eremana Meyr. 7/13 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 225, as Eurythecta eremana; notes similarity to Epichorista sirtana (see above).

leucothrinca Meyrick, 1931b, p. 367 (Eurythecta)
Black Hill [Rakaia Valley] MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 432, pl. lvii fig. 18.

loxias Meyrick, 1888d, p. 74 (Proselena)
Mt Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 4000 ft 15.1.86”, “Eurythecta loxias Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 225, pl. xxvi fig. 22, as Eurythecta loxias.

phaeoxyla Meyrick, 1938, p. 427 (Eurythecta)
Mount Torlesse MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 432, pl. lvii fig. 8.

• Gelophaula Meyrick, 1923, p. 163. Type species Harmologa trisulca Meyrick, 1916, by original designation.

ganea Butler, 1877, p. 402 (Teras)
[Mt Torlesse MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 235, not figured; p. 236, pl. xxv fig. 13 and 14, as Gelophaula ganea.

aridella Clarke, 1934, p. 13 (Gelophaula)
Flat Top, Hunter Mountains FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 434, pl. lvii fig. 23.

lychnophanes Meyrick, 1916b, p. 415 (Harmologa)
Mt Arthur NN, 4,500 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 236, pl. xlvii fig. 13, as Gelophaula lychnophanes.

palliata Philpott, 1914, p. 120 (Harmologa)
Obelisk, Old Man Range CO, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 235, pl. xxv fig. 35, pl. lviv fig. 25, as Gelophaula palliata.
praecipitalis Meyrick, 1934, p. 152 (Gelophaula)
Mt Peel NN, Lawford White; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Mt Peel 26/3/32”, “Gelophaula praecipitalis Meyr.” (in S. Lindsay’s handwriting). CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 434, pl. lii fig. 16.

siraea Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, pp. 145-146 (Harmologa)
Hudson 1928, p. 256, pl. xlix fig. 29, as Gelophaula brevicula.
Note. Meyrick appears to have given some of his 1883 material to Walsingham, and as the specimen labels agree with Meyrick’s Diary of Captures I have no hesitation in making the Walsingham ♀ the LT.

brevicula Meyrick, 1921, p. 334 (Harmologa). New synonymy.
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 236, pl. xlix fig. 30, as species.

tributaria Philpott, 1913, pp. 77-78 (Harmologa)
Obelisk, Old Man Range CO, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 236, pl. xxv fig. 34, as Gelophaula tributaria.

trisulca Meyrick, 1916b, p. 414 (Harmologa)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthurs Pass New Zealand GVH 3500-12.14”, “Gelophaula trisulca Meyr. 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 235, pl. xxiv fig. 15 and 16.

vana Philpott, 1928g, p. 487 (Gelophaula)
Mt Cleughearn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 434, not figured.

Also 5 undescribed species (NZAC).

*Harmologa* Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, pp. 36 (key) and 44. Type species *Teras oblongana* Walker, 1863, by subsequent designation (Fernald 1908, p. 44).

*Trachybathra* Meyrick, 1907c, p. 113. Type species *Trachybathra scoliastis* Meyrick, 1907. Synonymised by Meyrick (1911c, p. 85).

*amplexana* Zeller, 1875, p. 222 (Idiographis?) [exact provenance unknown], New Zealand; LT ♂ selected by D.J. Carter and here designated, labelled “Tortrix Idiographis ampllexana Z., N. Seeland l.w.”, “TORTRIX (IDIOPHRAIS) AMPLEXANA Zeller Ver. Z-B. Ges. Wien xxv: 222-3, pl. viii: 2 Named by Zeller, Type ♂”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 239, pl. xxiv fig. 2 and 3, as *Harmologa ampllexana*.

vilia Butler, 1877, p. 42, pl. 45 fig. 15 (*Cacocia*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 494). [Nelson MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 239, as synonym.

*culbula* Meyrick, 1927a, p. 699 (Harmologa)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 241, pl. lii fig. 4.

*festiva* Philpott, 1915, p. 199 (Harmologa)
Mt Cleughearn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 240, pl. xxvii fig. 21.

*oblongana* Walker, 1863c, p. 303 (*Teras*)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 5753, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 239, pl. xxvi fig. 16, as *Harmologa oblongana*.

*inaptana* Walker, 1863c, p. 304 (*Teras*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 489).
[Blenheim MB], W. Skellon; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 10599, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 239, as synonym.

*cuneigera* Butler, 1880, p. 559 (*Teras*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 45).
[Blenheim MB], W. Skellon; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 10599, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 239, as synonym.

*indomita* Philpott, 1930b, p. 6 (*Tortrix*). New synonymy.
Dunedin DN, E.C. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 432, pl. liii fig. 1, as species.
Note. Examination of the genitalia showed no differences between *indomita* and *oblongana*; the ♀ genitalia are characteristic (see Philpott 1928, pp. 446 and 456, fig. 12).

*petrias* Meyrick, 1901, p. 572 (*Harmologa*)
Invercargill SL, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 243, pl. xxvii fig. 5, as *Cnephasia petrias*.
Note. Philpott (1928c, p. 446) transferred *petrias* back to *Harmologa* on ♀ genital characters.

*pontica* Meyrick, 1911b, p. 74 (*Harmologa*)
Mt Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 240, pl. xxv fig. 32.

*reticularis* Philpott, 1915, pp. 199-200 (*Harmologa*)
Longwood Range SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 241, pl. xxvii fig. 8.

*sanguinea* Philpott, 1915, p. 199 (*Harmologa*)
Mt Cleughearn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
polypodiis

• Planotortrix

Note. Studies of cross-attraction show that P. excessana of authors embraces two species (Galbreath 1985, Foster et al. 1986). Both LT excessana and LT biguttana fall within the range of costal fold / forewing length ratios characteristic of laboratory colonies of “P. excessana Type B”, but not “Type A”, of Foster et al. (1986, p. 156, table).

coprosmae Dugdale, new species (proposed here) for charactana of authors, but not Meyrick (1881, p. 492) (Tortrix)

[Riccarton Bush] MC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ selected as NT by J.D. Bradley, 1962, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 18/4/82”, “Tortrix charactana Meyr. 1/12 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BM genitalia slide no. 8914 ♂, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 227, pl. xxiv fig. 33–35, as Tortrix charactana.

Note. The long-mislaid HT of Cacoecia charactana Meyrick has been found, and is identical with Ctenopseustis obliquana (p. 121). The Coprosma-feeding species is well represented in most collections (invariably under the name charactana), and has been described (Meyrick 1883, p. 50; Hudson 1928, p. 227; Philpott 1929, pp. 450–451, fig. 60 (p. 465) ♂ genitalia). I have honoured Dr J.D. Bradley’s hard work on my behalf, and the hospitality of BMNH, by using his NT as the HT for coprosmae. Although this species lacks a costal fold on the ♀ forewing, it is placed in Planotortrix on genital and habitus characters.

scoliasis Meyrick, 1907c, p. 113 (Trachybathra)
Lake Wakaipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, head missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 240, pl. xxiv fig. 4.

sisyran Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, p. 44 (Harmologa)

[Harmologa]

Wellington WN, M.N. Watt; LT ♂ selected by D.J. Carter and here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 31.3.82”, “Harmologa sisyrina Meyr. 3/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 240, pl. xxvi fig. 17.

antitypa Meyrick, 1914a, p. 105 (Harmologa)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 240, as synonym of sisyrina.

speciosa Philpott, 1927d, pp. 83–84 (Epichorista) new combination

Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 434, pl. lvii fig. 17.

torotera Hudson, 1925, p. 221 (Harmologa)

Mount lizu CO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 241, pl. iii fig. 23.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

• Ochetcha Meyrick, 1924b, p. 661. Type species Oliindia mirabiliosa Meyrick, 1917a, by original designation.

mirabiliosa Meyrick, 1917a, p. 246 (Oliindia)

Wainuiomata WN, Stella Hudson; HT ♀ unique, genitalia mounted with specimen, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 244, pl. xlv fig. 33, pl. xlv fig. 9.

Note. Paedisca mahiana Felder, 1875, pl. cxxxvii fig. 40, considered by Meyrick to be a possible synonym, was examined by me and is a senior synonym of Episimus encaustica Meyrick, 1922a, p. 518 (Olethreutinae; Brazil). Dugdale (1965b, p. 766) wrongly placed Ochetcha in Chepashini; on genitalia and external characters it closely resembles Terralica Falkovitch, 1965, p. 418, from Japan and Ussuri.

• Philocryptica Meyrick, 1923, p. 164. Type species Harmologa polypodii Watt, 1921b, by monotypy.

polypodi Watt, 1921b, pp. 257–258 (Harmologa)

Wellington WN, M.N. Watt; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington 11/11/19,” NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 241, pl. xlix fig. 33.


clarkei Philpott, 1930b, pp. 5–6 (Tortrix)

Waimarino TO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, pp. 432–433, pl. livi fig. 2.

conditana Walker, 1863c, p. 306 (Teras)

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 3186 ♂, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 229, pl. xxiv fig. 42–44.

astrologana Meyrick, 1889b, p. 156 (Cacoecia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911, p. 84).

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, 1963, and designated by Dugdale (1966, p. 396), BM genitalia slide no. 2328 ♂, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 229, as synonym.

Note. Examination of the type material, particularly ♂ genitalia, leads me to restrict the conditana synonymy as above.

scoliastis Dugdale, new species (proposed here) for charactana of authors, but not Meyrick (1881, p. 492) (Tortrix)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, 1963, and designated by Dugdale (1966, p. 396), BM genitalia slide no. 2328 ♂, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 229, as synonym.

Note. Meyrick has been found, and is identical with Ctenopseustis obliquana (p. 121). The Coprosma-feeding species is well represented in most collections (invariably under the name charactana), and has been described (Meyrick 1883, p. 50; Hudson 1928, p. 227; Philpott 1929, pp. 450–451, fig. 60 (p. 465) ♂ genitalia). I have honoured Dr J.D. Bradley’s hard work on my behalf, and the hospitality of BMNH, by using his NT as the HT for coprosmae. Although this species lacks a costal fold on the ♀ forewing, it is placed in Planotortrix on genital and habitus characters.

excessana Walker, 1863c, p. 303 (Teras)

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, 1962, and designated by Dugdale (1966a, p. 396), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 230, pl. xxiv fig. 5, 6, and 27–30.

biguttana Walker, 1863c, p. 305 (Teras). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 48).

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, 1962, and designated by Dugdale (1966a, p. 396), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 230, as synonym.

Note. Studies of cross-attraction show that P. excessana of authors embraces two species (Galbreath 1985, Foster et al. 1986). Both LT excessana and LT biguttana fall within the range of costal fold / forewing length ratios characteristic of laboratory colonies of “P. excessana Type B”, but not “Type A”, of Foster et al. (1986, p. 156, table).

fastigata Philpott, 1916, p. 422 (Tortrix) new combination
flavescens

orthropis Dunedin DN, [reserved bush and forest], E. Meyrick; LT Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT [m] selected by J.D.

Butler, 1877, p. 402 (Teras). New synonym.

acrocausta Meyrick, 1907c, p. 115 (Cacoecia). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 231).


Note. Philpott (1928d, p. 451) noted that the [m] genitalia of inusitata and flavescens agree “almost exactly”, but because of the “small number of [inusitata] ... it is not thought advisable to unite the species at this juncture”. Examination of large series reared by the Forest Biology Survey, Forest Research Institute, Rotorua, showed the synonymy to be valid.

notophaea Turner, 1926, p. 135 (Tortrix) Epping N.S.W., Australia: HT [m] unique, transferred from ANIC to NZAC. Hudson 1928, pl. xxiv fig. 6, as Tortrix excceasnana.


Great Island, Three Kings Islands; HT [m] designated by Salmon, AMNZ.

orthoeca Meyrick, 1924b, p. 661 (Tortrix) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT [m] selected by J.D. Bradley, 1963, and designated by Dugdale (1966, p. 397), abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 229, pl. xxiv fig. 1.

orthogis Meyrick, 1901, p. 573 (Cacoecia) Dunedin DN, [reserved bush and forest], E. Meyrick; LT [m] selected by J.D. Bradley, 1962, and designated by Dugdale (1966a, p. 397), BM genitalia slide no. 8924 [m], BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 228, pl. xxiv fig. 11, 31, and 32.

pictoriana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 55 (Grapholitha) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley, 1864]. HT [m] unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8913 [m], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 226, pl. xxiv fig. 47 and 48, as Tortrix pictoriana.

Note. Meyrick (1913c, p. 39) lists this species under Phalca.


spatiosa Philpott, 1923, pp. 150-151 (Tortrix) Dun Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT [m] designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 229, pl. xlix fig. 5.

Note. Dugdale (1966, p. 397) erroneously reversed the HT and AT designations of Philpott.

syntona syntona Meyrick, 1909b, pp. 73-74 (Cacoecia, as species) [Port Ross], Auckland Islands, J.S. Tennant; HT [m] unique, BM genitalia slide no. 3104 [m], BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 229, pl. xxiv fig. 46 ([m], not [f]), as species.

syntona laqueorum Dugdale, 1971b, p. 162 (Plano-
torx, as subspecies). Amended name.

The Snares islands, P.M. Johns; HT [m] designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

Note. The epithet “laqueorum” is inadmissible, and is here amended to the correct spelling, “laqueorum”.

taipana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 46 (Tortrix) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT [m] unique. BM genitalia slide no. 10662 [m], BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

dioplatana Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, pp. 44 (key) and 49–60 Cacoecia. Synonymised by Meyrick (1911, p. 84). Wellington WN, R.W. Fereday; HT [m] unique. BM genitalia slide no. 8927 [m], BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 229, as synonym of Tortrix conditana.

Note. Male genital characters separate these 2 type specimens from those of conditana and astrologana.

digris Philpott, 1914, p. 120 (Tortrix) Tisbury, [Invercargill] SL, A. Philpott; HT [m] designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 229, pl. xlv fig. 9.

Also 4 undescribed species (NZAC).

Pyrgotis Meyrick, 1881a, p. 439, in the sense of Dugdale (1971b, p. 164). Type species Conchylis plagatana Walker, by subsequent designation (Fernald 1908, p. 42); not Pyrgotis insignana Meyrick, 1881a, p. 440 (Australia), designated by Meyrick (1913e, p. 8).
arcanata Philpott, 1915, p. 198 (Capua)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♯ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 223, pl. xlv fig. 27, as Capua arcanata;
Dugdale 1971b, p. 165, as Pyrgotis arcanata.

calligypsa Meyrick, 1926b, p. 415 (Catamacta)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 221, pl. lii fig. 25, as Catamacta calligypsa.

variegata Philpott, 1930b, pp. 4-5 (Capua). New synonymy.
Wairakei TO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott,
left forewing missing, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 431, pl. lvii fig. 3, as Capua variegata.
Note. Retained material yielded males and females indistinguishable from the 2 type specimens.

chrysomela Meyrick, 1914a, p. 103 (Catamacta)
Kaeo ND, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 221, pl. xxvii fig. 24, as Catamacta chrysomela;
Dugdale 1971b, p. 165, as Pyrgotis chrysomela.

consentiens Philpott, 1916, p. 421 (Pyrgotis)
Clueghbearn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♀
designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 219-220, pl. xlv fig. 10.
Note. Pyrgotis consentiens and P. humilis (see below) may
well be allopatric populations of a single species. They
have the same host plant, and the genitalia are very similar.

cudorana Meyrick, §1885b, p. 348; 1885g, p. 143
(Pyrgotis)
[New Plymouth]. “Tarazaki” TK, E. Meyrick; HT ♀
unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8527, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 219, pl. xxii fig. 31.
Note. Meyrick (1911b, p. 62) described the ♂.

humilis Philpott, 1930b, p. 4 (Pyrgotis)
Mount Maungatua DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by
Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 431, not figured.

plagiata Walker, 1863c, p. 370 (Conchylis)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, pl. xxiv fig. 13-19 and 45, as Conchylis plagiata;
Dugdale 1971b, p. 166, as Pyrgotis plagiata.

[Auckland AK]. D. Bolton; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8516, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, as synonym.


luciplagana Walker, 1863c, p. 381 (Paedisca). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 441).

luciplagana Luciplagana. Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 441).

[New Plymouth]. “Tarazaki” TK, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8509, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, as synonym.

panana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxiivii
fig. 43 (Grapholitha). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 441).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, as synonym.

xylina Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxiivii
fig. 44 (Grapholitha). Synonymised by Meyrick (1881a, p. 441).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing,
remains of an abdomen glued on, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, as synonym.

trichraca Meyrick, 1901, p. 578 (Catamacta).
Synonymised by Dugdale (1971, p. 166).
Whanganui [Heads] ND, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BM
genitalia slide no. 10553, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, as synonym.

tornota Meyrick, 1907c, p. 114 (Pyrgotis). Synonymised by Meyrick (1914a, p. 104).
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia
slide no. 8528, BMNH.

parallelala Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 72 (Epagoge).
Synonymised by Dugdale (1971, p. 166).
?Auckland Island, J.H. Sorensen; HT ♀ designated by
Salmon & Bradley, NMNZ.
Note. There was room for error in the labelling of Cape
Expedition material (R.G. Ordish, pers. comm.); see Sco-
purana albafascicula and Xanthorhoe subantarctica for other examples.

plinthoglypta Meyrick, 1892, p. 218 (Pyrgotis)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 223, pl. xxvi fig. 4, as Capua plinthoglypta.

pyramidias Meyrick, 1901, p. 571 (Pyrgotis)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BM genitalia
slide no. 8514, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 219, pl. xxiv fig. 12.
Note. The HT is small and drab, and may represent the
entity browsing on Cyathodes (Styphelia) rather than
that on Nothofagus. The degree of interaction between
these ‘forms’ is not known.

transfixa Meyrick, 1924a, p. 203 (Catamacta)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson, HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia
slide no. 8520, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 221, pl. i fig. 5, as Catamacta transfixa;
Dugdale 1971b, p. 165, as Pyrgotis transfixa.

zygiana Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, p. 39
(Pyrgotis)
[Riccarton Bush]. Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂
unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8521 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, not figured, as Capua zygiana;
Dugdale 1971b, p. 165, as Pyrgotis zygiana.
Tortricidae, Pyrgotis

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC; B. Patrick Collection, Dunedin).

**Sorensenata** Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 73. Type species *Sorensenata agilitata* Salmon & Bradley, by original designation.

*agilitata* Salmon & Bradley, 1936, p. 73 (Sorensen)
Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen; HT ♂ designated by Salmon and Bradley, NMNZ.

**Sperchia** Walker, 1869, p. 83. Type species *Sperchia intractana* Walker, by original monotypy.

*intractana* Walker, 1869, p. 83 (Sperchia)
Melbourne Vic., Australia; type specimen in NMVA. New Zealand: adventive, first recorded by Philpott (1924c, p. 664) in 1923. Hudson 1928, pp. 223-224, pl. lix fig. 24, as *Capua intractana*.

**Tortrix** of authors, e.g., Meyrick (1912e, 1913e), but not in the sense of Obraztsov (1955, p. 181).

*antichroa* Meyrick, 1919, p. 351 (Tortrix)
Mount Egmont TK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 2320 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 232, pl. lvii fig. 1.

*demiana* Meyrick, §1882c, p. 277; 1883b, pp. 50 (key) and 51 (Tortrix)
Rakaia MC, W.H. Gaze; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8611 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 226-227, pl. xxiv fig. 37.

*fervida* Meyrick, 1901, pp. 572—573 (Cacoecia)
Kaitoke WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 231, pl. xxvi fig. 1 and 2, as *Tortrix fervida*.

*incendiaria* Meyrick, 1923, p. 164 (Eccletica)
Mt Egmont TK, 4,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 242, pl. xlix fig. 32, as *Eccletica incendiaria*.

Note. Philpott (1928, p. 447) removed this species to *Tortrix*.

*molybditis* Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 115-116 (Tortrix)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 8579 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 231-232, pl. xxvi fig. 3.

*sphenias* Meyrick, 1909, p. 11 (Cacoecia)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 231, pl. xlv fig. 28, as *Tortrix sphenias*.

*zestodes* Meyrick, 1924a, p. 203 (Tortrix)
Flora [Hut], Mount Arthur NN, Stella Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 232, pl. I fig. 20.

**Tribe Schoenotenini**
(in the sense of Common 1965b, p. 656)

**Dipterina** Meyrick, 1881, p. 527. Type species *Dipterina imbriferana* Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Walsingham 1907, p. 697).

*imbriferana* Meyrick, 1881a, pp. 527-528 (Dipterina)
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, labelled "Wellington New Zealand 1.1.80", "BM genitalia slide no. 10572 ♂", "Cnephasia imbriferana Meyr. 7/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "PMNZ. Hudson 1928, pp. 243-244, pl. iii fig. 2 (larva), pl. xxvi fig. 40-42, as *Cnephasia imbriferana*.

**Maoritenes** Dugdale, 1966b, p. 761. Type species *Epagoge cyclobathra* Meyrick, 1907, by original designation.

*cyclobathra* Meyrick, 1907c, p. 114 (Epagoge)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand AP -06", "Capua cyclobathra Meyr. 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "BM genitalia slide no. 8572 ♂", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 222, pl. xxvi fig. 28, as *Capua cyclobathra*.

*modesta* Philpott, 1930b, p.4 (Pyrgotis)
Waiko Gorge WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 431, pl. lvii fig. 4, as *Pyrgotis modesta*.

**Prothelymna** Meyrick, §1882c, pp. 277-278; 1883b, pp. 36 (key) and 57. Type species *P. nephelotana* Meyrick, 1882 (= *Teras antiquana* Walker), by original designation.

*antiquana* Walker, 1863c, p. 397 (Teras)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ selected by J.D. Bradley, labelled "Teras antiquana Wlkr Cat. Lep. Het. BM 28 p.307 (1863) Type ♂", "New Zealand // 54.4", "abdomen missing", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 21, pl. xlv fig. 29, as *Proselenia antiquana*.

*maorianana* Walker, 1863c, p. 308 (Teras). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911c, p. 80).

*muschelana* Meyrick, 1863c, p. 308 (Teras). Synonymised by Meyrick (1911c, p. 80).

*modesta* Philpott, 1930b, p.4 (Pyrgotis)
Waiko Gorge WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 431, pl. lvii fig. 4, as *Pyrgotis modesta*.

*modesta* Philpott, 1930b, p.4 (Pyrgotis)
Waiko Gorge WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 431, pl. lvii fig. 4, as *Pyrgotis modesta*.
Superfamily COPROMORPHOIDEA
(in the sense of Minet 1983)
Family COPROMORPHIDAE

Copromorphidae
(166) Isonomeutis amauropa Meyrick

Note. Philpott (1928b, pp. 371–374) describes and illustrates morphological characters of the two genera.

• Isonomeutis Meyrick, 1888d, p. 75. Type species Isonomeutis amauropa Meyrick, by original monotypy.

amauropa Meyrick, 1888d, pp. 75–76 (Isonomeutis)
[Mount Manaia], Whangarei N.D., E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique (?; see note), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 297, pl. xxvi fig. 43.
Note. In his Diary of Captures for 21 December 1885 Meyrick notes “Ison. amauropa, 4 from tree trunk”.

restincta Meyrick, 1923, p. 166 (Isonomeutis)
[Kaeo N.D.], “Auckland”, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 397, pl. xlix fig. 13.

Phycomorpha Meyrick, 1914a, p. 106. Type species Phycomorpha metachrysa Meyrick, 1914, by original designation.

metachrysa Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 106–107 (Phycomorpha)
Dunedin DN, [W.G. Howes] A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Dunedin AP 11.11.06”, “Phycomorpha metachrysa Meyr. 2/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 296, pl. xxvi fig. 43.
Note. No specimens in collections have any green colour remaining, in contrast to P. bryophylla Meyrick from Samoa.
Carposinidae

(167) Heterocrossa eriphylla (Meyrick)

- **Campbellana** Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 68. Type species *Campbellana attenuata* Salmon & Bradley, by original designation. Note. Salmon & Bradley originally placed this genus in Yponomeutidae, but it was later shown to be a carposinid (Dugdale 1971b, pp. 73-75).

  * attenuata* Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 69 (Campbellana)
  Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen; HT ♂ designated by Salmon & Bradley, NMNZ.

- **Glaphyrarcha** Meyrick, 1938, pp. 428-429. Type species *Glaphyrarcha euthrepta* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

  * euthrepta* Meyrick, 1938, p. 429 (Glaphyrarcha)
  Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, “Mr Scott”; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 455, pl. Ixi fig. 19.

- **Heterocrossa** Meyrick, 1882b, p. 178. Type species *Heterocrossa rubophaga* Dugdale (q.v.). Note. Zimmerman (1978, p. 797) removed *Heterocrossa* from synonymy with *Carposina* Herrich-Schaeffer.

  * adreptella* Walker, 1864a, p. 654 (Gelechia)
  [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 1852 ♂, head missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 217, as *Carposina adreptella*.

  Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand GVH 90”, “Carposina charaxias Meyr. 3/11 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

  * canescens* Philpott, 1930c, p. 437 (Carposina) [Governor’s Bush], Mount Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 455, pl. ix fig. 4.


  * amalodes* Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 61-62 (Carposina). New synonymy.
  Otira River WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Otira New Zealand GVH 12.08”, “Carposina amalodes Meyr. 1/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 216, not figured.
  Note. The forewing patterns of the two type specimens are almost identical, *amalodes* having more pronounced yellow patches. The PLT ♂ also lacks the abdomen.

  * cryodana* Meyrick, §1885b, p. 349; 1885g, pp. 148-149 (Heterocrossa)
  Dunedin DN, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand 27/9/82”, “Carposina cryodana Meyr. 2/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 217, pl. xxii fig. 19 (LT browner, and lacking the median stripe). Note. Meyrick’s Diary of Captures does not mention 27 September 1882, but notes for 28 September “H. cryodana 2”.

  * epomiana* Meyrick, §1885b, p. 349; 1885g, p. 149 (Heterocrossa)
  Otira [Gorge, 1,600 ft] WD, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. 3693 ♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 217, as synonym of *Carposina gonosemana*.
  Note. See also *philpotti hudsoni*, below.

  * exochana* Meyrick, 1888d, p. 76 (Heterocrossa)
  Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 217, pl. xxiv fig. 52.
gossemans Meyrick, 1882b, pp. 179-180 (Heterocrossa)
Dunedin DN, R.W. Fereday; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Dunedin New Zealand RWF 21.2.79”, “Carposina gossemans Meyr. 4/7 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 217-218 (in part), pl. xxii fig. 23 doubtful, as Carposina gossemans.
Note. The ♀ collected by Fereday is the only remaining ST.

ignobilis Philpott, 1930c, p. 438 (Carposina) new combination
[Governor's Bush], Mount Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 455, not figured, as Carposina ignobilis.

iophaea Meyrick, 1907c, p. 117 (Heterocrossa)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP. 1/4”, “Carposina iophaea Meyr. 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 216, pl. xxii fig. 24, as Carposina iophaea.

thalamota Meyrick, 1909a, p. 12 (Heterocrossa).
New synonymy.
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Invercargill New Zealand AP. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 216, pl. xxii figs. 25 and 26, as Carposina thalamota.
Note. No consistent external differences were observed between the 2 type specimens, nor between the specimens in Meyrick's or Philpott's collections, nor the NZAC series from the type locality.

literata Philpott, 1930b, p. 11 (Carposina) new combination
Defiance Hut, [Mount Moltke], Franz Josef Glacier WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 454, pl. lix fig. 22.

maculosa Philpott, 1927a, pp. 705-706 (Carposina) new combination
Cooper's Knob, Banks Peninsula MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 218, pl. xxvii fig. 28.

morbida Meyrick, 1912c, p. 120 (Carposina) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 218, pl. xxiv fig. 20.

philpotti philpotti Dugdale, 1971b, p. 75, fig. 9-11 (Carposina, as subspecies of eponiana) new combination
Camp Cove, Carnley Harbour, Auckland Islands, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ designated by Dugdale, NMNZ.
Hudson 1909, p. 74, pl. ii fig. 17, as Carposina gossemans; 1928, p. 217 (in part).

“n.sp.” Philpott, 1928f, pp. 477 (key) and 479, fig. 7

philpotti hudsoni new name proposed here for eponiana of authors but not Meyrick (1885, p. 149) (Carposina)
West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott, HT ♀ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

epomiana not of Meyrick, but in the sense of Philpott (1928f, pp. 477 (key) and 479, fig. 6) (Carposina)

rubopha new species proposed here for adreptella of authors, but not Walker (1864a, p. 564) (Riccarton Bush), Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ selected by K.R. Tuck, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 9/3/82”, “Carposina adreptella Wlkr 13/18 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 216, pl. xxii fig. 22; Philpott 1928f, p. 480, fig. 9, as Carposina adreptella.

adreptella Meyrick, 1882b, p. 179 (Heterocrossa; as adreptella), and Meyrick 1883b, p. 66.
Note. This species is the ‘raspberry budmoth' of horticulture. The HT is drawn from the series collected by Meyrick at Riccarton Bush MC, because it was on this series that Meyrick based his concept of adreptella, and therefore of Heterocrossa (Meyrick 1882b, p. 179).

sanctimonea Clark, 1926, p. 418 (Carposina) new combination
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 218, pl. li fig. 29, as Carposina sanctimonea.

sarcantes Meyrick, 1918a, p. 133 (Carposina) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 216, not figured, as Carposina sarcantes.

Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC).

- Paramorpha Meyrick, 1881b, pp. 696-697. Type species Paramorpha aquilana Meyrick, 1881b, pp. 697-698, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1910c, p. 154); Australia.

- Paramorpha marginata Philpott, 1931, p. 33 (Carposina)
Okoroire WO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 455, pl. lix fig. 23.

heptacentra Meyrick, 1931a, p. 95 (Paramorpha).
Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 455).
Whangarei ND, S.C. Patterson; HT not found in BMNH.

- Also 1 undescribed genus and species.
Superfamily EPERMENIOIDEA
(Minet, 1983)
Family EPERMENIIDAE
(in the sense of Gaedike 1978)

Epermeniidae

(168) Thambotricha vates Meyrick

- Thambotricha - Meyrick, 1922b, p. 270. Type species Thambotricha vates Meyrick, by original monotypy.

vates Meyrick, 1922b, pp. 270-271 (Thambotricha) Wellington WN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 325, pl. 1 fig. 11.
Note. Meyrick (1924a, pp. 204-205) redescribed the genus and species.

Pterophoridae

(169) Stenoptilia lithoxesta Meyrick

- Lantanophaga - Zimmerman, 1958, p. 400. Type species Oxyptilus pusillidactylus Walker, by original designation.

pusillidactyla Walker, 1864b, p. 933 (Oxyptilus) West Indies, Jamaica, Mr Goose; HT ♀ in BMNH. Neotropical, "now widely spread in the tropics and subtropics" (Zimmerman 1958, p. 402) for control of Lantana camara, a weed shrub.
New Zealand: NZAC has specimens collected in 1982 (adult) and 1986 (all stages) from Henderson and Mt Albert AK.

- Pterophorus - Schaeffer, 1766, pl. 104 fig. 2 and 3. Type species Phalaena Alucita pentadactyla Linnaeus, 1758, p. 542, by subsequent designation (Whalley 1961, p. 159).
Note. See also ICZN 1964, p. 113.

Aciptilia of authors, in the sense of Meyrick (1913b, p. 47, as Alucita Linn.). Type species Phalaena Alucita pentadactyla Linnaeus, 1758, p. 542, as given by Meyrick (1913b, p. 47).

furcatalis Walker, 1864b, p. 950 (Aciptilus) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "furcatalis Type Coll. Cab. 14 Dr. 5", "26. Aciptilus furcatalis" (printed strip cut from Walker's proof), "Aciptilus furcatalis Wkr Type", "Auckland N. Zeal. 60-73" (circular), abdomen, forelegs, middle legs, and right hindleg missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 210, pl. xxiii fig. 17, as Alucita furcatalis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 48).
Note. The 4 specimens from Auckland AK collected by Bolton (nos. a-d) could not be found.

**innotatalis** Walker, 1864b, p. 945 (Pterophorus) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, LT \( \delta \) here designated, labelled “57. Pterophorus innotatalis” (printed strip cut from Walker’s proof), “Type Coll. Cab. 14 Dr. 6”, “Type” (oblong card), “Auckland C. Zol. 60-73”, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 208, pl. xxiii fig. 3, as synonym of Alucita innotatalis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 47).

**monospilalis** Walker, 1864b, pp. 950-951 (Aciptilus) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT \( \delta \) here designated, labelled “27. Aciptilus monospilalis” (printed strip cut from Walker’s proof), “Aciptilus monospilalis Wkr Type 3”, “New Zealand 54.4” (circular), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 209, pl. xxiii fig. 5 and 6, as Alucita monospilalis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 47).

**furcatalis** var. \( \beta \) Walker, 1864b, p. 950 (Aciptilus). New synonymy.

Note. Examination of HT haasti, abdomen missing, New Zealand: Auckland N.Zeal. 60-73” (circular), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 207, as synonym of Platyptilia furcatalis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 47). New synonymy.

**furcatalis** var. \( \gamma \) Walker, 1864b, p. 950 (Aciptilus). New synonymy.

Note. The published locality is “Castle Hill”, the sheep station then owned by the published collector, J.D. Enys. Porter’s Pass was on Enys’s run, Fereday and Enys collected together, and Meyrick’s labelling was occasionally inaccurate.

**lycosema** Meyer, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, pp. 123 (key) and 124 (Aciptilia). Synonymised by Chappell (1934, p. 163).

Note. Palpal length and colour pattern distinguish HT haasti, abdomen missing, New Zealand: Auckland N.Zeal. 60-73” (circular), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 207, as synonym of Platyptilia furcatalis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 47), not synonymous with deprivatalis.

**falcatalis** Walker, 1864b, p. 931 (Platyptilia) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT \( \delta \) here designated, labelled “15. Platyptilia falcatalis” (printed slip cut from Walker’s proof), “Type” (oblong card), “Auckland C. Zol. 60-73” (circular), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 208, pl. xxvii fig. 7 and 8. New synonymy.


**hokowhitai** Philpott, 1928g, p. 485 (Platyptilia), new name for Platyptilia ferruginea Philpott, 1923, p. 150, preoccupied by Crocodoscelus ferrugineus (Walsingham, 1897, p. 35). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 207). New synonymy.

**helastis** Meyer, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, pp. 127 (key) and 129 (Platyptilia) Porter’s Pass MC, R.W. Fereday; HT \( \delta \) unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 208, pl. xxix fig. 13. Note. The published locality is “Castle Hill”, the sheep station then owned by the published collector, J.D. Enys. Porter’s Pass was on Enys’s run, Fereday and Enys collected together, and Meyrick’s labelling was occasionally inaccurate.

**hokowhitai** Hudson, 1939, p. 430 (Platyptilia) Hokowhitai Bush WN/Wh, G.V. Hudson; HT \( \delta \) unique, labelled “504a”, NMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 207, pl. xxiii fig. 3, as Platyptilia celidota (in error) 1939, p. 430. New synonymy.

**isolatera** Meyer, 1909a, p. 10 (Platyptilia) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT \( \delta \) unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 207, as synonym of Platyptilia falcatalis. Note. Palpal length and colour pattern distinguish HT isolatera from HT falcatalis and HT haasti, so isolatera is here removed from synonymy with falcatalis.
Pterophoridae, *Platyptilia*

*Platyptilia pulverulenta* Philpott, 1923, p. 149 (*Platyptilia*)
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 207, as synonym of *Platyptilia falcatalis*.
Note. Palpal length and colour pattern clearly distinguish *HT pulverulenta* from *HT falcatalis, haasti*, and *indubitata*, so *pulverulenta* is here removed from synonymy with *falcatalis*.

*Platyptilia repletalis* Walker, 1864b, p. 931 (*Platyptilia*)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ (as HT) here designated, labelled “Type Coll. Cab. 14 drawer 5”, “Type”, “16. Platyptilus repletalis” (printed slip cut from Walker's proof), “New Zealand 54.4” (circular), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 207, as synonym of *Platyptilia falcatalis*; 1928, p. 207, pl. xxiii fig. 14, as *Platyptilia aelodes* (part).
Note. Dugdale (1971 b, pp. 147-148) discusses differences between *repletalis*, *aelodes*, and *falcatalis*.
Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

*Stenoptilia* in the sense of Meyrick (1910d, p. 18; 1913b, p. 48; 1913d, p. 28)

*Platyptilia celidota* Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 125 (*Platyptilia*)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 209, pl. xxiii fig. 3, as *Platyptilia celidota*.
Note. None of the type series has black scales on the forewing dorsum (cf. Hudson 1928, p. 209), and the species is retained in *Stenoptilia* (see Meyrick 1913b, p. 48).

*zophodactyla* Duponchel, 1838, pl. 314 fig. 4 (*Pterophorus*)
Described from France; HT not examined, ?MNHN.

Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; ST “a” in BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 211, pl. xxiii fig. 12.
Note. There is no evidence that *S. zophodactyla* was introduced by man.

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*lithoxesta* Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, pp. 126 (key) and 127 (*Mimaeseoptilus*)
Hudson 1928, p. 210, pl. xxiii fig. 11.

*orites* Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 127 (*Mimaeseoptilus*)
Clinton SL, G.F. Mathew; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 211, pl. xxiii fig. 10.
Note. HT bears the label “Dunedin New Zealand Mathew 1887”, but it is likely that Meyrick saw Mathew's collection in New Zealand before it was received at BMNH in 1887 and given the accession number “87-50”.

*Stenoptilia* in the sense of Meyrick (1910d, p. 18; 1913b, p. 48; 1913d, p. 28)

*Platyptilia charadrias* Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 125 (*Mimaeseoptilus*)
[Otira Gorge WD], E. Meyrick; LT ♂ (as HT) here designated, labelled “Lectotype JSD 1980” (circular), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 211, pl. xxiii fig. 4.

*Platyptilia vigens* not of Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxi fig. 49, but in the sense of Meyrick (1912c, p. 119) (*Stenoptilia*).
Hudson 1928, p. 211, pl. xxiii fig. 9, as species.
Note. Known from specimens from Humboldt Range OL collected by Hudson and sent to Meyrick. Felder & Rogenhofer's *Oxyptilus vigens*, although recorded as from "Nova Seelandia", is actually from Natal, Republic of South Africa.

*Platyptilia celidota* Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 125 (*Platyptilia*)
Humboldt Range OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 210, pl. xxiii fig. 16.

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Superfamily PAPILIONOIDEA
Family LYCAENIDAE

Lycenaides
(170) Lycena salustius (Fabricius)

Subfamily LYCAENINAE
(in the sense of Common & Waterhouse 1972, p. 308)

• Lampides Hübner, 1819, p. 70. Type species Papilio (Plebejus Rurales) boeticus Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Grote 1873a, p. 179).

boeticus Linnaeus, 1767, p. 789 (Papilio P. R.)
Type locality given as “Barbaric”.
New Zealand: self-adventive since 1965 (Gibbs 1980, p. 176); ND-NN, locally common.


boldenarum boletarum White, 1862, p. xxvi (Lycaena)
[HB or TO], W. Colenso; HT (gender), BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 118-119, pl. xii fig. 13-17; 1928, pp. 38-39, pl. v fig. 1-6 and 14-17, as Chrysophanus boldenarum, after Butler (1874, p. 29). Gibbs 1980b, p. 133, as Lycaena boldenarum.

boldenarum caerulea Salmon, 1946, pp. 10-11 (Chrysophanus), as subspecies of boldenarum (sic).
Hollyford Valley FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Salmon 1946, pp. 10-11, pl. 1 fig. 12 and 13. Gibbs (1980b, p. 156) notes Salmon’s action, but ignores it nomenclaturally.

boldenarum ianthina Salmon, 1946, p. 11 (Chrysophanus), as subspecies of boldenarum (sic).
Milford Sound FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Salmon 1946, p. 11, pl. 1 fig. 7 and 8. Gibbs (1980b, p. 156) notes Salmon’s action, but ignores it nomenclaturally.

feredayi Bates, 1867, p. 53 (Chrysophanus)
Kaiapoi Bush MC, R.W. Fereday; ST ♂ so labelled by P. Ackery (1983), BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 116; 1928, p. 37, as possible synonym of Chrysophanus salustius. Gibbs 1980a, p. 105, fig. 7-9, 19-21, and 31, as Lycaena feredayi.

enysi Butler, 1876, p. 153 (Chrysophanus), Synonymised by Hutton (1901, p. 97, as enysi).
[“Hawkes Bay HB, J.D. Enys; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as ‘Type’, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 117-118, pl. xii fig. 22-24; 1928, p. 38, pl. v fig. 10-12, as Chrysophanus enysi. Gibbs 1980a, p. 105; 1980b, p. 150; as synonym of Lycaena feredayi.

rauparaha Fereday, 1877b, p. 462 (Chrysophanus)
Kaiapoi Bush MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ so labelled, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 116, pl. xii fig. 21, pl. 13 fig. 2; 1928, p. 36, pl. v fig. 24 and 25, as synonym of Chrysophanus salustius. Gibbs 1980a, pp. 110-113, fig. 4-6, 10, 13-15, 22, and 26-29, as Lycaena rauparaha.
Note. Hutton (1901, p. 97) was first to uphold the distinctiveness of rauparaha (see Gibbs 1980a, p. 105-106). Fereday (1878a, p. 255) gave additional details. See note under salustius, below.

salustius Fabricius, 1793, p. 310 (Hesperia Rurales)
“Habitat in India”, Drury; HT not found, depicted in Jones Icones 6, tab. 59 fig. 1.
Hudson 1898, pp. 116-117, pl. xiii fig. 3-5, pl. xvii fig. 18-20; 1928, pp. 36-38, pl. v fig. 7-9, 26, and 27, as Chrysophanus salustius. Gibbs 1980a, pp. 106-109, fig. 1-3, 16-18, 24, and 30, as Lycaena salustius.
Note. As outlined by Andrews (1986), there is strong evidence — based on the Jones Icones — to suggest that salustius Fabricius = rauparaha Fereday. The matter will not be resolved until Drury’s specimen, thought to be in the Macleay Museum, Sydney, is located and examined.

edna Doubleday, 1843, p. 283 (Lycaena), Synonymised by Butler (1869, p. 174).
“New Zealand”, E. Dieffenbach; HT not located in BMNH (P. Ackery, pers. comm.).
Hudson 1898, p. 116; 1928, p. 36, as synonym.
maui Fereday, 1877b, pp. 461-462 (Chrysophanthus). Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 116). Wellington WN, R.W. Fereday; HT designated as "Type" by Fereday, no locality label, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 116: 1928, p. 36, pl. v fig. 27, as synonym. Gibbs 1980b, p. 142, as Hudson's "Wellington inland form". Fereday (1878a, pp. 254-255) gave additional details.

- Zizina Chapman, 1910, p. 482. Type species Polyommatus labradus Godart, by original designation.

labradus labradus Godart, 1824, p. 680 (Polyommatus; as species)

"?Australia"; type material in MNHN.

Hudson 1898, p. 119, pl. xii fig. 10 and 11, as Lycaena phoebe Murray. Stempffer (1967, p. 258), as Zizina labradus; Common & Waterhouse 1972, p. 409, and Gibbs 1980b, pp. 166-172, fig. 60a, as Zizina otis labradus.

Note. The name Lycaena phoebe Murray, 1873, pp. 107-108, refers to specimens collected in "South Australia" and Brisbane standing under that name in BMNH.

labradus oxleyi Felder & Felder, 1865, pp. 280-281, pl. xxxv fig. 6 (Lycaena) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1883, pp. 119-120, pl. xii fig. 12, as species; 1928, p. 40, not figured, as synonym of Lycaena labradus. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 173-175, fig. 60b, as subspecies of Zizina otis labradus.

- Danaus Kluk, 1802, p. 84. Type species Papilio plexippus Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation (Hemming 1933, p. 222).


New Zealand: self-adventive; throughout, locally established ND-NN.

Hudson 1898, pp. 102-104, pl. xi fig. 1 and 2, as Amata erippus Cramer; 1928, pp. 26-28, pl. iv fig. 10, as Danaida plexippus. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 62-67, as Danaus plexippus plexippus.

Note. Fereday (1874, p. 183) gave early New Zealand records, using the specific name berenice Cramer. The specimen he records as found by Mrs Memerzig is in CMNZ.

chrisippus petilia Stoll, 1790, pl. 28 fig. 3 (Papilio; as species)

New Zealand: occasionally self-adventive (Gibbs 1980b, pp. 68-69), ND-WD.

Hudson 1928, p. 28, pl. iv fig. 11 and 12, as Danaida chrysippus. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 68-70, pl. 41.

- Tirumala Moore, 1880, p. 4. Type species Papilio limniace Cramer, 1775, by original designation.

hamatus hamatus Macleay, 1826, p. 451 (Euploea; as species)

Australia.


Note. Field (1971, p. 28) resurrected Hübner's genus for Australian and New Zealand species previously placed in Pyrameis or Vanessa of authors.

gonerilla gonerilla Fabricius, 1775, p. 498 (Papilio N. G.; as species)

"Habitat in nova Zelandia", J. Banks; HT unique, type no. Rh. 8918, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 105-107, pl. xii fig. 5 and 6; 1928, pp. 34-35, pl. iv fig. 2 and 9, as Vanessa gonerilla. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 111-115, pl. 108, as Bassaris gonerilla gonerilla, after Field (1971, p. 33).
Nymphalidae: Nymphalinae
(171) Bassaris gonerilla (Fabricius)

gonerilla ida Alfken, 1899, pp. 5–8 (Pyrameis; as species)
Te One and Maunganui, Chatham Islands, “Schaunisland”; not found, ?Bremen Museum (Field 1971, p. 32).

Hudson 1928, p. 35, pl. v fig. 31, as “Chatham Island form” and “Vanessa ida “Alfken” as footnote. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 116–118, as Bassaris g. ida, after Field (1971, pp. 32–33, fig. 87 and 88, taken from Alfken 1903, p. 602, pl. 32 fig. 12).

gonemata Alfken, 1903, p. 602, pl. 32 fig. 13 (Pyrameis ida var.). Synonymised by Field (1971, p. 32). Excluded name, Type 3, in the sense of Field (1971, p. 4).

Chatham Islands, Schauinland; type material not found, ?Bremen Museum (Field 1971, p. 32).

itea Fabricius, 1775, p. 498 (Papilio N. G.)
“Habitat in nova Zealandia”, J. Banks; HT unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 107–108, pl. xii fig. 3 and 4; 1928, pp. 35–36, pl. iv fig. 8, as Vanessa itea. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 118–121, pl. 109, as Bassaris itea, after Field (1971, p. 30).

Junonia Hübner, 1819, p. 34. Type species Papilio lavinia Cramer, 1775, p. 32, pl. 21 fig. C and D, by subsequent designation (Scudder 1872, p. 43) (Hemming 1967, p. 239).

Note. Junonia, an Indo-Malayan genus, is used here following de Lesse (1952, pp. 74–77, fig. 1). I have examined African Junonia lavinia coenia (Hübner) and the Nearctic–Neotropical Precis octavia (Cramer), and agree with de Lesse’s findings. Tilden (1971, pp. 101–108) regarded the two genera as synonymous, but all species examined by him are in Junonia in the sense of de Lesse. Junonia is adopted by Common & Waterhouse (1981, 2nd edn), following Edwards (1977).

villida calybe Godart, 1819, p. 317 (Vanessa) Australia.

New Zealand: intermittently adventive, ND–WD–DN.

Hudson 1898, pp. 109–110, pl. xii fig. 16 and 17, as Junonia villida; 1928, pp. 33–34, pl. iv fig. 15, as Precis villida; Gibbs 1980b, pp. 128–129, pl. 138, as Precis villida calybe, after Common & Waterhouse (1972, p. 294).

Note. The type locality of the nominate subspecies (P. v. villida Fabricius) is given as “Insula Amsterdam” (Fabricius 1787, p. 35), in the Macassar Straits. See note under Godart, J.B., 1819 in “References”. The species calybe may be a Latreille name.
Subfamily SATYRINAE
(in the sense of Common & Waterhouse 1972, p. 232)

Satyrinae
(172) Argyrophenga antipodum (Doubleday)

• **Argyrophenga** Doubleday, 1845, p. 307. Type species *Argyrophenga antipodum* Doubleday, by original monotypy.


  Hudson 1898, pp. 110-112, pl. xi fig. 4-6; 1928, pp. 29-30, pl. iv fig. 18-20. Craw 1978, pp. 754-761, fig. 2, 3, 6 (part), 7k-o, and 8k-r.


Not mentioned by Hudson. Craw 1978, pp. 761-762, fig. 4, 7i-j, and 8f-i.


Hudson 1898, pp. 110-111, pl. xi fig. 3 and 7; 1928, p. 29, pl. iv fig. 6 and 7; as *Argyrophenga antipodum*. Craw 1978, pp. 763-765, fig. 5, 6 (part), 7a-e, and 8a-c.

• **Dodonidia** Butler, 1884a, p. 172. Type species *Dodonidia helmsi* Butler, by original designation.

  *helmsii* Butler, 1884a, p. 172 (*Dodonidia*) Paparoa Range BR, R. Helms; HT unique, in pieces, CMNZ.

  Hudson 1898, pp. 112-113, pl. xi fig. 14 and 15; 1928, p. 30, pl. iv fig. 16 and 17; as *Dodonidia helmsi* Fereday. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 77-82, pl. 47, as *Dodonidia helmsi* Butler.

  **helmsi** Fereday, 1883b, p. 193 (no genus); invalid name.

  Type locality (as “Paparoa Range”), collector, and HT as above.

  Note. Hemming (1967, p. 148), following Butler (1884a, p. 172), wrongly ascribed the spelling “helmsi” to Fereday (1883b, p. 193). Butler’s authorship takes precedence over Fereday’s under the Rules, as does Butler’s spelling (“helmsi”), as this is the spelling used the first time the binomen (genus + species) was published.

• **Erebiola** Fereday, 1879, p. 128. Type species *Erebiola butleri* Fereday, by original designation.

  Note. Warren (in Wise 1967, p. 40) gave *Dubierebia Muschamp*, 1915, pp. 12-26 (type species *Erebia myops* Staudinger, 1881; Ala Tau, Turkestan) as a junior subjective synonym of *Erebiola*. Miller (1968) assigned each genus to a different tribe, and this action is currently recognised (R.C. Craw, pers. comm.).

butleri Fereday, 1879, pp. 129-130, pl. 1 fig. 3 and 4 (*Erebiola*) Whitecombe Pass MC/WD, J.D. Enys; HT designated by Wise (1957, p. 4), CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 115, pl. xi figs. 11 and 12; 1928, pp. 31-32, pl. iv figs. 3-5. Gibbs 1980b, pp. 95-98, pl. 85-87.

• **Melanitis** Fabricius, 1807, p. 282. Type species *Papilio Nymphalis leda* Linnaeus, 1758, p. 474, by subsequent designation (Butler 1868, p. 194); “Asia”.


New Zealand: self-advective, sporadic, not establishing. Holloway 1962, pp. 79-82, fig. 1 and 2.

• **Oreixenica** Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914, p. 41. Type species *Lasiommata(?) lathoniella* Westwood, by original designation.


• **Percnodaimon** Butler, 1876, p. 152. Type species *Erebia merula* Hewitson (as *Erebia philo* Fereday MS.), by original monotypy.

Note. There is strong disagreement (cf. Hemming 1967, p. 352, and Wise 1967, p. 41) as to whether Fereday’s brief mention (“I may also mention a black butterfly found on the bare summits of the
snowy mountains, and of which I have several specimens ... I believe it to be a species of Erebia and I have named it \textit{E. pluto} constitutes an indication according to the Rules of Zoological Nomenclature. The arrangement below is that stated (or implied) by Hemming, and cannot be regarded as final since neither Hemming's nor Wise's points have been put before the International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature.

\textit{merula} Hewitson, 1875, p. 10 (Erebia); first valid name (Hemming 1967, p. 352)

“New Zealand” [description equates with Canterbury specimens], H. Strecker; HT (?gender), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 114–115, pl. xi fig. 8–10; 1928, p. 31, pl. v fig. 13, 29, and 30; as \textit{Erebia pluto} Fereday.


\textit{pluto} Fereday, 1872, p. 217 (Erebia); invalid name (Hemming 1967, p. 352)

Craigieburn Range MC, J.D. Enys; LT \& designed by Wise (1967, p. 42), CMNZ.

Note. Fereday (1872, p. 217) records that the specimens were collected at altitudes over 6000 feet. This combination was upheld as valid by Wise (1967, p. 41).

\textit{othello} Fereday, 1876, pp. 302–304, pl. ix (Oreina?); replacement name for \textit{pluto}, preoccupied by \textit{Erebia pluto} (de Prunner, 1798). Synonymised by Butler (1878, p. 268).

Type data as for \textit{Erebia pluto} Fereday.


Type data as for \textit{Erebia pluto} Fereday.

Note. Butler here ‘formalised’ Fereday’s (1872) indication.

\textbf{Family PIERIDAE}

\textbf{Catopsilia} Hubner, [1819], p. 98. Type species \textit{Papilio crocale} Cramer, [1775], by subsequent designation (Scudder, 1871, p. 58).

\textit{pomona pomona} Fabricius, 1775, p. 479 (\textit{Papilio Danaus Candidus}; as species)

“Asia”.

New Zealand: recorded once, in Auckland AK.

Hudson 1898, p. 121, as \textit{Catopsilia catilla} Cramer.

Superfamily BOMBYCOIDEA

Family BOMBYCIDAE

• Bombyx Linnaeus, 1758, p. 496. Type species Bombyx mori Linnaeus, as in Kirby (1892, p. 718).

  mori Linnaeus, 1758, p. 499 (Bombyx)

  China.

  Domesticated worldwide, including New Zealand.

—S—

Family SATURNIIDAE

• Antheraea Hübner, [1819], p. 152. Type species Attacus mylitta Drury, 1773, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 759).

  Note. Australian species are now assigned to Opodiphthera Wallengren (E. D. Edwards, pers. comm.).

  eucalypti Scott, 1864, pl. 1 (Antheraea)

  Eastern Australia.

  New Zealand: introduced by man, now established on Eucalyptus and Schinus, generally north of 39°30' S and coastally south to 41°30' S.

• Samia Hübner, [1819], p. 156. Type species Bombyx cecropia Linnaeus, 1758, p. 447, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 750); North America.

  cynthia Drury, 1773, pl. 6 fig. 2 (Attacus)

  Java.

  New Zealand: man-adventive; established in Auckland City AK on Ailanthus trees around the university and Albert Park.

  Note. The following species have been reported – but never for more than two consecutive seasons – from the Auckland metropolitan area. All species listed are available from overseas commercial Lepidoptera dealers.

  • Actias selene (Hübner, 1819)

  • Antheraea pernyi (Guérin-Méneville, 1855)

  • Dictyoploca simla (Westwood, 1848)

  • Hyalophora cecropia (Linnaeus, 1758)

  —S—

Family SPHINGIDAE

• Agrius Linnaeus, 1758, p. 490 (Sphinx)

  Old World, Pacific.

  New Zealand: intermittently resident, on Convolvulus, Calystegia, and Ipomoea.

  Hudson 1898, pp. 99-100, pl. xiii fig. 1: 1928, p. 41, pl. vi fig. 16; as Sphinx convolvuli; after Meyrick (1917b, p. 271).

  distans Butler, 1874a, p.30; 1874b, p. 4 (Sphinx, as variety of convolvuli, providing a name for "S. convolvuli var. γ" of Walker 1856b, pp. 213–214). Synonymised by Meyrick (1890, p. 213).

  [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; ST series BMNH.

  Hudson 1898, p. 99, 1928, p. 41; as Protoparce distans, as synonym.

• Daphnis Hübner, [1819], p. 134. Type species Sphinx nerii Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 671).

  placida placida Walker, 1856, p. 186 (Darapsa)

  Sumatra.

  New Zealand: one record from Auckland AK; the specimen is in AMNZ.

• Hippotion Hübner, [1819], p. 134. Type species Sphinx celerio Linnaeus, 1758, "Old World".

  celerio Linnaeus, 1758, p. 491 (Sphinx)

  Old World, Pacific.

  New Zealand: vagrant, sporadic, non-establishing.

  Hudson 1928, p. 42, pl. vi fig. 15, as Delaphila celerio, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 271).

  Note. Buller (1905, p. 332) and Hudson (1905b, p. 359) give earliest records.

  —S—

Note. Only Agrius convolvuli is resident in New Zealand.

• Agrius Hübner, [1819], p. 140. Type species Sphinx cingulata Fabricius, 1775, by subsequent designation (Tutt 1902, p. 353); America.
Superfamily THYRIDOIDEA  
(in the sense of Minet 1983, p. 203)  
Family THYRIDIDAE

Thyrididae  
(173) Morova subfasciata Walker

Subfamily SICULINAE  
(in the sense of Whalley 1971, p. 16)

- **Morova** Walker, 1865a, p. 523. Type species *Morova subfasciata* Walker, by original monotypy.

  *subfasciata* Walker, 1865a, pp. 523-524 (*Morova*)  
  [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, head missing, rest of body glued together, BMNH.  
  Hudson 1928, p. 206, pl. xxiv fig. 25 and 26.

  *gallicolens* Butler, 1874, p. 46 (*Cacoecia*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 108; 1913b, p. 46).  
  Christchurch MC, C.M. Wakefield; HT ♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.  
  Hudson 1928, p. 206, as synonym.  

  Note. *C. gallicolens* HT bears the accession label 74.13, registered as “Christchurch, C. M. Wakefield, sent to Albert Müller, type material of *C. gallicolens* Butler”. Accession label 76.57 refers to additional material sent by Wakefield. The record by Meyrick (1886g, p. 216) of this species from Fiji is based on a misidentification.

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Superfamily PYRALOIDEA  
Family PYRALIDAE  
(in the sense of Minet 1981, p. 267)

Subfamily GALLERINAE

- **Achroia** Hübner, [1819], p. 163. Type species *Bombyx cinereola* Hübner, [1803], pl. 23 fig. 91, by subsequent designation (Ragonot 1893, p. x, as *cinerea*).

  *grisella* Fabricius, 1794, p. 289 (*Tinea*)  
  Cosmopolitan.  
  New Zealand: adventive; in beehives.  
  Hudson 1928, p. 157, pl. xix fig. 21, as *Melphora grisella*.

- **Galleria** Fabricius, 1798, p. 419. Type species *Tinea cereana* Blom, 1764, by subsequent designation (Latreille 1810, p. 441, as *cereana* Fab.).

  *mellonella* Linnaeus, 1758, p. 888 (*Tinea*)  
  Cosmopolitan.  
  New Zealand: adventive; in beehives.  
  Hudson 1928, p. 158, pl. li fig. 9.

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Subfamily PHYCITINAE  
(in the sense of Munroe 1972, pp. 12-13)

- **Crocydopora** Meyrick, 1882b, pp. 158–159. Type species *Nephopteryx stenopterella* Meyrick, 1879, by original monotypy.

  *cinigerella* Walker, 1866b, p. 1719 (*Nephopteryx*)  
  Swan River W.A., Richardson; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.  
  Hudson 1928, p. 156, as synonym.  

  Note. *C. cinigerella* probably occurs naturally in New Zealand.

  Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Delogenes** Meyrick, 1918a, p. 132. Type species *Delogenes limodoxa* Meyrick, by original monotypy.
limoxa Meyrick, 1918a, p. 132 (*Delogenes*)
Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke (Hudson 1928, p. 157); LT ⊥ here designated, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH 2/17", "Delogenes limoxa Meyrick 2/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 157, pl. xlv fig. 12, but illustration not patterned enough, and too blue.

- **Ephestia** in the sense of Kloet & Hincks (1972, p. 46), not Roesler (1966, pp. 104-160)

cautella Walker, 1863b, p. 73 (*Pempelia*)
Type locality "Ceylon" (Sri Lanka).
New Zealand: adventive; around human habitation, throughout.

elatella Hübner, 1796, pl. 24 fig. 103 (*Tinea*)
Type locality Europe.
New Zealand: adventive; around human habitation, throughout.
Hudson 1939, p. 418, not figured. Roesler 1966, pp. 130-131, fig. 18 and 40, in *Ephestia* Guenée.
Note. Philpott (1928a, p. 361) gives an early record.

kuehniella Zeller, 1879, p. 466 (*Ephestia*)
Europe.
New Zealand: adventive; around human habitation, throughout.
Hudson 1928, pp. 156-157, pl. xlv fig. 13. Corbet & Tams 1943, p. 68, fig. 58, 64, 112, and 149, as *Ephestia sericaria* not of Scott (1859, p. 207, pl. 61). Roesler 1966, pp. 126-127, fig. 15 and 37 (in *Anagasta* Heinrich, subgenus of *Ephestia*).

- **Etiella** Zeller, 1839, p. 179. Type species *Phycis zinckenella* Treitschke 1832, by monotypy.

behrii Zeller, 1848, p. 883 (*Phycis*) new record
Type locality Adelaide S.A. (Whalley 1973, p. 18).

- **Homoeosoma** of authors, not of Curtis (1833, p. 190). Type species *Phycis gemina* Haworth, 1811, by original monotypy; England, "Italia".

anaspila Meyrick, 1901, pp. 566-567 (*Homoeosoma*)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ⊥ here designated, labelled "Christchurch New Zealand RWF /86", "Homoeosoma anaspila Meyrick 1/4 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 157, as synonym of *vagella* of authors;
1939, p. 418, pl. lvi fig. 34, as species.

ischnomorpha Meyrick, 1931a, p. 94 (*Homoeosoma*)
Whangarei ND, S.C. Patterson, HT ⊥ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 418, pl. lvi fig. 14.
Note. The status of *Homoeosoma* species in New Zealand requires evaluation.

- **Oligochroa** Ragonot, 1888, p. 20. Type species *Pempelia dionysia* Zeller, 1846, by original designation.

oculiferella Meyrick, 1879b, p. 222 (*Pempelia*)
[Morpeh N.S.W.] E. Meyrick; ST ⊥ labelled "23/1/78", "SYNTYPE", "Pempelia oculiferella Meyr. 1/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 417, pl. lvi fig. 19, as *Salebria sublignalis*.
Notes. The other ST ⊥ is labelled "8/3/78". In his Diary of Captures, Meyrick records for 23 January 1878 "Morpeh ... Pempelia oculiferella, 1", and for 8 March 1878 "Randwick ... Pemp. mesonyctella, 1, Pemp. sublignantella, 1". *Trachonitis sublignalis* Walker, 1859c, p. 889, and is distinct from *O. oculiferella*. Meyrick (1931a, p. 95) gives first records - Lake Rotomahana BP in 1915, and Whangarei ND [late 1920s].

- **Patagoniodes** Roesler, 1969, p. 254. Type species *Patagoniodes popescugorji* Roesler, by original designation.

farinaria Turner, 1904, p. 128 (*Homoeosoma*)
Tasmania, A.J. Turner; HT ⊥ in ANIC.
Hudson 1928, p. 157, pl. xx fig. 11, as *Homoeosoma vagella*; 1939, p. 418, as *Homoeosoma farinaria*, after Philpott (1928a, p. 485). McQuillan & Ireson 1987, p. 240, as *Patagoniodes farinaria*.
Note. Probably occurs naturally in New Zealand; is vagrant on The Snares (D.S. Horning Jr, pers. comm.).

- **Plodia** Guenée, 1845, p. 318. Type species *Tinea interpunctella* Hübner, by original monotypy.

interpunctella Hübner, [1810-1813], pl. 45 fig. 310 (*Tinea*)
Europe.
New Zealand: adventive; around human habitation, throughout.
Hudson 1928, p. 156, pl. xiv fig. 7.
Note. Meyrick (1913a, p. 202) reports this species from Wellington WN, taken by Hudson.

- **Sporophylia** Meyrick, 1905, p. 224. Type species *Crocylodes oenospora* Meyrick, by original monotypy.
oenospora Meyrick, 1897b, p. 388 (Crocydopora). Castle Hill MC, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 156, pl. xix fig. 1, as Sporophylla oenospora.

Note. Hudson does not mention Castle Hill as a locality for this species. It is possible that the HT was collected by George Howes in Central Otago CO.

• Also 1 undescribed genus and species (NZAC).

Subfamily PYRALINAE
(in the sense of Munroe 1972, pp. 12-14)

• Aglossa Latreille, 1796, p. 145. Type species Phalaena Pyralis pinguinalis Linnaeus, by subsequent monotypy (Latreille, [1802], p. 414).

caprealis Hübner, [1800-1809], pl. 23 fig. 153 (Pyralis).
Europe.
New Zealand: adventive; widespread around human habitation. Philpott (1931, pp. 29-30) gives early records, as A. cuprealis.

• Diplopseustis Meyrick, 1884e, p. 284. Type species Cymoriza minima Butler, 1881, by subsequent designation (Ragonot 1891, p. 520).

perieresalis Walker, 1859c, pp. 958-959 (?Ambia). Sarawak, Borneo, Saunders; HT ♂ not seen, HCOE. Hudson 1928, p. 205, pl. xxi fig. 44, as Diplopseustis perieresalis, after Meyrick (1913c, p. 46).

minima Butler, 1881a, p. 684 (Cymoriza). Synonymised by Hampson (1896, p. 489).
Formosa (Taiwan); HT♂, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 205, as synonym.

Bombay, India; HT♂ (gender) in BMNH.

• Endotricha Zeller, 1847, p. 593. Type species Pyralis flammealis Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775, by original designation.

pyrosalis Guenée, 1854, pp. 219-220 (Endotricha). "Australie, Nouvelle Hollande"; HT in MNHP.
Note. Philpott (1920, p. 44) records this species once, collected probably by A. Hamilton on Mt Dennan, Tararua Range WN. No other specimens have been reported.

• Gauna Walker, 1866a, p. 1252. Type species Gauna subferralis Walker, 1866a, p. 1253, by original monotypy.

eaugusalis Walker, 1859c, p. 912 (Pyralis).
Moreton Bay Qld, Diggles; HT♂ so labelled, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 428, pl. vii fig. 20, as Gauna aegalis, after Turner (1904, p. 185).
Note. Philpott (1931, p. 30) gives early records.


• Pyralis Linnaeus, 1758, p. 533; see Munroe (1972, p. 8). Type species Pyralis farinalis Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (ICZN 1957, p. 254).

farinalis Linnaeus, 1758, p. 533 (Pyralis).
Europe.
New Zealand: adventive; around human habitation, throughout. Meyrick (1885a, p. 346) reported it present in Christchurch MC.

Subfamily CRAMBINAE
(in the sense of Minet 1981, pp. 267-268)

Family CRAMBDIAE
(in the sense of Munroe 1972, pp. 12-14)

• Angustalis Marion, 1954, pp. 42 and 50. Type species Angustalis dietaenellus Marion, by original monotypy; Madagascar.

malacelloides Bleszinski, 1955, p. 229 (Crambopsis).
Tasmania; collector, HT♂ designated by Bleszinski (1955, p. 230), IZWP. Hudson 1939, p. 420, pl. vii fig. 20, as Crambus mala-

cellus [of authors]. Gaskin 1975, p. 346, fig. 22g and 83.
Note. First noted at Whangarei ND (Philpott, 1931, p. 26) in 1927; now generally distributed in lowland North Island localities.

Crambidae: Crambinae
(174) Orocrambus flexuosellus (Doubleday)
Glaucocharis, as referring to all New Zealand species previously placed (Gaskin 1971) in Pareromene, and gives a full synonymy of this widely distributed genus.

Pareromene Osthelder, 1941, pp. 366. Type species by original designation Pareromene rebeli Osthelder, 1941 (= Pareromene euochromiella (Ragonot, 1895)); Mediterranean. Synonymised by Gaskin (1985, p. 11).

auriscriptella Walker, 1864b, p. 976 (Eromene) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ unique, BMNH.

bipunctella Walker, 1866b, p. 1761 (Eromene) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 771), BMNH.

chrysochyta Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, pp. 11 (key) and 12 (Diptychophora) [The Domain], Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 771), BMNH.

elaina Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 11 (key) and 17 (Diptychophora) [Botanic Gardens], Wellington, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

epiphaea Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885c, p. 132 (Diptychophora) [Arthur's Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 773), BMNH.

harmonica Meyrick, 1888c, p. 71 (Diptychophora) [Waitakere Range], Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 779), BMNH.

helioctypa Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 11 (key) and 17 (Diptychophora) Lake Waihi OT, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 780), BMNH.

Gadira Walker, 1866b, p. 1742. Type species Gadira acerella Walker, by original monotypy.

Scenoploca Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, pp. 6 (key) and 9. Type species Scenoploca petraula Meyrick, by original monotypy. Synonymised by Gaskin (1973, p. 454).

Cryptomima Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, pp. 6 (key) and 8. Type species Gadira acerella Walker, by original monotypy. Synonymised by Gaskin (1973, p. 454).

Gadira acerella Walker, 1866b, p. 1742 (Gadira) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

leucophthalma Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, p. 7 (Thinasotia; misspelling of Thisanotia) [Lyttelton, on hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1973, p. 459), BMNH.

pareromene Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, pp. 9-10 (Scenoploca) [Lyttelton, on hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1973, p. 460), BMNH.

petraula Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, pp. 9-10 (Scenoploca) [Lyttelton, on hills], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1973, p. 460), BMNH.

Glaucharis Meyrick, 1938, p. 426. Type species Glaucharis stella Meyrick, by original monotypy. Note, Gaskin (1985, p. 11) resurrected Glaucharis, as referring to all New Zealand species previously placed (Gaskin 1971) in Pareromene, and gives a full synonymy of this widely distributed genus.
holanthes Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 131 (Diptychophora)
Oira, Gorge WD, E. Meyrick; LT § selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 782), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 175, pl. xix fig. 36, as Diptychophora holanthes. Gaskin 1971, pp. 782–783, fig. 9, 37, and 56, as Pareromene holanthes.
Note. LT has bright yellow forewings and dark hindwings; D.E. Gaskin (pers. comm.) notes that populations can vary in hindwing colour from dark to pale.

interrupta Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxv fig. 15 (Crambus)

astrosea Meyrick, §1882a, p.186; 1883b, pp. 11 (key) and 13 (Diptychophora). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 130).
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT § unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 173, as synonym.

lepidella Walker, 1866b, p. 1761 (Eromene)

gracilis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxvii fig. 26 (Crambus). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 14).

leucoxantha Meyrick, §1885a, p. 186; 1883b, p. 15 (Diptychophora)
Lake Wakatipu OL, R.W. Fereday; HT § unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 174, pl. xix fig. 16 and 17, as Diptychophora leucoxantha. Gaskin 1971, pp. 795–797, fig. 12, 27, and 45, as Pareromene leucoxantha.

metallifera Butler, 1877, p. 401 (Eromene)
[Dunedin DN]; J. Hector; HT § designated by Butler, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 174, pl. xix fig. 32 and 33, as Diptychophora metallifera. Gaskin 1971, pp. 797–799, fig. 13, 35, and 53, as Pareromene metallifera.

microdora Meyrick, 1905, p. 227 (Diptychophora)
Note. The gender of the LT is §, not § as reported by Gaskin (1971, p. 799).

cilis Hudson 1928, p. 174, pl. xix fig. 16 and 17, as Diptychophora cilis. Gaskin 1971, pp. 793–795, fig. 11, 34, and 52, as Pareromene cilis.

interrupta Meyrick, 1905, p. 35 (Diptychophora)
Mount Ruapecu TO, G.V. Hudson; LT § selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1971, p. 801), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 176, not figured, as Diptychophora parorma. Gaskin 1971, pp. 801–802, fig. 14, 40, and 57, as Pareromene parorma.

planetopa Meyrick, 1923, p. 162 (Diptychophora)
[Routeburn Valley], Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT § unique, slide BM Pyral. 14269 (Gaskin 1974, p. 182), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 174, pl. xix fig. 19, as Diptychophora planetopa. Gaskin 1971, pp. 802–803, fig. 16 and 39 (♀ genitalia not figured); 1974, p. 182.

pyrsophanes Meyrick, §1882a, p. 186; 1883b, p. 11 (Diptychophora)
[Botanic Gardens], Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT § selected by P.E.S. Whalley (Gaskin 1971, p. 803, as §); corrected, Gaskin 1974, p. 182), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 173, pl. xix fig. 11, as Diptychophora pyrsophanes. Gaskin 1971, pp. 803–805, fig. 17, 41, and 58, as Pareromene pyrsophanes.

selenaea Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 131 (Diptychophora)
[Dunedin DN], A. Purdie; HT § selected by P.E.S. Whalley (Gaskin 1971, p. 805, as §); corrected, Gaskin 1974, p. 182), BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 174–175, pl. xix fig. 30, as Diptychophora selenaea. Gaskin 1971, pp. 805–806, fig. 18, 25, and 43, as Pareromene selenaea.

stella Meyrick, 1938, pp. 426–427 (Glaucocentis) Orongorongo Valley WN, Stella Gibbs [Hudson]; HT § unique, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 428, pl. liii fig. 10, in Scopariinae.
Tapu–Coroglen Road CL, J.S. Dugdale; HT § designated by Gaskin, NZAC. Gaskin 1971, fig. 6, 26, and 44.

Kupea Philpott, 1930a, p. 247. Type species Kupea electillPs Philpott, by original designation and monotypy.

electillis Philpott, 1930a, p. 247 (Kupea)
Birdling’s Flat MC, S. Lindsay; HT § designated by Philpott, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 420, pl. lvii fig. 37 (recorded as §). Gaskin 1975, p. 345, fig. 22f and 23.
Note. Females of K. electillPs were unknown to Philpott, Lindsay, and Hudson.

Maoricrambus Gaskin, 1975, p. 344. Type species Crambus oncobolus Meyrick, by original designation.
Orocrambus Purdie, 1884, p. 168 (no generic description). Type species by original monotypy Orocrambus melanometrus (Meyrick MS.) Purdie, 1884, p. 168; available name according to Bleszynski & Collins (1962, p. 329) and Gaskin (1975, p. 277).

Note. This Meyrick manuscript name and the specific epithet were made nomenclaturally available by Purdie before their publication by Meyrick.

Orocrambus Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 133. Type species by original monotypy Orocrambus melanometrus Meyrick. Available name according to Meyrick (1885f, p. 133; 1913b, p. 32) but regarded as a synonym by Gaskin (1975, p. 277), and as a junior homonym by Fletcher & Nye (1984, p. 107).

Note. Hampson did not ascribe abditus Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 301), BMNH. and as a junior homonym by Fletcher & Nye (1984, no. 277).

abditus Philpott, 1924a, p. 212 (Crambus)

Otarana MC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott. CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, pl. 1 fig. 18, as Crambus abditus. Gaskin 1975, p. 301, fig. 3a, 11a, and 29, as Orocrambus abditus.

aethonellus Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, p. 19 (Crambus)

Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 301), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 162, not figured, as Crambus aethonellus. Gaskin 1975, pp. 301–302, fig. 3b, 11b, 30, and 31, as Orocrambus aethonellus.

animoror Meyrick, 1901, p. 567 (Crambus).

Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 301).

Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 161, pl. xix fig. 23, as Crambus animoror.

heteranthes Meyrick, 1901, p. 568 (Crambus).

Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 301).

Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 301), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 161, pl. xix fig. 7, as Crambus heteranthes.


Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 302), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 162, pl. xlv fig. 18, as Crambus saristes.


Invercargill SL, "Hudson" [?Howes]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 162, as Crambus aulistes.

Note. Hudson (1928) states "I am unacquainted with this species".


Longwood Range SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 302), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 162, not figured, as Crambus meristes.

meritus Philpott, 1929b, p. 496 (Crambus); misspelling of meristes Meyrick (Gaskin 1975, p. 301).

angustipennis Zeller, 1877, p. 15 (Chilo)

Locality uncertain, probably Christchurch MC]. H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 163, pl. xx fig. 38, as Crambus angustipennis, after Meyrick (§1882a, p. 17; 1883b, p. 22).

Gaskin 1975, p. 303, fig. 3d (as 3c), 11c, and 32, as Orocrambus angustipennis.

Note. Gaskin (1987) corrects this typographic error; his fig. 3c shows ♂ genitalia of apicellus.

apicellus Zeller, 1863, p. 31 (Crambus)

"Neu Seeland"; original material lost (Gaskin 1975, p. 304), NHMW.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, pl. xx fig. 20, as Crambus apicellus. Gaskin 1975, p. 304, fig. 3c (as 3d), 11d, and 33, as Orocrambus apicellus.

Note. Gaskin (1987) corrects this typographic error; his fig. 3d shows ♂ genitalia of angustipennis.

callirhous Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 24 (Crambus)

Lake Guyon MB/BR, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1975, p. 305), CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 165, pl. xx fig. 34, as Crambus callirhous. Gaskin 1975, p. 305, fig. 3e, 11e, and 34, as Orocrambus callirhous.


Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique (Gaskin 1975, p. 305), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 166, pl. xx fig. 33, as Crambus schedias.


catacaustus Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 134 (Crambus)

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, R.W. Fereday, LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1975, p. 305), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 159, pl. xx fig. 25. Gaskin 1975, pp. 305–306, fig. 4a, 11f, and 35.
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson, LT ♀ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 305), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 139, pl. xx fig. 24, as species.

**clarkei clarkei** Philpott, 1930b, p. 3, line 20 (Orocrambus; as species)
Mount Moltke, Franz Josef W.D. C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 418–419, as species, Gaskin 1975, pp. 306–307, fig. 4b and 36.

Minaret Peaks OL, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 421, pl. lvi fig. 5, as Tauroscopa nebulosa.

**clarkei eximia** Salmon, 1946, p. 6 (Tauroscopa; as species)
Homer Cirque F.D. J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, p. 100, pl. vii fig. 4, as Tauroscopa eximia. Gaskin 1975, p. 307, fig. 4b, 12a, and 37, as Orocrambus clarkei eximia.

**corruptus** Butler, 1877, p. 399 (as Hypochalcia corrupta)
[Dunedin DN or mid Canterbury MC], J. Hector or J.D. Enys; HT ♂ designated by Butler, BM Pyral. slide 5567, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 161, pl. xx fig. 1, as Crambus corruptus. Gaskin 1975, p. 169, pl. li fig. 4, as species. Orocrambus corruptus.

**luridus** Hudson, 1923a, p. 64 (Crambus). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 161).
Taylor’s Mistake, Banks Peninsula MC, C.E. Clarke; ST ♂ and ♀ not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 161, as synonym.
Note. The month of capture (August) is unusual.

**crenaeus** Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348; 1885f, pp. 135–136 (Crambus)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ designated by Gaskin (1975, p. 308), CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 165, pl. xx fig. 9, as Crambus crenaenus. Gaskin 1975, pp. 308–309, fig. 4d and 39, as Orocrambus crenaenus, ♂; 1987, p. 114, fig. 1, 2, and 5, ♀.

[Ben Lomond] OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 308), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 164, pl. xx fig. 19, as Crambus diplophthalmus.

**cultus** Philpott, 1917b, p. 242 (Orocrambus)
Cecil Peak OL, M.O. Pasco; PT ♂ labelled “2143”, “Cecil Pk 8.11.4”; Lectotype Orocrambus cultus Philpott 1916 label 7.1.81. B. Patrick rediscovered”, “Paratype ♀ Orocrambus cultus Philpott, rediscovered by B. Patrick 7.1.81 x Southland Museum”, NZAC.
Note. PT ♀ is the only remaining member of the ST series, and was rescued from an old public display cabinet in the Southland Museum by Mr B. Patrick. Neither he nor I could locate the other ♀ and ♂ of the type series, and Mr Patrick considers that they had disintegrated during the years the material was on display.

**cyclopicus** Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 29 (Crambus)
[Lyttelton, on hills] MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 309), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 169, pl. xx fig. 44, as Crambus cyclopicus. Gaskin 1975, pp. 309–311, fig. 4e, 12e, 18e, 19d, and 40, as Orocrambus cyclopicus.

[Ida Valley CO], J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 169, pl. xix fig. 24, as species.

**dierenellus** Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 22 (Crambus)
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 312), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 164, pl. xx fig. 18 ♂ (not ♀ as captioned), as Crambus dierenellus. Gaskin 1975, p. 312, fig. 4f and 41, as Orocrambus dierenellus.

**enchophorus** Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348, 1885f, p. 136 (Crambus)
Castle Hill [Basin] MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 312), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 165, pl. xx fig. 16, as Crambus enchophorus. Gaskin 1975, pp. 312–314, fig. 5a, 12d, 18d, 19e, and 42, as Orocrambus enchophorus.

**pedias** Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348; 1885f, p. 37 (Crambus). Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 312).
Wanganui WI, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 312), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 166, pl. xx fig. 32, as species.

**scitulus** Philpott, 1926a, p. 390 (Crambus). Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 312).
Mount Arthur NN, 4000 ft, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 165, pl. li fig. 23, as species.

**ephorus** Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348; 1885f, p. 135 (Crambus)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 163, pl. xviii fig. 17, as Crambus ephorus. Gaskin 1975, p. 314, fig. 5b, 12c, and 43, as Orocrambus ephorus.

Mount Ida CO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 163, not figured, as Crambus corylanus.
Gaskin 1975, p. 314, as synonym.

flexuosellus Doubleday, 1843, p. 289 (Crambus)
Hudson 1928, p. 168, pl. xx fig. 31, as Crambus flexuosellus.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 314-317, fig. 5c, 12f, 18e, 19f, and 44, as Orocrambus flexuosellus.

haplotomus Hudson, 1950, p. 99 (Crambus)
“Mackenzie Country” MK, R. Dick; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, p. 99, pl. iv fig. 2, as Crambus haplotomus.
Gaskin 1975, p. 317, fig. 5d and 45.

haprophorus §Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 23 (Crambus)
Lake Wakatipu OL, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 317), abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 165, pl. xx fig. 7, as Crambus haprophorus.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 317-318, fig. 5e, 13a, and 46, as Orocrambus haprophorus.

heliotes Meyrick, 1888c, p. 68 (Crambus)
Mount Arthur NN, 3800 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 318), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 161, pl. vi fig. 5 and 6, as Crambus heliotes. Gaskin 1975, p. 319, fig. 6a, 13e, and 48, as Orocrambus heliotes.

heteraustus Meyrick, 1905, p. 225 (Crambus)
Humboldt Range OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 164, pl. xx fig. 37, as Crambus heteraustus.
Gaskin 1975, p. 320, fig. 6b, 13d, and 49, as Orocrambus heteraustus.

horistes Meyrick, 1902c, p. 276 (Crambus)
Chatham Island, J. Fougerie; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 320), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 168, not figured, as Crambus horistes.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 320-321, fig. 6c, 13e, and 50, as Orocrambus horistes.

isochytus Meyrick, 1888c, p. 68 (Crambus)
Mount Arthur NN, 4000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 321), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 164, pl. xx fig. 10, as Crambus isochytus. Gaskin 1975, p. 321, fig. 6d, 13f, and 51, as Orocrambus isochytus.

jansoni Gaskin, 1975, p. 322 (Orocrambus)
Waipu TO, D.E. Gaskin; HT ♂ designated by Gaskin, NZAC.
Gaskin 1975, p. 322, fig. 6e, 14a, and 52.

lectus Philpott, 1929a, p. 301 (Crambus)
Lake Tekapo MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, tip of abdomen missing, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 419, pl. iv fig. 17, as Crambus lectus.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 322-333, fig. 6f, 14b, and 53, as Orocrambus lectus.

lewisi Gaskin, 1975, p. 323 (Orocrambus)
Titahi Bay WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ designated by Gaskin, NMNZ.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 323-324, fig. 7a, 14c, and 54.

lindsayi Gaskin, 1975, p. 324 (Orocrambus)
Mount Ida CO, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Gaskin, AMNZ.
Gaskin 1975, p. 324, fig. 14d, 20d, and 55.

machaeristes Meyrick, 1905, p. 224 (Orocrambus)
Mount Earnslaw OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 324), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 160, pl. xx fig. 22, Gaskin 1975, pp. 324-325, fig. 7b, 14e, and 56.

melampetras Purdie, 1884, p. 168 (Orocrambus)
Mount Bonpland OL, A. Purdie, 4 STs (?gender) lost, OMNZ.
Gaskin 1975, p. 325, fig. 7c, 14f, and 57.

Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Hutt New Zealand RWF /80”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 358, pl. xx fig. 26.

melitastes Meyrick, 1909a, p. 9 (Crambus)
Invercargill SL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 326), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 162, pl. viii fig. 8 and 9, as Crambus melitastes.
Gaskin 1976, p. 326, fig. 7d, 15a, 58, and 59.

mylites Meyrick, 1888c, p. 67 (Orocrambus)
Mount Arthur NN, 4000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 326), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 158, pl. xx fig. 23, Gaskin 1975, pp. 326-327, fig. 7e, 15b, and 60.

oppositus Philpott, 1915, p. 197 (Crambus)
Mount Cleugharm, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 164, pl. xiv fig. 1 and 2, as Crambus oppositus.
Gaskin 1975, p. 327, fig. 7f, 15c, and 61.
ordishi Gaskin, 1975, p. 327 (Orocrambus)
Hinds MC, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Gaskin, AMNZ.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 327-328, fig. 8a, 15d, and 62.

ornatus Philpott, 1927d, p. 82 (Crambus)
Golden Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, pp. 419-420, pl. livi fig. 28, as Crambus ornatus. Gaskin 1975, p. 328, fig. 8b and 63, as Orocrambus ornatus.

paraxenus Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348; 1885f, p. 137 (Crambus)
[Ben Lomond] OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 329), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 167, pl. xx fig. 17, as Crambus paraxenus. Gaskin 1975, p. 329, fig. 8c and 64.

philpotti Gaskin, 1975, pp. 329-330 (Orocrambus)
Iron Hill, [Cobb Valley] NN, 4700-5000 ft, J.S. Dugdale; HT ♂ designated by Gaskin, NZAC.
Gaskin 1975, pp. 329-330, fig. 8d, 15e, and 65 [specimen from Mount Cedric, BR].

punctellus Hudson, 1950, p. 99 (Crambus)
Portobello DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ unique, NMNZ. Hudson 1950, p. 99, pl. vii fig. 10 (as ♂), as Crambus punctellus. Gaskin 1975, p. 330, fig. 15f and 66.

ramosellus Doubleday, 1843, p. 288 (Crambus)
“New Zealand”, E. Dieffenbach; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “New Zealand 42-55”, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 163, pl. xx fig. 29 and 30, as Crambus ramosellus. Gaskin 1975, pp. 330-331, fig. 8c, 16a, and 67, as Orocrambus ramosellus.

rangona Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 25 (Crambus). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 21).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 163, as synonym.

siriellus Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 25-26 (Crambus)
[heath-like scrub and swamp], Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 335), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 166-167, pl. xx fig. 28, as Crambus siriellus. Gaskin 1975, p. 335, fig. 9c, 16d, and 71, as Orocrambus siriellus.

simplex Butler, 1877, p. 400 (Chilo)
[Nelson JJ, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ here recognised, labelled “60-73 Auckland N. Zeal.”, “Chilo simplex Butler Type”, “Pyralidae B.M. 5562”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 156, pl. xx fig. 14 and 15, as Crambus simplex. Gaskin 1975, pp. 333-335, fig. 9b, 16c, and 70, as Orocrambus simplex.

Note. Data on simplex type material provided by BMNH for Gaskin were mixed, and this is an example of the confusion generated when the reviser is unable to see the types. Butler (1877, pp. 400-401) clearly states: “I have taken the description from an example previously in the Museum Collection from Auckland [Nelson, in this instance] and which Walker had confounded with Crambus vitellus of Doubleday”. The specimen bearing Butler’s type designation, and the accession number 60-73 (“Auckland, New Zealand. Oxley”) is therefore the HT, as it is the specimen on which Butler said he based his description.

sophronellas Meyrick, §1885a, p. 348; 1885f, p. 138 (Crambus)
?Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 169, pl. xx fig. 63, as Crambus sophronellas. Gaskin 1975, pp. 335-336, fig. 16e, as Orocrambus sophronellas.

thymiastes Meyrick, 1901, p. 567 (Orocrambus)
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 336), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 159, pl. xx fig. 21. Gaskin 1975, p. 336, fig. 9d, 16f, and 72.

tritonullus Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 134-135 (Crambus)
Porter’s Pass MC, J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 160, pl. xx fig. 27, as Orocrambus tritonullus, after Meyrick (1913, p. 33). Gaskin 1975, pp. 336-337, fig. 9e, 18a, and 73.

truhialis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 18 (Crambus)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 168, pl. xx fig. 8, as Crambus truhialis.
Crambidae, *Orocrambus tuhualis*

Gaskin 1975, pp. 337-338, fig. 9f, 17h, and 74, as *Orocrambus tuhualis*.

**thrincoles** Meyrick, 1910a, pp. 64-65 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Philpott (1926a, p. 391).

Kaitoke WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 168, as synonym.

Note. Meyrick (1911b, pp. 64-65) redescribed *thrincoles* as a new species apparently on the same specimen, as the Hudson-Meyrick correspondence mentions only one specimen.


Hudson-Meyrick correspondence mentions only one specimen.

**incrassatellus** Zeller, 1863, p. 32 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[New Zealand], Hugel; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, NHMW.

**vittellus** Doubleday, 1843, p. 289 (*Crambus*). [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; 2 ST ♂♂ labelled “.55”, one without abdomen, one lacking labial palpi, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 167-168, pl. xx fig. 2-4, as *Crambus vittellus*. Gaskin 1975, pp. 339-341, fig. 10h, 17d, 22e, 76, and 77, as *Orocrambus vittellus*.

**nexalis** Walker, 1863b, p. 178 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 339), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, as synonym.

**transcissalis** Walker, 1863b, p. 178 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, as synonym.

**sublicellus** Zeller, 1863, p. 31 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[New Zealand], lost; NT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (the same specimen as his NT for *vittellus*, but this disregarded by Gaskin 1975, p. 340), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, as synonym.

**bisetellus** Zeller, 1863, p. 32 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[New Zealand], lost; Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; NT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski, labelled “Castle Hill, 18/1/83”, BMNH.

**bisetellus** Zeller, 1863, p. 32 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[New Zealand], Hugel; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, NHMW.

**rapidus** Butler, 1877, p. 399 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883b, p. 27).

[Dunedin DN], J. Hector; ST ♂ labelled “77.34” (Gaskin 1975, p. 339), abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, as synonym.


Ida Valley CO, J.H. Lewis, HT ♂ unique, BM genitalia slide no. Pyral 3534, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 163, not figured, as *Crambus conopias*. Gaskin 1973, p. 339, as synonym.

Note. HT *conopias* bears the Meyrick label “Dunedin ... GVH 05”, but Hudson (1928, p. 163) points out the actual collector and locality.

**vulgaris** Butler, 1877, p. 400 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 342).

[Dunedin DN or Castle Hill MC], J. Hector or J.D. Enys; HT ♂ designated by Butler, but see Gaskin (1975, p. 342, information at end of 'Type Data' section), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 168-169, pl. xx fig. 39, as *Crambus vulgaris*. Gaskin 1975, pp. 342-343, fig. 10c, 17e, 78, and 79, as *Orocrambus vulgaris*.

Note. Meyrick (1883b, p. 28, 1913b, p. 35) synonymised *vulgaris* with his concept of *tuhualis* Felder & Rogenhofer.

**obstructus** Meyrick, 1911a, p. 82 (*Crambus*). Synonymised by Gaskin (1975, p. 342).

[blown into train], Lumsden OL/SL, G.B. Longstaff; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1975, p. 342), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 167, pl. xx fig. 5, as *Crambus obstructus*.

**xanthogrammus** Meyrick, §1882a, p. 187; 1883b, pp. 19 (key) and 32-33 (*Crambus*). Lake Coleridge MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by Gaskin (1975, p. 343), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 170, pl. xx fig. 6, as *Crambus xanthogrammus*. Gaskin 1975, pp. 343-344, fig. 10d, 17f, and 80, as *Orocrambus xanthogrammus*.

*Tauroscopa* Meyrick, 1888c, p. 69. Type species *Tauroscopa gorgopis* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

**gorgopis** Meyrick, 1888c, pp. 69-70 (*Tauroscopa*). Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique (Gaskin 1973, p. 445), BMNH.


Obelisk, Old Man Range CO, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ selected by Philpott (Gaskin 1973, p. 445), NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 421, pl. ixii fig. 21, as species. Gaskin 1975, fig. 24.

**notabilis** Philpott, 1923, p. 149 (*Tauroscopa*). Mount Peel NN, H. Hamilton; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 171, pl. 1 fig. 19, Gaskin 1973, fig. 9, 14, and 25.

Trapezitis Meyrick, 1905, p. 227 (Tauroscopa)
Mount Earnslaw OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique (Gaskin 1973, p. 448), BMNH.


glaucophanes Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 109-110 (Tauroscopa)
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by S. Bleszynski (Gaskin 1973, p. 348), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 171-172, pl. xx fig. 48, as Argyria pentadactyla. Gaskin 1973, pp. 349-350, fig. 28♂, 2 and 87, as Tawhitia pentadactyla.

p tantrium Zeller, 1863, p. 32 (Crambus)
[Christchurch MC], H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 170, pl. xx fig. 48, as Argyria pentadactyla. Gaskin 1973, pp. 349-350, fig. 28♂, 2 and 87, as Tawhitia pentadactyla.

claviferella Walker, 1886b, pp. 1546-1547 (Aquita). Synonymised by Meyrick (1913b, p. 38). Tasmanian, Allport, HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 170, as synonym.

strigosus Butler, 1877, pp. 398-399 (Aphomia). Synonymised (with claviferella) by Meyrick (1888c, p. 69).
[Dunedin DN], J. Hector; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 170, as synonym.

Subfamily MUSOTIMINAE
(in the sense of Minet 1981, p. 269)

Musotima Meyrick, 1884c, pp. 288-289. Type species Diathrausta aduncalis Felder & Rogenhofer, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1896, p. 199).

aduncalis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxv fig. 11 (Diathrausta?)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, head and abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 177, pl. xix fig. 19 and 20, as Musotima aduncalis, after Meyrick (1884d, p. 289).

nitidalis Walker, 1866a, pp. 1317-1318 (Isopertyx) “Australia”, Daniel; HT ♂ unique, forewings and head missing, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 177-178, pl. xix fig. 18, as Musotima nitidalis, after Meyrick (1884d, p. 290).

timaralis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxv fig. 23 (Diathrausta). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 290).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 177, as synonym.

Also 1 Australian species establishing sporadically in AK.

Subfamily NYMPHULINAE
(in the sense of Minet 1983a, p. 84)

Hygraula Meyrick, §1885a, p. 347; 1885f, p. 129. Type species Paraponyx nitens Butler, by original monotypy.
Note. Lange (1956, pp. 65, 66, 68, and 94) regards Hygraula as separate from Paraponyx [sic] Hubner (type species Tinea stratiotata Linnaeus, by subsequent designation of Guenée 1834, p. 269), but showing a probable relationship.

nitens Butler, 1880, p. 556 (Paraponyx)
Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ♂ designated by Butler, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 177, pl. xix fig. 22, as Nympthula nitens, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 38).
Note. Lange (1956, fig. 111 and 139) illustrates ♂ and ♀ genitalia.
Subfamily PYRAUSTINAE
(in the sense of Munroe 1972, pp. 12-13)

Pyralidae: Pyraustinae
(175) Mnesictena flavidalis (Doubleday)

• Clepsicosma Meyrick, 1888c, pp. 63–64. Type species Clepsicosma iridia Meyrick, by original monotypy.
iridia Meyrick, 1888c, p. 64 (Clepsicosma)
Waitakere Range AK E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 204-205, pl. xxiv fig. 22.

• Deana Butler, 1879b, p. 451, new name for Adena Walker, preoccupied by Adena Agassiz, 1846 (emendation of Hadena Schrank, Noctuidae).
Adena Walker, 1883b, pp. 197-198. Type species Adena xanthialis Walker, by original monotypy.
Note. Despite Meyrick (1913b, p. 40), Deana is strictly available, and is not a homonym of Deanea Reichenbach (Aves).

Nesarcha Meyrick, 1884e, p. 330. Type species Scopula hybrealis Walker (as hybrealis), by original monotypy.
hybrealis Walker, 1859b, p. 797 (Scopula?)
[Wellington WN], W. Parry; HT ♀ unique, with accession label "50-71", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 179, pl. xxi fig. 30 and 31, as Nesarcha hybrealis.

paronalis Walker, 1859b, pp. 797-798 (Scopula?). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 330).
[Hawkes Bay HB], W. Colenso; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "New Zealand, 53-19", "52. Scopula paronalis", "Type", posterior half of abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 179, as synonym.

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 179, as synonym.

grammalis Doubleday, 1843, p. 287 (Diasemia)
[Auckland AK, A. Sinclair]; HT ♂ (so labelled) with accession label "42.55 New Zealand", "k", BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 178, pl. xix fig. 26.

• Heliothela Guenée, 1854, p. 152, in the sense of Meyrick. Type species Phalaena atralis Hübner, [1788] 1786-89, by original monotypy.
Note. Phalaena atralis Hübner, [1788] is a junior primary homonym of P. atralis Fabricius, 1755. The objective replacement name is Heliothis huebneri Kocak, 1980 (Fletcher & Nye 1984, p. 67).
atra Butler, 1877, p. 404 (Orosana) new combination
Canterbury Plains MC, J.D. Enys; HT ♀ so labelled, Brit. Mus. Pyralidae slide no. 3697, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 182, pl. xix fig. 29, as Heliothela erebopis, following Meyrick (1913b, p. 41).
erebopis Meyrick, 1913b, p. 41 (Heliothela). New synonymy.
Name proposed by Meyrick to avoid confusion with atralis Hübner; HT therefore Butler's type specimen.
Hudson 1928, p. 182, as valid name.
Note. The epithet atrus is sufficiently distinct from atralis for it not to be regarded as a homonym, and there is no need for a new name.

• Hellula Guenée, 1854, pp. 415-416. Type species Phalaena undalis Fabricius, 1781, by original monotypy; "Italia".
Note. Hellula is placed in Glaphyriinae by Munroe (1964, p. 1261).
hydralis Guenée, 1854, p. 416 (Hellula)
Type locality unknown to Guenée; HT not examined.
Hudson 1939, p. 422, pl. lxi fig. 9, as Hymenia fascialis Cramer.
recurvalis Fabricius, 1775, p. 644 (Phalaena)
"East Indies".
New Zealand: adventive; recurrent immigrant, occasionally establishing.
Hudson 1928, p. 179, pl. xx fig. 41, as Hymenia fascialis Cramer.

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- **Loxostege** Hübner, [1825] 1816, p. 352. Type species *Pyralis aequalis* Hübner, 1796, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1918b, p. 189).

  *Proterenia* Meyrick, 1884e, pp. 292 (key) and 317. Type species *Proterenia philocapna* Meyrick, by original monotypy; placement as in BMNH collection.

  *Proteroeca* Meyrick, 1884e, pp. 292 (key) and 335. Type species *Proteroeca comastis* Meyrick, by original monotypy; placement as in BMNH collection.

- **Mnesictena** Hübner, 1816, p. 352. Type species *Mnesictena marmarina* Hübner, 1796, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1918b, p. 189).

  [Note. Fletcher & Nye (1984, p. 95) give details of antipodea Hampson’s actions. Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1918b, p. 189). Selected by M. Shaffer, BMNH. Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; HT (labelled as HT by W.H.T. Tams) here designated, labelled “Margaritia flavidalis Doubleday TYPE”, “42.55 New Zealand”, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 181, as synonym of *Mecyna adversa*.]

- **Proterenia** Meyrick, 1884e, p. 329 (Proterenia)

  Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; LT & here designated, labelled “Castle Hill New Zealand 2400 ft 18/1/83”, “Proterenia comastis Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 182, pl. xix fig. 25. Note. Meyrick (1885j, p. 456) gives locality information omitted in the original description.

  - **intrudens** Warren, 1892, p. 175 (Enychia). Synonymised by M. Shaffer, BMNH.

  Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; HT & (ex Raynor Collection) selected by M. Shaffer, BMNH.

  Not mentioned by Hudson.

- **philocapna** Meyrick, 1884e, pp. 317–318 (Proterenia)

  Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT & here designated, labelled “Hamilton New Zealand at light 1/1/80”, “Proterenia philocapna Meyr. 1/6 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 179, pl. xx fig. 42.

- **Mnesictena** Meyrick, 1884e, pp. 293 (key) and 328–329. Type species *Mnesictena marmarina* Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1899, p. 231, as *M. quadralis*). Note. Fletcher & Nye (1984, p. 95) give details of Hampson’s actions.

  - **Mecyna** in the sense of Meyrick (1913b, p. 40).

  *adversa* Philpott, 1917b, p. 243 (*Mecyna*) new combination

  Queenstown OL, W.G. Howes; HT & not located, AT & designated by Philpott, NZAC.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, pl. xxi fig. 24, as *Mecyna adversa*.

  - **antipodea** Salmon in Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 77, fig. 21 (*Mecyna*) new combination

  Antipodes Islands, E.G. Turbott; HT & unique, AMNZ.

  - **daiclesalis** Walker, 1859c, p. 1017 (*Scopula*)

  [Auckland AK], J.F. Churton; HT & abdomen and right forewing missing, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 180, pl. xxi fig. 23, as *Mecyna daiclesalis* (name emended by Meyrick 1889, p. 155), after Meyrick (1913b, p. 40).

  *otagalis* Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxiv fig. 35 (*Botys*). New synonymy.

  [Tasmania], T.R. Osley); HT & unique, abdomen in gelatine capsule, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, as synonym of *Mecyna flavidalis*.

  Note. *Botys otagalis* is obviously synonymous with Walker’s *daiclesalis*; the yellowish flush at the base of the forewing is not uncommon in *daiclesalis* populations.

  *flavidalis* Doubleday, 1843, p. 287 (*Margarita*).

  Meyrick, 1884c, p. 330, as *Mnesictena flavidalis* [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT & (labelled as HT by W.H.T. Tams) labelled “Margarita flavidalis Doubleday TYPE”, “42.55 New Zealand”, abdomen missing, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, pl. xxi fig. 27 and 28, as *Mecyna flavidalis*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 40).

  *quadralis* Doubleday, 1843, p. 288 (*Margarita*).

  Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 330).

  [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT & (labelled as HT by W.H.T. Tams) here designated, labelled “Margarita quadralis Doubleday TYPE”, “New Zealand 42.55”, accompanied by 2 PLT & & labelled by D.J. Carter as ST & of *flavidalis*, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, as synonym of *flavidalis*.


  [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT & unique, accession no. 45.61, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, as synonym of *flavidalis*.

  *marmarina* Meyrick, 1884e, p. 329 (*Mnesictena*)

  Palmerston North WI/WM, E. Meyrick; LT & selected by M. Shaffer, labelled “Palmerston New Zealand 42.55”, abdomen miss- ing, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, pp. 181–182, pl. xxi fig. 26, as *Mecyna marmarina*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 40).

  *notata* Butler, 1879a, p. 493 (*Scopula*); Meyrick, 1884, p. 330, as *Mnesictena notata* [Dunedin DN], F.W. Hutton; HT & unique, accession no. 79.9, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, pl. xlv fig. 21, as *Mecyna notata*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 40).

  *pantheropa* Meyrick, 1902c, p. 277 (*Mecyna*) new combination

  Chatham Island, J. Fougere, LT & designated by M. Shaffer, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, pl. xxi fig. 29, as *Mecyna pantheropa*.

- **Sceliodes** Gueneé 1854, p. 400. Type species *Sceliodes mucidalis* Gueneé, by original monotypy.

- **Spoladea** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxiv fig. 35 (*Botys*). New synonymy.

  [Tasmania], T.R. Osley); HT & unique, abdomen in gelatine capsule, BMNH.

  Hudson 1928, p. 181, as synonym of *Mecyna flavidalis*.

  Note. *Botys otagalis* is obviously synonymous with Walker’s *daiclesalis*; the yellowish flush at the base of the forewing is not uncommon in *daiclesalis* populations.
**Pyralidae: Sceliothodes**

_Eretria_ Snellen, 1880, p. 206. Type species _Eretria obsistalis_ Snellen, by original monotypy.  

cordalis Doubleday, 1843, p. 288 (Margaritica)  
[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; ST & so labelled by D.J. Carter, accession no. 42.55, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 178, pl. xx fig. 47.

mucidalis Guenné, 1854, p. 400 (Sceliothodes). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 303).  
"Australia", ?collector; HT not examined, MNHN.  
Hudson 1928, p. 178, as synonym of _cordalis_.

extensalis Walker, 1866a, p. 1311 (Darabha). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 303).  
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT & unique, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 178, as synonym of _cordalis_.

• _Uresiphita_ Hubner, [1825] 1816, p. 353. Type species _Pyralis limbalis_ [Denis & Schiffermüller], in the sense of Hubner [1825] (= _Pyralis polygonalis_ [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, by subsequent designation (Pierce & Metcalfe 1938, p. 64)); Europe.  
Note. Fletcher & Nye (1984, p. 157) note this as a case of a misidentified type species, and have referred it to the ICZN.

polygonalis maorialis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxiv fig. 34 (Botys)  
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT & unique, abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 180, pl. xxi fig. 25, as _Meicina maorialis_.  
Clarke 1971, p. 75, as _maorialis_, by implication as subspecies of _polygonalis_.

Note. _Meicina deprivalis_ Walker, 1859, p. 806, was listed by Meyrick (1884e, p. 326) as the senior synonym of _maorialis_. _M. deprivalis_ was listed by Walker as from "Ceylon". Meyrick (1913b, p. 40) removed _deprivalis_ from the New Zealand list by implication. Walker (1859c, p. 807), under _Meicina ornithopteralis_ Guenné, noted "var. minor; alae posticae margine angustiore", "J. New Zealand. Presented by Dr Sinclair" [Auckland]. The species is _U. p. maorialis_.

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Subfamily SCOPARIINAE

(in the sense of Munroe 1972, pp. 14-17)

**Pyralidae: Scopariinae**

(176) _Eudonia diphtheralis_ (Walker)

• _Antiscopa_ Munroe, 1964, pp. 261 (key) and 265-266. Type species _Scoparia epicomia_ Meyrick, by original designation.

acompa Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 100 (Scoparia)  
Lake Waikato OL, E. Meyrick; HT & selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3673 &; BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 195, pl. xiv fig. 6, as _Scoparia acompa_.  
Munroe 1964, p. 266, as _Antiscopa acompa_.

elaphra Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 105 (Scoparia)  
Palmerston [North] WI/WN, E. Meyrick; LT & selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3686 &; BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 197, pl. xxii fig. 5, as _Scoparia elaphra_.  
Munroe 1964, p. 265, as _Antiscopa elaphra_.

epicomia Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 99 (Scoparia)  
Dunedin DN, A. Purdie; LT & selected by E. Munroe, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 195, pl. xxi fig. 33, as _Scoparia epicomia_.

• _Eudonia_ Billberg, 1820, p. 93. Type species _Tinea mercurella_ Linnaeus, 1758, p. 902, by original monotypy (listed as _mercuriella_ Linnaeus); Europe.

Witlesia Chapman, 1912, p. 507. Type species _Endorea palida_ Curtis, 1827 (as _pallida_ Stephens), by original monotypy; Europe. Synonymised by Munroe (1972, p. 47).  
Note. Species included here have the & valva lacking a process on the ventral margin (see Munroe 1964, p. 266; 1972, p. 48).

alopecias Meyrick, 1901, p. 570 (Scoparia) new combination  
Mount Cook MK, R.W. Fereday; LT & selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3672 &; BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 196, not figured, as _Scoparia alopecias_.

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**aspidota** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237; 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 115-116 (Xeroscopa) new combination [Ben Lomond] OL, E. Meyrick; LT by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3643 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 201, pl. xxiv fig. 10, as Scoparia aspidota, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 45).

**asteriscata** Meyrick, §1884d, pp. 237 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 118-119 (Xeroscopa) new combination

Lake Wakatipu OL, R.W. Fereday; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3700 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 204, pl. xxi fig. 47, as Scoparia asteriscata, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 45).

**atmogramma** Meyrick, 1915a, pp. 202-203 (Scoparia) new combination

?Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3657 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 197, pl. xiv fig. 25, as Scoparia atmogramma.

**axena** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 103 (Scoparia) new combination

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3628 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 196, pl. xiv fig. 22, as Scoparia axena.

**bisinualis** Hudson, 1928, p. 194 (Scoparia) new combination

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT δ here designated, labelled “271a”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 194, pl. xxi fig. 45.

**chalara** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 96-97 (Scoparia) new combination

Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3660 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 193, pl. xxi fig. 19, as Scoparia chalara.

**characta** Meyrick, 1901, p. 570 (Scoparia) new combination

Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; HT δ (LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3644 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 204, pl. xxiv fig. 41, as Scoparia characta.

**chlamydotata** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 90 (Scoparia) new combination

Makatokai WA, E. Meyrick; HT δ (LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3645 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 189, pl. xxii fig. 4, as Scoparia chlamydotata.

**chlamydota** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 82 (Scoparia) new combination

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; HT δ (LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3727 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 184, pl. xix fig. 28, as Scoparia chlamydota.

**choristis** Meyrick, 1907c, p. 111 (Scoparia) new combination

Kaitoke WN, G.V. Hudson; HT δ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3656 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 191-192, pl. xxi fig. 2, as Scoparia choristis.

**colpota** Meyrick, 1888c, pp. 65-66 (Scoparia) new combination

Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3655 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 191, pl. xii fig. 1, as Scoparia colpota.

**critica** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 88 (Scoparia) new combination

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 3,000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3743, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 189, pl. xii fig. 42, as Scoparia critica.

**crypsinoa** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 102-103 (Scoparia) new combination

Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3625, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 196, pl. xxi fig. 9 (dubious), as Scoparia crypsinoa.

**agana** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 86-87 (Scoparia) new combination

Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 119, pl. xii fig. 9, as crypsinoa, as synonomy.

**cymatias** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 86-87 (Scoparia) new combination

Arthur's Pass NC, 2500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3734, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 187, pl. xii fig. 40.

**cyptastis** Meyrick, 1909a, p. 7 (Scoparia) new combination

Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3674 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 195-196, pl. xxi fig. 30.

**deltophora** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 74 (key) and 106 (Scoparia) new combination

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT δ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3630 δ, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 197-198, pl. xxi fig. 39, as Scoparia deltophora.

**dinodes** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 85 (Scoparia) new combination

Hudson 1928, p. 184, pl. xix fig. 28, as Scoparia chlamydota.
Pyraicidae, Eudonia dinodes

[Richarton Bush], Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂
(LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3733 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 185–186, pl. xxii fig. 3, as Scoparia dinodes.

doehnia Meyrick, 1905, pp. 229–230 (Scoparia) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3720 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 184, pl. xxii fig. 2.

epicremna Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 117 (Xeroscopa) new combination
Castle Hill MC, 2500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3702, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 203, pl. xiv fig. 4 (dubious), as Scoparia epicremna.

feredayi Knaggs, 1867, p. 80 (Witlesia) new combination
Rakata MC, H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, accession no. 71.30, BM Pyral. slide no. 3616, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 195, pl. xxxi fig. 34, as Scoparia feredayi.

fossitai Munroe, 1964, p. 269 (Witlesia) new combination
Tucker Cove, Campbell Island, J.L. Gressitt; HT ♂ designated by E. Munroe, [still in CNCI as at March 1987]
Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Munroe 1964, pp. 269–270, fig. 4 (♂ genitalia).

gyrotoma Meyrick, 1909a, p. 7 (Witlesia) new combination
Lake Tekapo MK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3669 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 193, pl. xxi fig. 18 (a poor depiction); 1939, p. 424, pl. ivi fig. 27; as Scoparia gyrotoma.

new combination
Lake Tekapo MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 424, pl. ivi fig. 27, as synonym.

hemicycila Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 87 (Scoparia) new combination
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 3600 ft, E. Meyrick, HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3738 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 187, pl. xxii fig. 7, as Scoparia hemicycila.

hemiplaca Meyrick, 1889b, pp. 155–156 (Scoparia) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3729 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 184, pl. xxii fig. 11, as Scoparia hemiplaca.

legnota Meyrick, §1884d, p. 257 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 117–118 (Xeroscopa) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3684, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 203, pl. xxi fig. 49; as Scoparia legnota.

leptalaesa Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 98–99 (Scoparia) new combination
[heath-like scrub and swamp], Hamilton WO, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 194, not figured, as Scoparia leptalaesa.

Chatham Island, J. Fourgère; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3668 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 194, as synonym.

leucogramma Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237; 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 117 (Xeroscopa) new combination
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 204, pl. xxi fig. 41, as Scoparia leucogramma.
Note. The ♂ genitalia on BM Pyral. slide no. 3706 are of an Oira WD specimen.

linealis Walker, 1866a, pp. 1503–1504 (Scoparia) new combination
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 192, as synonym of Scoparia submarginalis.

locularis Meyrick, 1912c, pp. 118–119 (Scoparia) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ (LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3653 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 190–191, pl. xxi fig. 15.

luminatrix Meyrick, 1909a, p. 8 (Scoparia) new combination
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ (LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3699 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 203, pl. xxi fig. 43 (a poor likeness), as Scoparia luminatrix.

manganaeus Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 102 (Scoparia) new combination
Oira Gorge WD, 1600 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by
E. Munroe, head missing, BM Pyral. slide no. 3679, BMNH.
Hudson 1928 p. 196, not figured, as Scoparia manganeutis.

melanaegis Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 92 (Scoparia) new combination
Arthur's Pass NC, 2600 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ (♂LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3649 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 190, pl. xxi fig. 51, as Scoparia melanegasis.

meliturga Meyrick, 1905, p. 228 (Scoparia) new combination
Wellington WN, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ (♀LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3732 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 187 (but not pl. 1 fig. 8), as Scoparia meliturga microphthalma Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 87 (Scoparia) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, 1000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3732 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 185, pl. xxi fig. 37 (a poor likeness), as "Scoparia minualis Meyr." (cf. Meyrick 1913b, p. 42, correct citation).

minualis Walker, 1866a, p. 1504 (Scoparia) new combination
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♀ so labelled, BM Pyral. slide no. 3750, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 185, pl. xxi fig. 37 (a poor likeness), as "Scoparia minualis Meyr." (cf. Meyrick 1913b, p. 42, correct citation).

chimeria Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 84 (Scoparia) new combination
Masterton WA, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3731, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 185, pl. xxii fig. 43 (a poor likeness), as Scoparia chimeria.
Note. HT minualis and LT chimeria are identical in colour pattern. Neither resembles Hudson's figures.

octophora Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 118 (Xeroscopa) new combination
Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3702, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 203–205, pl. xxiv fig. 21 (very dubious), as Scoparia octophora.

oculata Philpott, 1927d, pp. 32–83 (Scoparia) new combination
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 427, pl. ivi fig. 16, as Scoparia oculata.
Note. A topotypic PT ♂ in BMNH (BM Pyral. slide no. 3701) has the characteristic Eudonia valvae.

ores Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 81 (Scoparia) new combination
[Ben Lomond], Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3724, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 183, not figured, as Scoparia ores.

organaea Meyrick, 1907, p. 569 (Scoparia) new combination
Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3703 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 202–203, pl. xxii fig. 27, as Scoparia organaea.

pachyerga Meyrick, 1927a, p. 697 (Scoparia) new combination
Mount Holdsworth WN, 2500 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique (altitude given on label as "4000 ft"), BM Pyral. slide no. 3627, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 196–197, pl. lxxi fig. 9, as Scoparia pachyerga (corroborates collecting altitude of c. 2000 ft).
Munroe 1964, p. 266, as Witiesia pachyerga.

paltomacha Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236; 1885e, pp. 74 (key) and 105–106 (Scoparia) new combination
Castle Hill MC, 2500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3629 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 197, pl. xxi fig. 36 and 37, as Scoparia paltomacha.
Munroe 1964, p. 266, as Witiesia paltomacha.

periphanes Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (Scoparia) new combination
[River NC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3657 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 191, pl. xxii fig. 3.

philerga Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 81–82 (Scoparia) new combination
Lake Wakatipu OL, 1000 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ (♀LT; see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3726, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 191, pl. xxii fig. 36 and 37, as Scoparia philerga.

philotaera Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 93–94 (Scoparia) new combination
Bealey River NC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3652, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 190, not figured, as Scoparia philotaera.

pogonalis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 33 (Scoparia) new combination
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3648, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 189–190, pl. xxii fig. 1.
Pyralidae, Eudonia

**psammitis psammitis** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 99 (Scoparia, as species); new combination
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3667♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 194, pl. xxiv fig. 51, as Scoparia psammitis (sic).
Munroe 1964, p. 266, as Wiltesia psammitis.

**psammitis campbellensis** Munroe, 1964, pp. 267–269 (Wiltesia) new combination
Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; LT ♂ (labelled as HT, but see quaestoria
submarginalis
Hudson 1928, p. 197, pl. xxi fig. 8, as Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by J.L. Gressitt; HT ♂ labelled by Tucker Cove, Campbell Island, J.L. Gressitt; HT ♂ selected by T. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3747♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 192, as synonym.

**quaestoria** Meyrick, 1929, p. 487 (Scoparia) new combination
Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; LT ♂ (labelled as HT, but see Meyrick's description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3651♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 424, pl. liv fig. 7, as Scoparia quaestoria.

**rakaiensis** Knaggs, 1867, p. 80 (Scoparia) new combination
Rakaia MC, H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3746♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 193–194, pl. xxi fig. 10, as synonym of Scoparia indistinctalis not of Walker but in the sense of Meyrick (1885e, p. 97).

**sabulosella** Walker, 1863b, p. 178 (Crambus sabulosellus) new combination
[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3613♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 198, pl. xxi fig. 38, as Scoparia sabulosella.
Munroe 1964, p. 266, as Wiltesia sabulosella.
Note. LT ♂ genitalia on slide no. 3613 differ markedly from those of a ♀ (locality unspecified, coll. G.F. Mathew) on slide no. 3622, suggesting that two species may be confused under the name sabulosella.

**steropaea** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 74 (key) and 104 (Scoparia) new combination
Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3680♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 197, pl. xxii fig. 8, as Scoparia steropaea.

**subdilata** Walker, 1866b, p. 1720 (Nephopteryx) new combination
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3751♂, BMNH.
Not mentioned by Hudson.

**submarginalis** Walker, 1863b, p. 48 (Hypochalkia) new combination
[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; LT ♀ labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3748♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 192, pl. xxi fig. 7–9, as Scoparia submarginalis, after Meyrick (§1884d, p. 236; 1885e, p. 95).

**maoria** Walker, 1866b, p. 1720 (Nephopteryx) Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884d, p. 236; 1885e, p. 95).
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3747♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 192, as synonym.

**thyridias** Meyrick, 1905, p. 229 (Scoparia) new combination
"New Zealand", G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3737♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 183, pl. xxi fig. 36, as Scoparia thyridias.

**torodes** Meyrick, 1901, p. 568 (Scoparia) new combination
Mount Cook MK, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3654♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 191, not figured, as Scoparia torodes.

**galactilis** Hudson, 1913, p. 250 (Scoparia) Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 424).
Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; LT ♂ labelled by T. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3748♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 190, pl. xii fig. 46.

**triclera** Meyrick, 1905, p. 230 (Scoparia) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3728♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 184, pl. xix fig. 27, as Scoparia triclera.

**trivirgata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, p. cxxxvi fig. 29 (as Crambus trivirgatus) new combination
"Ins. Neumunster" [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3620♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 198, pl. xxi fig. 42, as Scoparia trivirgata, after Meyrick (§1884d, p. 236; 1885e, p. 107).

**ustiramis** Meyrick, 1931a, p. 95 (Scoparia) new combination
Whangarui ND, S.C. Patterson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3632♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 423, pl. liv fig. 33, as Scoparia ustiramis.

**xysmatias** Meyrick, 1907c, p. 110 (Scoparia) new combination
Old Man Range CO, J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3739♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 187, pl. xxi fig. 5, as Scoparia xysmatias.

**zophoclaena** Meyrick, 1923, pp. 162–163 (Scoparia) new combination
Takapuna AK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3745♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 186, pl. xiv fig. 3, as Scoparia zophoclaena.
● **Exsilirarcha** Salmon & Bradley, 1956, pp. 73–75. Type species *Exsilirarcha graminea* Salmon & Bradley, by original designation.


● **Protyparcha** Meyrick, 1909b, p. 71. Type species *Protyparcha scaphodes* Meyrick, by original monotypy.


Note. The ♂ selected by M. Shaffer as the LT cannot be, as it was presented to BMNH in 1916 (accession no. 232) by Hudson. Meyrick mixed his labelling on specimens he received through Hudson from the Auckland Islands (1907) and Kermadec Islands (1908).

● **Scoparia** Haworth, 1811, p. 498. Type species *Scoparia pyralea* Haworth, 1811 (as *Tinea pyralella* Hübner, 1796, a junior primary homonym of *Tinea pyralella* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775), by subsequent designation (Curtis 1827, folio 170). Synonymised by Meyrick (1884e, p. 349) and 1888c, p. 65 (Scoparia) (Scoparia) Knaggs, 1867, p. 81 (Scoparia)

**Xeroscopa** Meyrick, 1884e, p. 349. Type species *Scoparia ejuncida* Knaggs, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1897, p. 226). Synonymised by Meyrick (1913, p. 41).

Note. Species included here have the ♂ valva with a process on the ventral margin (see Munroe 1964, p. 266; 1972, p. 29).

**acharis** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 85–86 (Scoparia) Akaroa MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3735♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 186, pl. xxi fig. 14.

**aphiles** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237; 1885c, pp. 110 (key) and 115 (Xeroscopa) Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4500 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3661, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 201, not figured. Meyrick 1913b, p. 45, as *Scoparia aphiles*.

**augastis** Meyrick, 1907e, p. 112 (Scoparia) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3641♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 199, pl. xxiv fig. 8.

**autochroa** Meyrick, 1907e, pp. 110–111 (Scoparia) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3742, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 188, pl. xxii fig. 16.

**chalicodes** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 72 (key) and 81 (Scoparia) [sandhills]; Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3665♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 424, pl. xii fig. 14, corrected description. as Scoparia chalicodes; see "Scoparia" limatula, below.

**ciserodes** Meyrick, 1920a, p. 30 (Scoparia). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 194). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 194, as synonym.

**cyameuta** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 112–113 (Xeroscopa) Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3636♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 199, pl. xxi fig. 54, as Scoparia cyameuta, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 44).

**dryphactis** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 61 (Scoparia) [Wallacetown SL], A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3637♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 200, pl. xxi fig. 53.

**ejuncida** Knaggs, 1867, p. 81 (Scoparia) [Rakaia MC], H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3604, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 201, pl. xxi fig. 52 (a poor representation).

**encapna** Meyrick, 1888c, p. 65 (Scoparia) Mount Arthur NN, 3800 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3741♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 188, pl. xxiv fig. 6 (a rather dark depictions).

**halopis** Meyrick, 1909b, p. 72 (Scoparia) Carnley Harbour, Auckland Islands, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3635♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 199, pl. xxiv fig. 50 (not an accurate depiction).

**harpalaea** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 114 (Xeroscopa) Otira Gorge WD, 1600 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3639♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 201, not figured, as *Scoparia harpalaea*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 44).

**nomeutis** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 116–117 (Xeroscopa) [Ben Lomond] OL, 3,500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3705♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 202, pl. 1 fig. 28 (a poor depiction), as *Scoparia nomeutis*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 45).
Pyralidae, *Scoparia*

*parachalca* Meyrick, 1901, p. 569 (*Scoparia*)  
Lake Tekapo MK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3707 ♂, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 202, pl. xxi fig. 10.

*parmifera* Meyrick, 1909b, p. 72 (*Scoparia*)  
Carnley Harbour, Auckland Islands, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3646 ♂, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 186, pl. xxi fig. 13.  
Note. HT label reads “Kermadec Is GVH. 08”.

*petrina* Meyrick, 1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 113 (*Xeroscopa*)  
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday, LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3634 ♂, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 199, pl. xxi fig. 11 and 22, as *Scoparia petrina*, after Meyrick (1913, p. 44).

*legionaria* Philpott, 1928a, p. 362 (*Scoparia*).  
Synonymised by Hudson (1939, p. 426).  
Gordon’s Pyramid, Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.  
Hudson 1939, p. 426, as synonym.

*rotila* Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvii fig. 30 (as *Crambus rotuellus*)  
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley], “Ins. Neumunster”; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3618 ♂, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 200, pl. xxi fig. 41, as *Scoparia rotuella*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 44).

*sideraspis* Meyrick, 1905, p. 231 (*Scoparia*)  
Mount Earnslaw OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3634 ♂, BMNH.  

*triscelis* Meyrick, 1909b, p. 71 (*Scoparia*)  
Carnley Harbour, Auckland Islands, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3736 ♂, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 191, pl. xxi fig. 4.

*ustimacula* Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxv fig. 17 (*Scoparia*)  
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley], HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 189, pl. xxii fig. 39.

• *Scoparia* of authors  
Note. Valval structures of males of the following species have not been examined.

*albafascicula* Salmon in Salmon & Bradley, 1956, p. 78 (*Scoparia*)  
“Campbell Island”, J.H. Sorensen; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, not found in NMNZ.  
Note. AMNZ has 3 specimens agreeing with the description that were collected by E.G. Turbott on Antipodes Island. Collectors on Campbell Island have consistently failed to find *S. albafascicula*.

*animosa* Meyrick, 1914a, p. 103 (*Scoparia*)  
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3730 ♀, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, pp. 186–187, pl. xiv fig. 5.

*asaleuta* Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 111–112 (*Scoparia*)  
Lake Wakaripu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3662 ♀, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 193, pl. xxi fig. 17.

*astragalota* Meyrick, 1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 113 (*Xeroscopa*)  
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♀ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3638 ♀, BMNH.  
Hudson 1928, p. 200, pl. xxiv fig. 49, as *Scoparia astragalota*, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 44).

*autumna* Philpott, 1927d, p. 83 (*Scoparia*)  
Nelson NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.  
Hudson 1939, p. 425, pl. li fig. 35.

*caesia* Philpott, 1926a, p. 390 (as *Orocrambus caesius*)  
Gordon’s Pyramid, Mount Arthur NN, 5000 ft, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.  
Hudson 1928, p. 199, pl. xxiv fig. 2.

*caliginosa* Philpott, 1918, p. 127 (*Scoparia*)  
?Matakanui, Manuherikia Valley CO, J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.  
Howes 1946, p. 147, pl. 8 fig. 2, pl. 9 fig. 7.

*clavata* Philpott, 1912, p. 116 (*Scoparia*)  
Hump Ridge FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.  
Hudson 1928, p. 198, pl. xxi fig. 40.
**contexta** Philpott, 1931, p. 28 (Scoparia)
Mount Maiteke, Franz Joseph WD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 425-426, pl. lvi fig. 24.

**crepusculea** Salmon, 1946, pp. 7-8 (Scoparia)
Homer Cirque FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Salmon 1946, pp. 7 and 8, pl. 1 fig. 14.

**declivis** Philpott, 1918, p. 126 (Scoparia)
Commissioner's Creek, Wakatipu OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 200, pl. xlv fig. 23.

**diphtheralis** Walker, 1866a, p. 1501 (Scoparia)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT labelled as HT, BM Pyral. slide no. 3749 ♀, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 192, pl. xxii fig. 20.

**ergatis** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 235 (no description); 1885c, pp. 74 (key) and 88 (Scoparia)
Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3740 ♀, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 188, pl. xxii fig. 28.

**exilis** Knaggs, 1867, p. 81 (Scoparia)
[Rakata MC, H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

**falsa** Philpott, 1924a, p. 208 (Scoparia)
Goulnd Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 200, pl. 1 fig. 23.

**famularis** Philpott, 1930b, pp. 3-4 (Scoparia)
Kepler Mountains FD, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 427, pl. lvi fig. 25.

**fimbriata** Philpott, 1917b, p. 243 (Scoparia)
Mount Cleughearn FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 194, pl. xlv fig. 3.

**fumata** Philpott, 1915, p. 198 (Scoparia)
Longwood Range SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, abdomen missing, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 204, pl. xlv fig. 11.

**gracilis** Philpott, 1924a, p. 209 (Scoparia)
Mount Arthur NN, 4500 ft, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 189, pl. 1 fig. 27.

**humilialis** Hudson, 1950, pp. 102-103 (Scoparia)
Sinclair Head WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “1288♀”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, pp. 102-103, pl. v fig. 4.

**illota** Philpott, 1919, pp. 224-225 (Scoparia)
Bluechills FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ missing, AT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 196, pl. xx fig. 12.

**indistinctalis** Walker, 1863b, p. 48 (Hypochalcia)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ (LT; see Walker’s description), BM Pyral. slide no. 3602, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 193-194 (but pl. xxi fig. 10 refers to Eudonia rakanaensis).

**limatula** Philpott, 1930c, p. 436 (Scoparia)
Tisbury SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 194, pl. xxi fig. 13, as Scoparia chalcodes; 1939, p. 424, as Scoparia limatula.

**lychnophanes** Meyrick, 1927a, p. 697 (Scoparia)
Mount Holdsworth WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3647 ♂, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 188, pl. li fig. 10.
Note. Hudson notes that the specimen was found at 4000 ft (as does Meyrick), but the label on the HT states “2500 ft”.

**minusculalis** Walker, 1866a, p. 1503 (Scoparia)
[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo area TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 184-185, pl. xxi fig. 38.

**molifera** Meyrick, 1926b, p. 415 (Scoparia)
Ashhurst, Manawatu WI, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3659 ♀, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 187, pl. li fig. 18.

**monochroma** Salmon, 1946, p. 7 (Scoparia)
Arthur River, Milford Sound FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Salmon 1946, p. 7, pl. 1 fig. 9.

**niphospora** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 237; 1885e, pp. 110 (key) and 115 (Xeroscopa)
Castle Hill MC, 2500 ft, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ (LT; see Meyrick’s description – “five specimens”), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 201, pl. xxiv fig. 9, as Scoparia niphospora, after Meyrick (1913b, p. 45).

**pallidula** Philpott, 1928a, p. 363 (Scoparia)
Mount Grey NC, W. Heighway; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 427, pl. lvi fig. 25.

**panopla** Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description); 1885e, pp. 74 (key) and 107 (Scoparia)
Mount Hunt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ selected by E. Munroe, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 198, pl. xxi fig. 43 (but the specimen figured lacks the yellowish suffusion around the basal streak present on the LT).
Pyralidae, *Scoparia*

*parca* Philpott, 1928a, pp. 362–363 (*Scoparia*)
Mount Grey NC, S. Lindsay & W. Heighway; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 427, pl. lvi fig. 15.

*pascoella* Philpott, 1920, pp. 43–44 (*Scoparia*)
Tooth Peaks OL, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 203, pl. xlviii fig. 8.

*phalerias* Meyrick, 1905, pp. 230–231 (*Scoparia*)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT♀ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3658 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 192, pl. xxi fig. 6.

*pura* Philpott, 1924a, p. 208 (*Scoparia*)
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 426, pl. lvi fig. 26.

*scripta* Philpott, 1918, pp. 126–127 (*Scoparia*)
[Mount Burns], Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 200–201, pl. xliv fig. 24.

*sinuata* Philpott, 1930c, p. 436 (*Scoparia*)
Mount Cook MK, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 426, pl. lvi fig. 26.

*subita* Philpott, 1912, p. 116 (as *Orocrambus subitus*)
Hump Ridge FD, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 159, pl. xix fig. 3 and 4, as *Orocrambus subitus*. Philpott 1929, p. 497, footnote, "*Orocrambus subitus* Philpott ... proves to be a *Scoparia*". Hudson 1939, p. 423, as *Scoparia subita*.

*sylvestris* Clarke, 1926, p. 418 (*Scoparia*)
Otira River WD, C.E. Clarke; HT♀ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. The colour pattern resembles that of *Eudonia choristis*.

*tetracycla* Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description);
1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 97 (*Scoparia*)
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT♀ selected by E. Munroe, BM Pyral. slide no. 3663 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 193, pl. xxi fig. 21 (a rather dark depiction).

*trapezophora* Meyrick, §1884d, p. 236 (no description);
1885e, pp. 73 (key) and 97 (*Scoparia*)
Castle Hill MC, 3000 ft, E. Meyrick; HT♀ unique, BM Pyral. slide no. 3650 ♀, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 190, pl. xxi fig. 50.
Superfamily GEOMETROIDEA
Family GEOMETRIDAE
Subfamily ENNOMINAE
(in the sense of McGuffin 1972, pp. 5-6)

Geometridae: Ennominae
(177) Declana junctilinea (Walker)

• Chalastra Walker, 1862b, pp. 1429-1430. Type species Chalastra pellurgata Walker, by original monotypy.
Note. Under this name I place species included by Meyrick in Selidosema of authors, with a reduced, rounded uncus and no spinose process on the disc of the valva.

aristarcha Meyrick, 1892, pp. 216-217 (Selidosema) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 85; 1928, pp. 137-138, pl. xvi fig. 30 and 31; as Selidosema aristarcha.

ochrea Howes, 1911, p. 127 (Selidosema) new combination
Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 142, pl. xlviii fig. 27.

Tokaanu TO, C. O'Connor; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 142-143, pl. xlvii figs. 23 and 24, as species.
Note. Material in NZAC shows clear intergradation of the two colour forms; genitalia are indistinguishable, and therefore synonymy is proposed.

pellurgata Walker, 1862b, p. 1430 (Chalastra)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, pp. 88-89, pl. ix figs. 32-33, as Chalastra pellurgata, after Meyrick (§1884c, p. 185, 1885d, p. 66).]

• Cleora Curtis, 1825, p. 88 (Fletcher 1967, pp. 4-5). Type species Geometra cinctaria Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775, by original designation; Palearctic.

Barsine Meyrick, §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100; not Walker, 1854, p. 546. Type species Scotostia panagrata Walker, by original monotypy and subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 266). Synonymised by Fletcher (1967, p. 5).


Note. Fletcher (1967, pp. 4-5) gives synonymies applying beyond New Zealand.

scriptaria Walker, 1860b, p. 422 (Tephrosia)
[Wellington WN, Perry; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 135; as synonym of Selidosema dejectaria.]


menanaria Walker, 1863a, p. 1500 (Angerona). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).

antipodaria Felder, 1875, pl. cxxvi fig. 2 (Epiphanthis). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530;
Politeia junctilinea
Chlenias).
Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Dunedin DN], F.W. Hutton: HT ♂ unique, head missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 87; 1928, p. 144; as synonym.

desiccata Butler, 1879a, p. 459 (Hyperpyra).
Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).

arenacea Butler, 1879a, p. 459 (Hyperpyra).
Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).

Amphitape crassitibia Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).

Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).

Apollonius Walker, 1865c, by original
monotypy.

Ipapa Walker, 1858c, pp. 661–662. Type spec-
ies Ipapa leptorna Walker, 1858, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 270).

Argua Walker, 1863c, p. 448. Type species Argua
scabra Walker, 1863, by original monotypy. Syn-
onymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 102).

Declana Walker, 1858c, p. 1649. Type species
Declana floccosa Walker, 1858c, by original
monotypy.

Detunda Walker, 1865a, p. 618–619. Type spec-
ies Detunda atronivea Walker, 1865, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 95).

Politeia Walker, 1865a, p. 642. Type species
Politeia junctilinea Walker, 1865, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 65).

Amphitape Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix
fig. 10 ("Erklärung"). Type species Amphitape cras-
sitibia Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, by original
monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 103).

Epicasis Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184;
replacement name for Atossa Meyrick, §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, pp. 103–104, preoccupied by Atossa
Thomson, 1864 (Coleoptera). Type species Declana
niveata Butler, 1879, p. 500, by original monotypy.
Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 98).

Anatossa Warren, 1894, p. 466; [needless]
replacement name for Atossa Meyrick.

Atronivea Walker, 1865a, p. 619 (Detunda) [Wellington WN], Captain Parry; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 95, pl. x fig. 32 and 34; 1928, pp. 153–154, pl. xviii fig. 18; as Declana atronivea.

maxifera Fereday, 1880, pp. 268–270 (?Chlen-
iasi). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530;
1884b, p. 101).

Wellington WN, W.T.L. Travers; HT ♂ labelled as
"type", CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 95; 1928, p. 153; as synonym.

egegia Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig.
24 (Chlenias) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley], "Australia meridi[
inalis]"; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 96, pl. x fig. 35; 1928, p. 154, pl. xviii
fig. 17; asDeclana egegia.

fereadayi Butler, 1877, p. 398, pl. 43 fig. 5 (Declana)
[Castle Hill] MC, J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 96, as synonym of Declana floccosa, after
Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 102); 1928, p. 152,
pl. xviii fig. 20–22, as species.

sinuosa Philpott, 1915, p. 197 (Declana). Syn-
onymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

Ben Lomond OL, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ designated by Phil-
pott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 152, as synonym of D. fereadayi (cf.
Meyrick 1917b, p. 270, as species).

floccosa Walker, 1858c, pp. 1649–1650 (Declana)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ designated by D.S.
Fletcher, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5361.
BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 96–97, pl. x fig. 39–47; 1928, pp. 151–152,
pl. xviii fig. 23–34.

scabra Walker, 1863c, p. 448 (Argua). Synony-
mised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 102).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ here designated, labelled
"Auckland N. Zeal. 60–73" (circular), "Type" (circular,
green margin), "Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5362","antennae missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 96; 1928, p. 151; as synonym.

nigrosparsa Butler, 1879a, p. 500 (Declana).
Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 102).

[Bréedin DN], F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ designated by Butler,
abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 96; 1928, p. 151; as synonym.

callista Salmon, 1946, p. 4 (Declana). New
syonymy.

Gertrude Cirque, Upper Hollyford Valley FD, J.T.
Salmon; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, pp. 96–97, pl. vii fig. 3.

glacialis Hudson, 1903, p. 245 (Declana)
Sealey Range MK, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated,
labelled "317e", ["Mueller terminal moraine and lower
spurs of Sealey Range, Dec 15 + 18, 1899"], NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 153, pl. xviii fig. 9 and 10.

griseata Hudson, 1898, p. 98 (Declana)
Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ [Hudson label
334bt, "Head of L. Wakatipu Jan 8 1894"] in Hudson
Collection, NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 98, pl. x fig. 32; 1928, p. 151, pl. xviii
fig. 15 and 16.
**hermione** Hudson, 1898, p. 98 (Declana) [Khandala WN], G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, labelled "149a", BMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 96, pl. x fig. 36; 1928, p. 152, pl. xvii fig. 19.

**junctilinea** Walker, 1865a, p. 643 (Poletia) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 98, pl. x fig. 37 and 38, as Declana junc-tilinea Hudson; 1928, p. 152, pl. xviii fig. 11-14, ascribed to Walker.

**verrucosa** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 22 (Chienia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 98, pl. x fig. 29, 31, and 31a, as Declana leptomera; 1928, p. 150, pl. xviii fig. 35-37, as Declana leptomera.

**crassitibia** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix fig. 10 (Amphitape). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, pp. 234-235; 1885b, p. 66).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ so labelled, abdominal missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 150, as synonym.

**niveata** Butler, 1879a, p. 500 (Declana) [Dunedin DN], F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 98-99, not figured; 1928, p. 151, pl. xvii fig. 19.

Hudson 1939, p. 417, pl. lv fig. 24 (?); 1950, pl. viii fig. 9 (?); as Declana torellia.
Note. The specimen figured by Hudson (1950, p. 97, pl. v fig. 5) as D. toreuta ♂ is a characteristic subalpine D. hymeone

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Gellonia** Meyrick, §1884c, p. 234. Type species **Boarmia dejectaria** Walker, by original monotypy.

  **Gellonia** Meyrick, 1885d, p. 65, incorrect subsequent spelling (Fletcher 1979, p. 90).
  Note. Fletcher (1979, p. 90) discusses the validity of **Gellonia vs Gelonia**. The genus is revived here, as on facies and genitalia it differs markedly from other species placed by Meyrick in **Selidosema** of authors.

**dejectaria** Walker, 1860b, p. 394 (Boarmia) [Wellington WN], Captain Parry; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86, pl. ix fig. 19-24; 1928, pp. 145-146, pl. xvii fig. 24-26, as **Selidosema dejectaria**, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 268).

**attracta** Walker, 1860b, pp. 394-395 (Boarmia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
"New Zealand, Mr Sowerby, Major Parry, and Dr Sinclair"; LT (?) ♂ so labelled, bearing accession label 45.30 (i.e., Walkoura DN, P. Earl), BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145, as synonym.
Note. As the LT was not collected by Sowerby, Parry, or Sinclair, its status is doubtful.

**exprompta** Walker, 1860b, p. 395 (Boarmia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym.

**patalaria** Walker, 1860b, p. 422 (Tephrosia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Auckland AK], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym.

**erebina** Walker, 1862b, pp. 1358-1359 (Scotisia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym.

**lignosata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1361 (Scotisia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym.

**caprimulgate** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvi fig. 12 (Hemerophila). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym.

**pannularia** Gueneé, 1868, p. 42 (Gnophos) [Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ so labelled, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86, pl. ix fig. 19 and 20, as **Selidosema dejectaria** (part), following Meyrick (1917b, p. 268), and as synonym; 1928, p. 145, not figured, as synonym.
Note. This name is revived for the "stumpy winged" form of dejectaria of authors, distinct on pattern and wing shape - as noted by Meyrick (1917b, p. 268) and illustrated by Hudson (1988, pl. ix fig. 19 and 20) - and on genitalia.

**maoriata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvi fig. 4 (Scotoperyx). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530, as maoriata; 1884b, p. 100), as synonym of **Boarmia dejectaria**.
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 86; 1928, p. 145; as synonym of **Selidosema dejectaria**, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 268).
- Geometridae. *Gelasia pannularia*

**salpitiata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxvi fig. 7 (*Hemerophila*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 100), as synonym of *Boarmia dejectaria*.

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♀ unique, tip of abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 92; 1928, p. 149, as synonym, after Meyrick (1884b, p. 105).

**paltidiata var. cinerea** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 22 (*Euchlaena*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Not mentioned by Hudson.

**venustula** Salmon, 1956, pp. 574–575 (as subspecies of *Azelina gallaria*). New synonymy. Little Barrier Island CL, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ unique, designated by Salmon, "Type in the author’s collection", not found in NMNZ. Salmon 1956, pp. 574–575, pl. 22 fig. 1.

Note. The characteristic *venustula* colour pattern is present in most populations of *I. gallaria*.

**nelsonaria** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxviii fig. 3 (*Gonodontis*).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, pp. 90–91, pl. x fig. 3–6, as *Gonophylla* nelsonaria, after Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 104; §1885h, p. 589; 1886, p. 184); 1928, p. 150, pl. xvii fig. 7 and 8, as *Azelina nelsonaria*, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 269).

**felix** Butler, 1877, p. 389 (*Gonodontis*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 104). [Castle Hill Station MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ designated as “type” by Butler, abdomen glued on, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 90; 1928, p. 150; as synonym.

**variabilis** Warren, 1895, p. 153 (*Polygonia*).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; LT ♂ selected by L.B. Prout and so labelled, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 93, pl. x fig. 26–28, as *Azelina ophiopa*. 1928, p. 148, pl. xvii fig. 15–18, as *Azelina variabilis*.

**ophiopa** Meyrick, 1897b, p. 387 (*Gonophylla*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 93, as species; 1928, p. 148, as synonym.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- Ischalis Walker, 1863a, p. 1749. Type species *Ischalis thermodichromata* Walker, by original monotypy.

**Polygonia** Guenée, 1868, p. 41, preoccupied by *Polygonia* Geyer, 1837 (*Epiplemidae*). Type species *Polygonia fortinata* Guenée, by original monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (1884b, p. 106).


**Gonophylla** Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886, p. 184; replacement name for *Phyllodyce Meyrick*, §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 104; preoccupied by *Phyllodece Ranzani*, 1817 (*Vermes*). Type species *Gonodontis nelsonaria* Felder & Rogenhofer, Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 269).


**fortinata** Guenée, 1868, p. 41 (*Polygonia*). [Akaroa, Banks Peninsula MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ labelled “ex typicalibus specimenibus” by Guenée, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 93, pl. x fig. 24 and 25; 1928, pp. 148–149, pl. xvii fig. 7 and 8, as *Azelina fortinata*, after Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 106; 1917b, p. 269).

**ziczac** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 4 (*Caustaloma?*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 106).


**gallaria** Walker, 1860a, p. 185 (*Selenia*). [Walkerburn DN], P. Earl; HT ♀ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 92, pl. x fig. 13–23; 1928, pp. 149–150, pl. xviii fig. 1–6; as *Azelina gallaria*, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 269).

**thermochromata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1750 (*Ischalis*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

[Wellington WN], Major Parry; HT ♂ unique, abdomen broken, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 149, as synonym, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 269).
albafasciata Philpott, 1915, pp. 196–197 (Selidosema) new combination
Tailape RI, H. Hamilton; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 142, pl. xvii fig. 3, as Selidosema albafasciata.

Note. Although both the original spelling and the emendation "albafasciata" by Meyrick (1917, p. 267) are wrong formations (albafasciata is correct), albafasciata is retained as the correct original spelling under ICZN Rules, Article 32a (ii) and 32c. See also Araphodes albalineata.

berylia Howes, 1943, p. 372 (Selidosema) new combination
Homer Cirque FD, J. Sutherland; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, pp. 90-91, pl. v fig. 1.

campbelli Philpott, 1927a, p. 705 (Selidosema) new combination
Blackball BR, J.W. Campbell; HT ♂ unique, designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 138, pl. xxxviii fig. 34, as Selidosema campbelli.

Note. P. campbelli is unusual in having pectinate antennae in the ♀. It has not been reported subsequently.

cineracia Howes, 1942, pp. 277–278 (Selidosema) new combination
[Ben Mohr], Moke Lake OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, pp. 92, pl. iii fig. 9, as Selidosema cineracia.

colpogramma Meyrick, 1936, p. 281 (Selidosema) new combination
Hudson 1939, p. 413, pl. lv fig. 31 and 32, as Selidosema colpogramma.

Note. Prout's original LT designation is a ♂ which shows none of the colour pattern characteristics depicted by Hudson, who based his illustrations of ♂ and ♀ on the original reared series. Designation of the LT ♀ as above fixes the name colpogramma on a specimen agreeing with both Meyrick's description and Hudson's illustration, bred from Cassinia (Asteraceae).

fascialata Philpott, 1903, pp. 248–249, pl. xxxii fig. 7 (Selidosema) new combination
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "West Plains" (no date), one of 2 ♂ in Philpott Collection, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 139, pl. xvi fig. 1 and 2, as Selidosema fascialata.

fenerata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 7 (Selidosema) new combination
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 82, pl. viii fig. 50 and 51; 1928, p. 144, pl. xvii fig. 13 and 14, as Selidosema fenerata.

Note. Butler (1879, p. 498) referred to this species as Zylobara fenerata.

tagertaria Philpott, 1913, p. 77 (Selidosema). New synonymy.
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 144, pl. xvii fig. 11 and 12, as species.

Governor's Bush MK, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 415, pl. lv fig. 8, as species.

Note. Although both the original spelling and the emendation "adusta" by Meyrick, 1936, p. 281 (Selidosema) new combination

flava Warren, 1896b, p. 406 (Pseudocoremia) new combination
Greymouth WD, R. Helms; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 413, pl. lv fig. 23, as Selidosema flava, after Philpott (1928a, pp. 360–361).

fluminea Philpott, 1926a, p. 389 (Selidosema) new combination
Flora River, Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, tip of abdomen missing, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 139, as synonym of Selidosema productata; 1939, p. 414, and 1928, pl. xlviii fig. 26, as species, after Philpott (1928g, p. 485, fig. 9 and 10).

indistincta Butler, 1877, p. 394, pl. 43 fig. 8 (Pseudocoremia) new combination
[Dunedin DN], J. Hector; HT ♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 140, pl. xvii fig. 1 and 2, as Selidosema indistincta.

Note. A ♀ specimen from Blenheim MB, collected by W. Skellon, bears the manuscript name "var. confusa Butler", and refers to "Pseudocoremia productata n.sp." (Butler 1880, p. 551, line 5).

insignita Philpott, 1930b, p. 2 (Selidosema) new combination
Kaeo ND, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, pp. 414–415, pl. lv fig. 15, as Selidosema insignita.

Note. Males in NZAC have the apical 9–13 antennal segments pectinate, and the wing pattern differences noted by Philpott and figured by Hudson are variable.

pergrata Philpott, 1930b, p. 2 (Selidosema). New synonymy.
Hydriomena productata; 1928, p. 138, as synonym.

Hudson 1898, p. 84, as synonym of

Note. Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 99) referred to

Hudson 1928, p. 140, as species.

† Geometridae, Pseudocorema insignita

Sandy Mount DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, designated by Philpott, AMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 415, pl. ix fig. 16, as species.

lactiflua Meyrick, 1912c, pp. 117–118 (Selidosema) [Routeburn Valley, Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “L. Wakatipu New Zealand G.V.H. 2.11”, “Selidosema lactiflua Meyr. ♂ Type” (L.B. Prout’s writing), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 140, pl. xvi fig. 27 and 28. as Selidosema lactiflua.

leucelaea Meyrick, 1909a, pp. 6–7 (Selidosema) Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by L.B. Prout, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 85, pl. ix fig. 10 and 14, as Selidosema productata, 1928, p. 141, pl. xvi fig. 12 and 13, as Selidosema leucelaea.

lupinata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 19 (Cidaria) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Meyrick §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 99; as Pseudocorema lupinata. Hudson 1928, p. 143, pl. xvii fig. 5 and 6, as Selidosema lupinata, after Meyrick (1909, p. 7).

humilima Hudson, 1898, pp. 83–84 (Selidosema). Synonymised by Meyrick (1909a, p. 7). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ not designated, labelled “213a” [“at rest on fence W’ton Terrace Dec. 22 88” - entry in Hudson Register], NMNZ. Hudson 1898, pp. 83–84, pl. ix fig. 5.

lutea Philpott, 1914, p. 119 (Selidosema) new combination

Bold Peak, Humboldt Range FD, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ not designated by Philpott, one of 2 ♂♂ labelled “Bold Peak 24 Dec. 1913 C.C. Fenwick”, NMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 142, pl. xvi fig. 32 and 33, as Selidosema lutea.

melinata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 9 (Numeria) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 85, pl. ix fig. 15 and 16, as Selidosema melinata.

Note. Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 99) referred to this species as Pseudocorema melinata.

pungata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 23 (Selidosema). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

[P] Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 84, as synonym of Selidosema productata, 1928, p. 138, as synonym.

cremnopa Meyrick, 1897b, p. 387 (Selidosema). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 79).

Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ selected by L.B. Prout, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 138, as synonym.

scariphota Meyrick, 1915a, p. 202 (Selidosema). Synonymised by Philpott (1931, p. 26). Makara WN, R.M. Sunley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 139, pl. xvi fig. 29, as species. Note. Hudson (1939, p. 413) was unsure of distinctions between melinata, cremnopa, and scariphota. Material in NZAC from several localities and reared from Cornishia shows colour patterns of all three, thus upholding Prout’s synonymies.

modica Philpott, 1921, pp. 339–340 (Selidosema) new combination

Port Hills, Banks Peninsula MC, E.S. Gourlay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 140, not figured; 1939, p. 414, pl. i vi fig. 1 and 2.

monacha Hudson, 1903, p. 245, pl. 30 fig. 4 (Selidosema). Locality, collector; HT ♂ unique, head missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 141, pl. xvi fig. 25 and 26, as Selidosema monacha.

maculosa Hawes, 1914, p. 96 (Pseudocorema). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 141).

Queenstown OL, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 141, as synonym.

ampla var. bistoxaria Hudson, 1950, p. 93 (Selidosema). New synonym.

Governor’s Bush, Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ. Hudson 1950, p. 93, pl. vii fig. 5, as variety.

Note. Hudson’s HT is a somewhat clouded but otherwise unexceptional specimen of monacha, the only known Pseudocorema restricted to Phyllocladus.

ombrodes Meyrick, 1902c, pp. 275–276 (Selidosema) new combination

Chatham Island, J. Fougere, LT ♂ selected as HT by L.B. Prout, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 144, pl. xxiv fig. 6, as Selidosema ombrodes.

Note. See Holloway (1977, pp. 136–138, fig. 104, 107, and 108, pl. 29 fig. 11 and 12) for comparison with P. christiani Hollaway from Norfolk Island.

productata Walker, 1862a, p. 1197 (Larentia) [Nelson NN]. T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, abdomen glued on, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 84, pl. ix fig. 6–14, 1928, p. 139, pl. xvi fig. 9–11; as Selidosema productata.

fragosata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 28 (Selidosema). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 99).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen in capsule, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 84, 1928, p. 139, as synonym.

Note. See Holloway (1977, pp. 136–138, fig. 104, 107, and 108, pl. 29 fig. 11 and 12) for a comparison between P. productata and Norfolk Island P. christiani Holloway.
**rudisata rudasata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1420 (Cidaria) new combination

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT♂unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 82, pl. ix fig. 1 and 2; 1928, p. 143, pl. xvi fig. 23, as Selidosoma rudasata, after Meyrick (1891, p. 101), an unjustified emendation.

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT♂selected by L.B. Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 82; 1928, p. 143; as synonym.

**ustrapia** Hudson 1898, pp. 91–92, pl. x fig. 7–11, as also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

**muriferata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1365 (Gargaphia) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT♀unique, abdomen glued on, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 91; 1928, p. 147; as synonym.

cookaria Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxiii fig. 26 (Zanclopteryx?). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 107).

**haastaria** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxiii fig. 32 (Zanclopteryx?). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 107).

Carnley Harbour, Auckland Island, G.V. Hudson; HT♀unique, previously labelled as PT, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 148, pl. xvii fig. 27, as Gargaphia neoselena.
Note. Dugdale (1971b, pp. 91 and 93) wrongly ascribed type status to Hudson’s material, as Meyrick did not return this specimen or others from the subantarctic islands.

**terrena** Philpott, 1915, p. 196 (Selidosoma) new combination
Bold Peak, Humboldt Mountains OL, H. Hamilton; HT♂designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 140, pl. xvi fig. 34, as Selidosoma terrena.
Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

**Sarisa** Fletcher, 1979, p. 185, replacement name for Gargaphia Walker. Type species Gargaphia muriferata Walker, by original monotypy.

**Gargaphia** Walker, 1863a, p. 1364, preoccupied by Gargaphia Stål, 1862 (Hemiptera).

**muriferata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1365 (Gargaphia) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT♀unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 91–92, pl. x fig. 7–11, as Drepanodes muriferata, after Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531; 1884b, p. 107); 1928, p. 147, pl. xvii fig. 34–36, as Gargarphita muriferata.


[Beachcomber Bay WD, V. Hudson; HT♀unique, abdomen glued on, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 91, 1928, p. 147; as synonym.

**neoselena** Meyrick, 1909b, p. 70 (Drepanoder). Synonymised by Dugdale (1971b, p. 91).

**Pseudosestra** Butler, 1882b, p. 389. Type species Lozogramma obtusaria Walker (as obtusata), by original designation. Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 89) by implication through synonymy of obtusaria with humeraria.

**Amastris** Meyrick, §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 104, preoccupied by Amastris Stål, 1860 (Hemiptera) (Fletcher 1979, p. 190). Type species Amastris encausta Meyrick. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

**flectata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1421 (Cidaria) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT♂unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 89–90, pl. x fig. 1 and 2, as Sestra humeraria; 1928, p. 146, pl. xvii fig. 30–33, as Sestra flexata (after Prout 1912, p. 54).

**fusiplagiata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1751 (Sestra). Synonymised by Prout (1912, p. 54).
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT♀unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 89; 1928, p. 146; as synonym.

**encausta** Meyrick, §1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 105 (Amastris). Synonymised by Prout (1912, p. 54).
Otira Gorge WD, 1,500 ft, E. Meyrick; LT♂here designated, labelled “Otira Gorge New Zealand 1500 ft 24/1/83”, “Lectotype♂Amastris encausta Meyrick, J.S. Dugdale 1981”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 89; 1928, p. 146; as synonym.

**humeraria** Walker, 1861, p. 940 (Macaria?) [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT♀lost; specimen labelled as “Type” from Auckland, collected by D. Bolton (i.e., label “New Zeal. 54-4”), BMNH.
Geometridae, *Sestra humeraria*

Hudson 1898, p. 90, pl. ix fig. 37, as *Sestra flexata*; 1928, pp. 146–147, pl. xvii fig. 28 and 29, as *Sestra humeraria*. After Prout (1912, p. 54).

**obtusaria** Walker, 1861, p. 985 (*Lozogramma*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 235; 1885d, p. 66); see also Prout (1912, p. 54). [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ß unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 146, as synonym.

**obtruncata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1421 (*Cidaria*?). Synonymised by Prout (1912, p. 54). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ß here designated, labelled "New Zel. 54.4" (circular), "92 Cidaria? obtruncata" (printed strip), "Type" (red-margined, circular), BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 146, as synonym.

**punctilineana** Walker, 1866b, p. 1780 (*Teras*). Synonymised by Prout (1912, p. 54). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Not mentioned by Hudson.

**Zermizinga** Walker, 1863a, p. 1530. Type species *Zermizinga indocilisaria* Walker, by original monotypy.

**indocilisaria** Walker, 1863a, p. 1530 (*Zermizinga*) [Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ß unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 88, pl. ix fig. 31 and 32; 1928, p. 147, pl. xvii fig. 9 and 10; as *Hybernia indocilis*, an unjustified emendation by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 97).

**boreophilaria** Guenée, 1868, p. 61 (*Hybernia*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 97). [Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ß so labelled, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 88, 1928, p. 147; as synonym. Note. New Zealand and mainland Australian specimens differ in ß hindwing shape, but no Tasmanian material was available. In CMNZ there is a ß identical in wing shape to New Zealand ß "bred from Acacia from Tasmania".

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**Subfamily LARENTHINAE**

(in the sense of McGuffin 1967, p. 7)

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**Anachloris** Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for *Arsinoe* Meyrick.

**Arsinoe** Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 73; preoccupied by *Arsinoë* Raënesque, 1815 (Hymenoptera). Type species *Aspilates (?) subochraria* Doubleday, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 255).

**subochraria** Doubleday, 1843, p. 285 (*Aspilates (?)*). [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ß unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 48, pl. vi fig. 45 and 46; 1928, p. 102, pl. xi fig. 37; as *Hydriomena subochraria*.

**strangulata** Guenée, 1857b, p. 423 (*Campto-gramma; species credited to Zeller*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 73). Adelaide S.A., P.C. Zeller; HT ß unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 48; 1928, p. 102, as synonym.

**euboliaria** Walker, 1863a, p. 1684 (*Aspilates*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 64). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ß unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 102, as synonym.

**fuscina** Guenée, 1868, p. 92 (*Campto-gramma*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528, as *pusinata*; 1884b, p. 73). [Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; HT not located. Hudson 1898, p. 48; 1928, p. 102; as synonym.

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**Aponotoreas** Craw, 1986, p. 136. Type species *Larentia anthracias* Meyrick, 1883, by original designation.

Arctesthes Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 84 (Larentia).

Lake Wakatipu OL, 5,400 ft. E. Meyrick; LT \( \sigma \) labelled as "Type \( \sigma \)". BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 67-68, as Xanthorhoe arctesthes, 1928, p. 124, pl. xiv fig. 35, as Notoreas arctesthes.

dissimilis Philpott, 1914, pp. 118-119 (Venustia). Ben Lomond OL, M.O. Pasco, ST series (\( \sigma \), \( \phi \)) lost, formerly in Pasco Collection, SMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 119, pl. xiii fig. 8, as Xanthorhoe dissimilis, following Prout (1927, p. 76). Note. Topotypic specimens collected in 1914 are in NZAC.

incompta Philpott, 1918, p. 126 (Notoreas). Kepler Mountains FD, R. Gibb; HT \( \sigma \) designated by Philpott, "no. 1483", not located in SMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 124, pl. xv fig. 48. Note. A \( \sigma \) designated by Philpott as "Paratype" is in NZAC.

insignis Butler, 1877, p. 393, pl. 43 fig. 1 (Aspilates). ["Castle Hill MC or "Otago CEO], J.D. Enys or J. Hector; HT \( \sigma \) labelled by Butler as "Type", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 71, pl. viii fig. 3; 1928, p. 123, pl. xiv fig. 27 and 28; as Notoreas insignis, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

orphnaea Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85-86 (Pasithoe).

Ben Lomond OL, 5,600 ft. E. Meyrick; LT \( \sigma \) labelled as "Type" by L.B. Prout, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 71-72, not figured; 1928, p. 123, pl. xiv fig. 49 and 50; as Notoreas orphnaea, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

synclinalis Hudson, 1903, p. 244 (Notoreas). Seaward Moss SL, A. Philpott; HT \( \sigma \) (specimen no. 544b) in NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, pp. 122-123, pl. xiv fig. 33 and 34, as Notoreas synclinalis.

Note. NZAC has 1 \( \sigma \) labelled "Seaward Moss" but with no date, and "Notoreas synclinalis Hudson.", but there is no indication that the specimen Philpott sent to Hudson was returned.

villosa Philpott, 1917b, pp. 241-242 (Notoreas). The Hump FD, A. Philpott; HT \( \sigma \) designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 123, pl. xv fig. 23 and 24, as Notoreas villosa.

\* Arctesthes Meyrick, §1883h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for Stratonice Meyrick. As Arctesthes in Meyrick 1888b, p. 47 (misprint).

Stratonice Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 64; preoccupied by Stratonice Malmgren, 1867 (Vermes). Type species Fidonia? catapyrrha Butler, by original monotypy.


catapyrrha Butler, 1877, p. 392, pl. 43 fig. 2 (Fidonia?). ["Castle Hill MC], J.D. Enys; HT \( \sigma \) designated by Butler as "Type", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 68-69, pl. viii fig. 35, as Lythria euclidia, after Meyrick (§1884d, p. 234; 1885d, pp. 63-64 (error)); 1928, p. 131, pl. xiv fig. 6, as Lythria catapyrrha, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 264). Note. HT has the hindwings strongly red-flushed below, as have all Canterbury specimens. Otago specimens are less red-flushed, and the discal stripe is not red.


Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott, HT \( \varphi \) designated by Prout, BMNH.

catapyrrha ab. kaikourensis Prout, 1939, p. 246 (Arctesthes).

Mount Tapuaenuku KA, G.V. Hudson; LT \( \sigma \) here designated, labelled "Mt Tapuaenuku (slopes of) 1.3.16", "219z", NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 131, mentions a local form in the Kaikoura Mountains.

siris Hudson, 1908, p. 106 (Lythria). Old Man Range CO, J.H. Lewis; LT \( \sigma \) here designated, labelled "725a" ("Old Man Range at about 4000 ft. Feb. '06 (J.H. Lewis)" – Hudson’s Register), NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 131, pl. xv fig. 4 and 5, as Lythria siris. Prout 1939, p. 246, pl. 24 line i, as Arctesthes siris.

Asaphodes Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for Thyone Meyrick.

Thyone Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 61; preoccupied by Thyone Phillipii, 1840 (Crustacea). Type species Aspilates abrogata Walker, by original monotypy.

Note. Asaphodes was reinterpreted by Dugdale (1971b, pp. 93-95) and most New Zealand "Xanthorhoe" species were apportioned either to Helastia (p. 180) or to Asaphodes. Species that were not apportioned, but which on subsequent examination are unequivocal in character, are listed under the relevant genus; others are listed under "Xanthorhoe of authors", p. 190.

abrogata Walker, 1862a, p. 1075 (Aspilates). Waitakouaii DN, P. Earl; HT \( \sigma \) unique, abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 55, pl. vii fig. 21; 1928, pp. 107-108, pl. xii fig. 19 and 20.

servularia Guenée, 1868, p. 43 (Fidonia?). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 61).

Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT \( \sigma \) labelled "ex Tytipicum specimen," by Guenée, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 55; 1928, p. 107; as synonym.
Geometridae, Asaphodes

adonis Hudson, 1898, p. 63 (Xanthorhoe)
?Castle Hill MC or Roulereum OL, G.V. Hudson; type series not located in NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 63, pl. vii fig. 49; 1928, p. 117, pl. xiv fig. 5; as Xanthorhoe adonis.
Note. Hudson sent 3 specimens of adonis (Hudson register no. 423a-c) to Meyrick. The ST series is presumably now in BMNH.

aegrota Butler, 1879a, p. 499 (Selidoschena)
Wairarapa WA, F.W. Hutton; HT♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 64, pl. vii fig. 37; 1928, p. 120, pl. xiv fig. 18; as Xanthorhoe aegrota.
albalineata Philpott, 1915, p. 194 (Xanthorhoe)
Table Hill SI, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 120-121, pl. xiv fig. 7, as Xanthorhoe albalineata.
Note. Although both the original spelling and the emendation “albalineata” by Meyrick (1917b, p. 261) are wrong formations (albalineata is correct), albalineata is retained as the correct original spelling under ICZN Rules, Articles 32a (ii) and 32c. See also Pseudocoremia albafasciata, p. 167.

aphelias Prout, 1939, p. 248 (Xanthorhoe), replacement name for obscura Philpott, 1921 but not Butler, 1882
Note. Prout provided a new name because Scoto cremia obscura Butler, 1882, p. 418 (from Chile) “at present stands in Xanthorhoe”, and Philpott (1928g, p. 484) raised obscura from subspecific to specific rank. Formally (cf. Prout 1939, p. 248), Prout’s description and figure (1939, in Seitz vol. 12, pl. 24 line i) clearly refer to Philpott’s type series.
obscura Philpott, 1921, p. 338 (Xanthorhoe; as subspecies of helias). Synonymised by Prout (1939, p. 248).
Hump Ridge FD, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 120, as variety, 1939, p. 410, pl. iv fig. 10, as species.

beata Butler, 1877, p. 397, pl. 43 fig. 6 (Cidaria)
?Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; HT♂ designated by Butler, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 63, pl. vii fig. 35 and 36, as Xanthorhoe beata, 1928, p. 117, pl. xiv fig. 3 and 4, as Xanthorhoe benedicta.
Note. The original illustration (Butler, pl. 43 fig. 6) omits the black speck on the discal area on the forewing, present on the HT♂. This omission has led to confusion in treatment of the ‘green’ Asaphodes species.
benedicta Meyrick, 1914a, p. 102 (Xanthorhoe).
Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 77).
Riccarton Bush, Christchurch MC, E. Meyrick; LT♂ designated by Fletcher, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand 18/2/82”, “benedicta Meyr.” (Meyrick’s handwriting), “Xanthorhoe benedicta Meyr. lectotype♂” (D.S. Fletcher’s handwriting), BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 117, pl. xiv fig. 3 and 4, as species.
camelus Meyrick, 1888b, p. 58 (Larentia)
Whangaire Heads BD, E. Meyrick; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 65, not figured; 1928, p. 114, pl. xiii fig. 12 and 13; as Xanthorhoe camelis.
campbellensis Dugdale, 1964, pp. 516-518, fig. 15, 15a, and 19 (Xanthorhoe)
Shoal Point, Campbell Island, R. Nunnell; HT♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.
Dugdale 1971, p. 95, as Asaphodes campbellensis.
caphracta Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 74 (key) and 79 (Larentia)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick; LT♀ here designated, labelled “Arthurs Pass New Zealand 3000 ft 23/1/83”, “Xanthorhoe caphracta Meyr. Type”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 61, pl. vii fig. 33 and 34; 1928, p. 119, pl. xiv fig. 28 and 29; as Xanthorhoe caphracta.
Note. LT♀ is the only survivor of an original ST series of 6 specimens.

chionogramma Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 82 (Larentia)
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Hutt New Zealand RWF 12/81” “Xanthorhoe chionogramma Meyr. type♂”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 65, pl. vii fig. 42 and 43; 1928, p. 114, pl. xiii fig. 44 and 45; as Xanthorhoe chionogramma.

chlamydota Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 71 (key) and 73-74 (Epyaxa)
Akaroa, Banks Peninsula MC, R.W. Fereday; LT♂ here designated, labelled “30/1/73 Akaroa bush on spur south of waterfall”, “Fereday Coll”, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 59, pl. vii fig. 28, 29, 1928, p. 109, pl. xiii fig. 39, as Xanthorhoe chlamydota.
Note. This species may prove not to be an Asaphodes (R.C. Craw, pers. comm.).

chlorocapna Meyrick, 1925a, p. 271 (Xanthorhoe)
Mangere Island, Chatham Islands, S. Lindsay; HT♂ designated by Meyrick, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 114, pl. xvi fig. 11, as Xanthorhoe chlorocapna.
Note. Craw (1987) based this combination on genital structure.

cinnabara Howes, 1912, p. 203 (Larentia)
Nevis CO, W.G. Howes; HT♂ designated by Howes, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 111, pl. xi fig. 44, as Xanthorhoe cinnabari.

obsolata Prout, 1939, p. 251 (as aberration of Xanthorhoe cinnabari). New synonymy.
Nevis CO, W.G. Howes; HT♂ designated by Prout, BMNH.
Note. Prout's "ab. obsOLETA" is a very faintly marked specimen collected at the same place and on the same date as HT cinERARI.

citroena Clarke, 1934, pp. 11-12 (Xanthorhoe) new combination
Wallace Gorge WD, C.E. Clarke; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 410, pl. xi fig. 3 and 4, as Xanthorhoe citroena.
Note. This species is an obvious member of the Asaphodes clarata group on colour pattern, antennal structure, and valval appendage characters.

clarata Walker, 1862a, p. 1197 (Larentia)
Waikouaiti DN, P. Earl; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 61-62, pl. vii fig. 31 and 32; 1928, pp. 118-119, pl. xiv fig. 26 and 27; as Xanthorhoe clarata.

pyramaria Guenéé, 1868, p. 93 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 79) [mid Canterbury MC], R.W. Fereday; no Guenéé specimens in BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 61; 1928, p. 118, not figured; 1928, p. 115, not figured; as Xanthorhoe clarata. Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 79) [Gordon's Pyramid], Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; HT unique, BMNH.

Note. Hudson (1928) was mistaken in reporting that J.H. Lewis discovered this species on the Old Man Range.

cosmodora Meyrick, 1888b, p. 57 (Larentia) [Gordon's Pyramid], Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick, HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 62, not figured; 1928, p. 115, not figured; as Xanthorhoe cosmodora. "possibly the other sex of... bryopsis".

bryopsis Meyrick, 1888b, pp. 57-58 (Larentia) [Gordon's Pyramid], Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick; LT & here designated, labelled "Mt Arthur New Zealand 4500 ft 16/1/86", "Xanthorhoe bryopsis Meyr. Type &", BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 62, not figured; 1928, p. 115, pl. xiv fig. 5; as Xanthorhoe bryopsis.
Note. Both sexes have been collected together on Mt Owen NN. The differences in pattern noted by Meyrick are not constant, and therefore the above synonymy is proposed.

declarata Prout, 1914, p. 122 (Xanthorhoe)
Ben Lomond OL, W.G. Howes; HT & designated by Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 119, pl. xiv fig. 25, as Xanthorhoe declarata.

Note. Hudson (1928) was mistaken in reporting that J.H. Lewis discovered this species on the Old Man Range CO.

dionysias Meyrick, 1907c, p. 108 (Xanthorhoe) Old Man Range CO, J.H. Lewis; HT & unique, head and abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 120, pl. xiv fig. 9, as Xanthorhoe dionysias.

exoriens Prout, 1912a, p. 54 (Larentia) Glenorothy OL, W.G. Howes; HT & labelled as "& Type" by Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 8.

frivola Meyrick, 1913a, p. 26 (Xanthorhoe) new combination
Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 119-120, not figured.
Note. Antennal and genital characters are unequivocally of the Asaphodes condition.

glaciate Hudson, 1925, p. 220 (Xanthorhoe)
Mount Moltke WD, 5,600 ft, C.E. Clarke; HT & unique, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 118, pl. xiii fig. 11, as Xanthorhoe glaciate.
Note. Craw (1987) based this combination on genital structure.

ida Clarke, 1926, p. 417 (Xanthorhoe)
Eweburn Stream, Mount Ida CO, W.G. Howes; HT & designated by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 116, pl. xi fig. 18, as Xanthorhoe ida.
Note. Craw (1987) based this combination on genital structure.

imperfecta Philpott, 1905, p. 330 (Xanthorhoe) West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT & designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 16, as Xanthorhoe imperfecta.

limonodes Meyrick, 1888b, pp. 54-55 (Epyaxa) Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT & selected by D.S. Fletcher, labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH .85", "Epyaxa limonodes Meyr. Lectotype", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 57, pl. vii fig. 46; 1928, p. 116, pl. xiii fig. 32 and 33; as Xanthorhoe limonodes.

mnesichola Meyrick, 1888b, p. 56 (Larentia) [Plateau], 4000-4500 ft, E. Meyrick, LT & here designated, labelled "Mt Arthur New Zealand 4000 ft 18/1/83", "Colostigia mnesichola Meyr. Type &", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 60, pl. vii fig. 39; 1928, p. 122, pl. xiv fig. 31 and 32; as Xanthorhoe mnesichola.

nepheleias Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 78 (Larentia) Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4,600 ft, E. Meyrick; LT & labelled as "& type" by Prout, "Xanthorhoe nepheleias Meyr. & type", "Arthur's Pass New Zealand 29/1/83", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 61, not figured; 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 45; as Xanthorhoe nepheleias.

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, W.G. Howes; location of type material unknown.

Hudson 1928, p. 121, as synonym.

Obarata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 33 (Cidaria)

Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 66 (but not pl. vii fig. 45); 1928, p. 117, pl. xiii fig. 45, as Xanthorhoe obarata.


Akaroa, Banks Peninsula MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 66, pl. vii fig. 55, as species; 1928, p. 117, as synonym.

Note. Fereday's specimen of chorica was collected in "bush above Morgan's".

Omicilia Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 90 (Passitha) new combination

Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "1878 Castle Hill from J.D. Enys", "Fereday Coll.", CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 76, pl. viii fig. 25; 1928, p. 127, pl. xiv fig. 41; as Notoreas omicilia, after Meyrick (§1885b, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

Note. Craw (1986, p. 132) places this species in Xanthorhoe on genital characters.

Oraria Philpott, 1903, p. 248 (Xanthorhoe)

New River, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 30, as Xanthorhoe oraria.

Oxyptera Hudson, 1909, p. 67, pl. ii fig. 23 (Xanthorhoe)

North Arm, Caralee Harbour, Auckland Island, A.A. Dorrin-Smith; HT ♀ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 122, pl. xii fig. 50, as Xanthorhoe oxyptera. Dugdale 1964, p. 617, fig. 16; 1971, pp. 95-97, fig. 47.

Peripheraea Meyrick, 1905, p. 220 (Xanthorhoe)

Humboldt Mountains OL, G.V. Hudson, HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 113, pl. xiii fig. 36, as Xanthorhoe peripheraea.

Philpotti Prout, 1927, pp. 77-78 (Xanthorhoe) new combination


Hudson 1928, p. 116, pl. xiv fig. 1, as Xanthorhoe beata. Prout 1939, p. 265, pl. 26 line h, as Larentia philpotti.

Note. See beata Butler, above.

Prasinias Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 81-82 (Larentia)

Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Castle Hill New Zealand JDE /81", "Larentia prasinias Meyr. Type ♂" [L.B. Prout's handwriting], BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 65, pl. vii fig. 41; 1928, p. 116, pl. xii fig. 49, as Xanthorhoe prasinias.

Prymna Meyrick, 1911b, p. 73 (Xanthorhoe)

Mount Arthur NN, 3,600-4,200 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Mt Arthur New Zealand GVH .10", "Xanthorhoe prymnaea Meyr. Type ♂" [L.B. Prout's handwriting], BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 118, pl. xiv fig. 6 and 7, as Xanthorhoe prymnaea.

Recta Philpott, 1905, p. 330 (Xanthorhoe)

Takitimu Valley CO, J.H. Lewis; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 120, pl. xiv fig. 19, as Xanthorhoe recta.

Sericodes Meyrick, 1915a, p. 202 (Xanthorhoe)

Mount Earnslaw OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Mt Earnslaw New Zealand GVH .14", "Xanthorhoe sericodes Meyr. Type ♂" [Prout's handwriting], "Figured in Seitz vol. xii", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 20, as Xanthorhoe sericodes. Prout 1939, p. 264, pl. 26 line f, as Larentia sericodes.

Apicata Prout, 1939, p. 264 (Larentia; as aberration of sericodes). New synonymy.

Mount Earnslaw OL, G.V. Hudson, HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 121, pl. xiv fig. 20, as Xanthorhoe sericodes; Prout's type is Hudson's figure.

Stephanitis Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 107-108 (Asaphodes)

Invercargill SL, sandhills, A. Philpott; LT ♂ selected by D.S. Fletcher, labelled "Invercargill New Zealand GVH .06", "Asaphodes stephanitis Meyr. ♂ lectotype DSF 10/47", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 107, pl. xiii fig. 21.

Stinaria Guenée, 1868, p. 92 (Crambidae)


Hudson 1898, p. 60, pl. vii fig. 29; 1928, p. 122, pl. xiii fig. 14, as Xanthorhoe stinaria.

Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC).

• Austrocidaria Dugdale, 1971b, p. 97. Type species Cidaria similata Walker, by original designation.

Note. Under this name are gathered those species
with a broad, Y-shaped juxta, a diverticulum on the corpus bursae (as depicted in Dugdale 1964, fig. 1–8; 1971, fig. 48–52), and with larvae on Coprosma (Rubiaceae). Included are all species previously placed (by Hudson 1928) in *Eucymatoge* of authors.

### anguligera Butler, 1879a, p. 506 (*Phibalapteryx*) new combination

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ unique, labelled as ♀
abdomen as *Tams prep. no. 203*, 1927, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 47, pl. vi fig. 43, as synonym of

*Hydromena gobiata*; 1928, p. 98, pl. xii fig. 22, as

*Eucymatoge anguligera*, after Meyrick (1909a, p. 5).

### arenosa Howes, 1911, p. 127 (*Eucymatoge*, as *arenosa*) new combination

Titahi Bay WN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ designated by

Howes, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 98, pl. xii fig. 20, as *Eucymatoge arenosa*.

### bipartita Prout, (1941) 1958, p. 389 (*Horisme*, as aberration of *anguligera*) new combination

Wellington WN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ designated as “Type
♀” by Prout, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 98, pl. xii fig. 23, as *Eucymatoge angu-
ligera* [part]. Note. Males of *anguligera, arenosa*, and

*multipartita* all have a socketed, sickle-shaped blade in

the eversible corematic tufts on abdominal segment

8. As well as differences in colour pattern, there are
differences in ♂ juxtal shape and cornutal length
between *anguligera* and *multipartita*.

### callichlora Butler, 1879a, p. 509 (*Cidaria*)

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as

“Type”, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 50, pl. vii fig. 13;

1928, p. 100, pl. xii fig. 47, as *Hydromena callichlora*.

### harmonica Clarke, 1926, p. 417 (*Hydromena*, as subspecies of *callichlora*). Synonymised by Hudson

(1928, p. 100).

Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique, AMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 100, pl. xlii fig. 19, as synonym.

### cedrinodes Meyrick, 1911b, p. 72 (*Xanthorhoe*) new combination

Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ labelled as “type
♂” by Prout, “Mt Arthur New Zealand GVH 2.10”,

“Xanthorhoe cedrinodes Meyr. type ♂”, abdomen
missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 114, pl. xiii fig. 27 and 28, as *Xan-
thorhoe cedrinodes*.

### undulata Philpott, 1913, pp. 76–77 (*Xantho-
hoe*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917a, p. 260).

Tisbury ST, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 114, pl. xiii fig. 27, as synonym.

### episema Prout, 1939, p. 250 (*Xanthorhoe*, as subspecies of *cedrinodes*). New synonymy.

Flagstaff Hill DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by

Prout, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 114, pl. xiii fig. 27, as a form occurring
around Dunedin DN.

### gobiata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 2

(*Cidaria*) new combination

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 97, pl. xii fig. 21, as *Eucymatoge gobiata*.

### simulans Butler, 1879a, p. 506 (*Phibalapteryx*).

Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ labelled as “♂ type”,
spurious abdomen glued on, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 97, as synonym.

### undulifera Butler, 1879a, pp. 506–507 (*Phibal-
apteryx*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527;

1884b, p. 70).

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as

“type”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 97, as synonym.

### rivularis Butler, 1879a, pp. 507–508 (*Phibalap-
teryx*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527;

1884b, p. 70).

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as

“type”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 97, as synonym.

### dryocyma Meyrick, 1938, p. 426 (*Eucymatoge*).

New synonymy.

Mount Hutt SC, Lawford White; HT ♀ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1939, p. 406, pl. lxii fig. 13, as *Eucymatoge
dryocyma*.

Note. HT *dryocyma* is a good match for *undulifera*.

### gobiata ab. fasciata Prout, 1939 (*Horisme*). New synonymy.

Niagara DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ designated by Prout,

BMNH.

Note. This form, which has the lines bent into rounded
tooth between the wing veins, occurs in populations from
ND to SL.

### haemophaea Meyrick, 1925a, p. 270 (*Hydromena*)

Chatham Island, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 101, pl. xlviii fig. 20.

### lithurga Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 71–72 (*Hydromena*).

Makara WN, R.M. Sunley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 103, pl. xii fig. 39, as *Hydromena
lithurga*.

### parora Meyrick, §1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 63 (*Har-
palyce*) new combination

[Riccarton Bush], Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT

♂ selected by D.S. Fletcher, labelled “Harpalyce parora
Meyr. ♂ Lectotype DSF 10/47”, “parora Meyr.”,

“Christchurch New Zealand 18/2/82”, “Lectotype”,

BMNH.

Hudson 1938, p. 56, not figured; 1928, pp. 108–109, pl.

xiii fig. 24 and 25.
praerupta Philpott, 1918, p. 125 (Hydriomena) Mount Cleughearn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 100, pl. xi fig. 48, as synonym of callichlora. Philpott 1928, p. 484, figs. 1 and 2, as species.

prionota Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 73–74 (Arisnidae)
Hudson 1898, p. 47, pl. vi fig. 47 (but lacking the external bend on the outer median vein seen in LT ♂); 1928, p. 102, pl. xlviii fig. 29 and 30, as Hydriomena prionota.

similata Walker, 1862b, p. 1413 (Cidaria) [Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5550, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 50, pl. xii fig. 14; 1928, pp. 99–100, pl. xii fig. 46, as Hydriomena similata. Dugdale 1964, pp. 610–611, fig. 1–8, as Hydriomena similata; 1971b, p. 98–100, fig. 48–53, as Austrocidaria similata.

timarata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 19 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 76).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen incomplete, posterior part glued on and probably spurious, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 50; 1928, p. 99; as synonym.
	nigrofasciata Prout, 1939, p. 264 (Euphyia; as aberration of similata). New synonymy.
Note. No specimens were found in BMNH.

stricta Philpott, 1915, p. 195 (Xanthorhoe) new combination
Bold Peak OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 119, pl. xiv fig. 23 and 24, as Xanthorhoe stricta.
Note. The specimen labelled “♂ type” in NMNZ is a ♂ PT.

umbrosa Philpott, 1917b, p. 241 (Xanthorhoe) new combination
Mount Cleughearn FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 115, pl. xiii fig. 36, as Xanthorhoe umbrosa.

venustatis Salmon, 1946, p. 4 (Hydriomena) new combination
Lake Gunn FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, p. 85, pl. vii fig. 6, as Hydriomena venustatis.

• Cephalissa Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, p. 93. Type species Cepholissa siria Meyrick, by original monotypy.

Hudson 1898, p. 51, pl. vi fig. 48, 1928, p. 98, pl. xi fig. 45, as Hydriomena siria.

• Chloroclystis of authors, sections A and C in the sense of Hudson (1928, pp. 89 and 95): ♂ with simple, pilose or even setulose antennae.


albipлага Prout, 1958, p. 409 (Chloroclystis; as aberration of filata).
Sydney N.S.W., Raynor; HT ♂ so labelled, BMNH. Note. The form with the forewing median area white is also present in New Zealand populations.

impudicus Dugdale, 1964, p. 620, fig. 22, 23, 27, and 30 (Chloroclystis) Beeman Camp, Campbell Island, J.L. Gressitt; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.
Dugdale 1971, p. 109, fig. 69–71 and 75, as Pasiphila impudicus.

inductata Walker, 1862b, p. 1322 (Corenia) Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 3466, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 44, pl. vi fig. 17, as species, also as Chloroclystis inductata, 1928, p. 89, pl. xi fig. 5 and 6, also as Chloroclystis semialbata. Dugdale 1971, p. 109, as Pasiphila inductata.

subitata Walker, 1862b, p. 1362 (Scotosia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 531), as synonym of inductata.
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5467, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 44, as synonym.


Hudson 1898, p. 44, as synonym of Hydriomena subitata.

indicatia Walker, 1863a, pp. 1707–1709 (Eupithecia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1913a, p. 23). [Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 44, pl. vi fig. 17, as species; 1928, p. 89, as synonym of semialbata.
**testulata** Guenée, 1857b, p. 352 (Euphithecia) "Nouvelle-Hollande"; HT unique, MNHN. Hudson 1898, p. 45, pl. vi fig. 19, as Phrissogonus denotatus; 1928, p. 99, pi. xi fig. 7, as Phrissogonus testulatus. Note. Prout (1958, p. 418) placed testulata in Chro- clystis without comment. Holloway (1977, p. 127) supported this affiliation, noting that genital structure indicates a closer relationship with Chro-clystis of authors than with Phrissogonus Butler, where Meyrick (1888b, p. 53; 1917b, p. 252) placed this species.

**denotata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1361 (Scotosia). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 75). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT unique, designated, labelled "Type" (by Prout), New Zealand. BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 2947, BMNH.

Hudson 1890, as species; 1928, p. 89, as synonym.

**humerata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1362 (Scotosia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 252). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 2947, BMNH. Not mentioned by Hudson.

**parvulata** Walker, 1863a, pp. 1721–1722 (Phibalapteryx). Synonymised by Meyrick (1888b, p. 53). "[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; LT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 45; 1928, p. 89, as synonym.

**albiplaga** Prout, 1958, as 418 (Chloroclystis; as aberration of Chloroclystis testulata denotata). New synonymy. Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT unique, designated by Prout, BMNH.

**irregulata** Prout, 1958, p. 418 (Chloroclystis, as aberration of Chloroclystis testulata denotata). New synonymy. Sumner MC, J.W. Campbell; HT unique designated by Prout, BMNH. Note. Prout's two names refer to colour morphs encountered in most populations.

Also 1 unidentified, vagrant species represented by 1 specimen, Kauaeranga Valley CL (NZAC).

**Dasyuris** Guenée, 1868, p. 92. Type species *Dasyuris partheniata* Guenée, by original designation.

**Statira** Meyrick, §§1883d, p. 529; 1884b, p. 90; preoccupied by Statira Berthold, 1827 (Coleo-ptera). Type species *Euclidia hectori* Butler, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 263).

**Stathmonyma** Meyrick, §§1885h, p. 539; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for *Statira* Meyrick. Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 69).

**anceps** anceps Butler, 1877, p. 392, pl. 43 fig. 3 (Fidonia) [Castle Hill] MC, J.D. Enys; HT unique, labelled by Butler as "type", wings glued to body, BMNH. Hudson 1898, as species; 1928, p. 89, as synonym.

**anceps** grisescens Prout, 1939, pp. 240–241 (Dasyuris; as aberration of *anceps*) Mount Hector, Tararua Range WN, G.V. Hudson, HT unique, labelled by Prout as "type", abdomen and head missing, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 411 notes "a dark variety" collected by E.S. West in the Ruahine Range R1. Note. A specimen collected by E.S. West ("Ruahine Range E.S. West, 4200 ft. 36") is in BMNH. As well as lacking yellow on the hindwings, *D. a. grisescens* has strong bands anterior to the median vein on the forewing underside.
Geometridae, Dasyuris

*austriala* Philpott, 1928a, pp. 359-360 (*Dasyuris*)
Bold Peak OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 128 (part), pl. xv fig. 20, as *Dasyuris hectori*, small variety; 1939, p. 411, as synonym, a “view shared by Mr Meyrick”.
Note. Philpott’s species is distinct from *hectori* on genital characters, and no forms have been found that are intermediate in size, colour pattern, or structure.

*callicrena* Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 87 (*Pasithea*)
Kinkloch OL, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 73, pl. viii fig. 16, as *Notoreas callicrena*; 1928, p. 130, pl. xv fig. 32, as *Dasyuris callicrena*.

*catadees* Prout, 1939, p. 241 (*Dasyuris*)
Mount Peel NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ labelled by Prout as “♂ type”, BMNH.
Not mentioned by Hudson.

*ensii* Butler, 1877, pp. 391-392, pl. 42 fig. 9 (*Fidonia*)
[Castle Hill MC], J.J. Enys; HT ♀ labelled by Butler as “♂ type”, abdomen squashed, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 69, pl. viii fig. 28; 1928, pp. 128-129, pl. xv fig. 46.

*homomorpha* Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 90 (key) and 91 (*Statira*, preoccupied). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 65).
Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Type *transaurea* Howes”, body fungused, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 69; 1928, p. 129, as synonym.

*fulminea* Philpott, 1915, p. 195 (*Dasyuris*)
Bold Peak OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 129, pl. xv fig. 44.

*hectori* Butler, 1877, p. 387, pl. 43 fig. 4 (*Euclidia*)
[OL or MC, J. Hector or J.J. Enys]; HT ♀ labelled by Butler as “♂ type”, abdomen squashed, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 70, pl. viii fig. 32; 1928, p. 128, pl. xv fig. 21.

*leucobathra* Meyrick, 1911b, p. 59 (*Dasyuris*, in error as *Notoreas* – see footnote, Meyrick (1911b) p. 59, and addendum, p. 68)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Arthur’s Pass New Zealand GVH 5000’ 12.08”, “Dasyuris leucobathra Meyr. ♀ type”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 130, pl. xv fig. 45.

*micropolis* Meyrick, 1929, p. 486 (*Dasyuris*)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, 5,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Arthur’s Pass New Zealand GVH 5000’ 12.27”, “Dasyuris micropolis Meyr. ♂ type”, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 412, pl. i vi fig. 21.

*octans* Hudson, 1923c, p. 179 (*Dasyuris*)
Hunter Mountains FD, S. Lindsay; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “10071a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 128, pl. li fig. 15.

*partheniata* Guenee, 1868, p. 93 (*Dasyuris*)
[Mt Hutt] MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 70, pl. viii fig. 30 and 31; 1928, p. 129, pl. xv fig. 47, as *Dasyuris partheniata*.

*pluviata* Hudson, 1928, p. 129 (*Dasyuris*)
Field Peak, Tararua Range WN, Stella Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “350a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 129, pl. xv fig. 31.

*strategica* Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 87 (*Pasithea*)
Lake Guyon MB/BR, W.T.L. Travers; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 73, pl. viii fig. 15, as *Notoreas strategica*; 1928, p. 130, pl. xv fig. 49, as *Dasyuris strategica*.

*transaurea* Howes, 1912, p. 203 (*Dasyuris*)
Garvie Range, near Nevis CO, W.G. Howes; LT ♂ labelled by L.B. Prout as “Type transaurea Howes”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 130, pl. xv fig. 40, as *D. transaurea*.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC).

*Elvia* Walker, 1862b, pp. 1165 (key) and 1430. Type species *Elvia glaucata* Walker, by original monotypy.

*glaucata* Walker, 1862b, p. 1430 (*Elvia*)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 46, pl. vi fig. 23 and 24; 1928, pp. 87-88, pl. xii fig. 14 and 15.

*donovani* Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxii fig. 5 (*Elvia*). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 65).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 46; 1928, p. 87; as synonym.

*Epicyme* Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for *Hippolyte* Meyrick

*Hippolyte* Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 60; preoccupied by *Hippolyte* Leach, [1814] 1830 (Crustacea). Type species *Psychopoda rubropunctaria* Doubleday, by monotypy.
rubropunctaria Doubleday, 1843, p. 287

(Ptychopoda?)

[Auckland AK, A. Sinclair]; LT ♂ labelled as “Cotype” by A.G. Butler, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 51, pl. xi fig. 35; 1928, p. 104, pl. xi fig. 39 and 40; as Euthoche rubropunctaria, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 256).


Hudson 1898, p. 51; 1928, p. 104; as synonym.


[Hudson 1928, p. 105, not figured; 1939, p. 407, pl. lxiii fig. 1-4, as Euchoeca uncidentata, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 257).

[Hudson 1898, p. 51; 1928, p. 104, not preoccupied by Meyrick. Synonymised under Panopaea.

rubropunctaria

of authors by Hudson (1898, p. 53).

(Auckland AK, A. Sinclair); LT ♂ labelled as “Cotype” by L.B. Prout, antennae and abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 51; 1928, p. 104; as synonym.

• Epiphryne Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 60. Type species Cidaria undosata Felder & Rogenhofer, by original monotypy.

Herminone Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, p. 61; preoccupied by Hermione de Blainville, 1828 (Vermes). Type species Hermione xanthaspis Meyrick. Synonymised under Venusia of authors by Hudson (1898, p. 54).

Panopaea Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 62. Type species Cidaria verruculata Felder & Rogenhofer. Synonymised under Venusia of authors by Hudson (1898, p. 53).

Autopola Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for Hermione Meyrick.

Pancyma Meyrick, §1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184; unnecessary replacement name for Panopaea Meyrick, not preoccupied by Panopaea Lamarck, 1818 nor Panopaea Adams, 1856 (both incorrect subsequent spellings of Panopaea Ménéard de la Groye, 1807 (Mollusca), nor by Panopaea Felder, 1861, incorrect subsequent spelling of Panopaea Hübner, 1819 (Fletcher 1979, p. 152).

charidema charidema Meyrick, 1909b, p. 70

(Venusia)

Auckland Island, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Auckland I. New Zealand GVH.08”, “Paravicini Coll. BM 1937-383”, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5381, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 103, pl. xi fig. 6 and 7, as Venusia charidema.

charidema autocharis Meyrick, 1924a, p. 202

(Venusia)

Mount Ruapehu TO, 4,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Mt Ruapehu New Zealand GVH 4000’ 1.22”, “Paravicini Coll. BM 1937-383”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 105, not figured, 1939, p. 407, pl. lxiii fig. 25 (larva); as Venusia autocharis.

undosata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxviii fig. 2 (Cidaria).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley], ST 2, abdomen eroded, BMNH

Hudson 1898, p. 54; 1928, pp. 105-106, pl. xiii fig. 4-5, as Venusia undosata, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 257).


Invercargill SL, [W.G. Howes]; HT ♂ designated by Warren, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 105, as synonym.

verriculata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 20 (Cidaria).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 53, pl. vi fig. 30 and 31; 1928, p. 104, pl. xiii fig. 9 and 10, as Venusia verruculata.

xanthaspis Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, pp. 59 (key) and 61. Hermione


Hudson 1898, p. 54, pl. vi fig. 32; 1928, p. 106, pl. xiii fig. 7, as Venusia xanthaspis.

• Epyaxa Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 71. Type species Cidaria rosariaafter Meyrick Doubleday, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 258).

Note. This genus was reinstated by Craw (1987), who included 6 Australian species.

lucidata Walker, 1862a, p. 1200 (Larentia)

[Auckland AK, A. Sinclair; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, not figured, as Xanthorhoe lucidata.

robustaria Walker, 1862b, p. 1320 (Corenia).

Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 77).

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, as synonym; 1928, p. 111, pl. xi fig. 43, as Xanthorhoe practica.

practica Walker, 1862b, p. 1321 (Corenia).

Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 64).

[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, as synonym.

officiosa Meyrick, 1910b, p. 69 (Hydriona).

Synonymised by Dugdale (1973a, p. 200).

Ruatoul Island, Kermadec Islands, Wallace; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

practica Meyrick, 1911b, p. 72 (Xanthorhoe).

Synonymised by Prout in Hudson (1939, p. 408).

Motueka NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 111, pl. xi fig. 43, as Xanthorhoe practica.
rosearia Doubleday, 1843, p. 285 (Cidaria) [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; 3 ST ♂♂, all lacking the abdomen, all labelled “Cidaria rosearia Doubleday decr. D.S. Fletcher 1978, synType”, “42-55 ° New Zealand”, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 57-58, pl. vii fig. 22 and 23; 1928, pp. 110-111, pl. xiii fig. 41 and 42; as Xanthorhoe rosearia.


[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10581, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 57, not figured; 1928, p. 117 (but pl. xiii fig. 34 does not represent a topotypic specimen); as species.

ardularia Guenee, 1868, p. 63 (Coremia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 71).

[Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; ST ♂ in BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 57; 1928, p. 110, as synonym.

inanearia Guenee, 1863, pp.63-64 (Coremia), Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 71).

[Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; ST ♂ in BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 57; 1928, p. 110, as synonym.


Chatham Islands, J. Fougere; HT ♂ so labelled, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, pl. xi fig. 36, as Xanthorhoe homalocyma.

venipunctata Walker, 1863a, p. 1666 (Panagra) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10583, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 64, pl. vii fig. 38, as Xanthorhoe lucidata; 1928, p. 112, pl. xiii fig. 35, as Xanthorhoe venipunctata.

psamathodes Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 81 (Larentia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884, p. 234; 1885d, p. 64, as synonym of lucidata not of Walker, 1917b, p. 259, as synonym of venipunctata Walker).

Wellington WN or Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; ST series not found, OMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 64; 1928, p. 112; as synonym.


nebulosa Philpott, 1917b, p. 241 (Xanthorhoe) Coverham MB, H. Hamilton; HT ♂♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 115, pl. xiii fig. 26.

subobscurata Walker, 1862b, p. 1358 (Scotosia) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, antennae missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 66-67, not figured; 1928, p. 115, pl. xiii fig. 30; as Xanthorhoe subobscurata.

ascotata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. xxxi fig. 9 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 77).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 115, as synonym.

petropolana Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 82-83 (Larentia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 64).


Hudson 1928, p. 66, as synonym.

Helastia Guenee, 1868, p. 94. Type species Helastia eupitheciaria Guenee, 1868, p. 95.


alba Craw, 1987, pp. 278-279 (Helastia) Queenstown OL, [M.O. Pasco]; HT ♂ designated by Craw, NZAC.

angusta Craw, 1987, p. 290 (Helastia)

Lake Moke OL, J.S. Dugdale, HT ♂ designated by Craw, NZAC.

christinae Craw, 1987, p. 283 (Helastia)

Roaring Meg Creek, Kawarau Gorge CO, J.S. Dugdale; HT ♂ designated by Craw, NZAC.

Note. The heading ‘Helastia christinae n. sp.’ was omitted (printer’s error) in the published version, but is implied by captions to fig. 24, 33, 57, 75, and 94, and by the section on etymology, p. 283.

cineraria Doubleday, 1843, p. 286 (Cidaria?) [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; ST ♂ so labelled by D.S. Fletcher, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10292, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 67, pl. viii fig. 2; 1928, pp. 112-113, pl. xi fig. 41, as Xanthorhoe cinerea: Craw 1987, fig. 29, 49, 71, and 90.

Note. See inoperata, a junior objective synonym.


[Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10293, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, as synonym.


[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; ST ♂ so labelled by D.S. Fletcher, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10294, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 67; 1928, p. 112; as synonym.

Hudson 1928, p. 118, pl. xv fig. 9 and 10, as *cymozeucta*. Ohakune RI/TO, G.V. Hudson; LT designated by Craw

Hudson 1898, p. 67; 1928, p. 112, as synonym. Note. See *cinerearia*, above.

**diffusaria** Walker, 1862a, pp. 1201–1202 (Larentia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 84). [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 67; 1928, p. 112; as synonym.

**epithecaria** Guenée, 1868, p. 95 (Helastia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 83). [Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; LT designated by Craw (1987), abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 97, 1928, p. 112; as synonym.

**adonata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 31 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 259). [Auckland AK or Waikato WO], F.R. Hochstetter; HT unique, antennae and abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 67; 1928, p. 112; as synonym.

**punctilineata** Guenée, 1868, p. 61 (Larentia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 259). [Auckland AK or Waitakaro WO], F.R. Hochstetter; HT unique, antennae and abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 67; 1928, p. 112; as synonym.


Hudson 1928, p. 113; as synonym of *X. semisignata*. Craw 1987, p. 283, fig. 35, 59, 60, 78, 96, and 103.


**cyrozoeucta** Meyrick, 1913a, pp. 25–26 (Xanthorhoe). Ohakune RI/TO, G.V. Hudson; LT designated by Craw (1987), BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10299, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 118, pl. xv fig. 9 and 10, as *Xanthorhoe cyrozoeucta*. Craw 1987, p. 289, fig. 42, 68, 85, and 100.


Hudson 1928, p. 410, pl. ivi fig. 22.

**exploita** Philpott, 1917b, p. 240 (Hydriomena). Broken River MC, J.H. Lewis; HT designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 98, pl. xii fig. 42, as *Hydriomena exploita*. Craw 1987, p. 289, fig. 43, 69, 86, and 101.

**fuminata** Warren, 1896, p. 388 (Xanthorhoe). Wellington WN, [G.V. Hudson]; HT designated by Craw (1987), bearing a Hudson label "35n", BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10145, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 113, as *Xanthorhoe fuminata*. Craw 1987, p. 288, fig. 25, 30, 40, 66, 83, and 98.

**mutabilis** Craw, 1987, p. 282 (Helastia). Riwaka NN, A. Philpott; HT designated by Craw, NZAC.

**ohneniensis** Craw, 1987, pp. 285–286 (Helastia). Freehold Range, Lake Ohau MK, S. Lindsay; HT designated by Craw, CMNZ.

**plumbea** Philpott, 1915, pp. 194–195 (Xanthorhoe). Queenstown OL, A. Philpott; HT designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 113, as *Xanthorhoe plumbea*. Craw 1987, p. 282, fig. 32, 56, 75, and 93.


**scissa** Craw, 1987, p. 287 (Helastia). Mt Tarndale MB, lower slopes, J.S. Dugdale; HT designated by Craw, NZAC.

**semisignata** Walker, 1862a, p. 1200 (Larentia). [Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; HT unique, head missing, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 10138, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 67, as synonym of *Xanthorhoe cineraria*. Craw 1987, p. 282, fig. 35, 59, 60, 78, 96, and 103.

**dissociata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1734 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 259).
\textit{falcata} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 59 (key) and 63 (\textit{Eurydice}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 63).

\textit{Dunedin DN}, F.W. Hutton; HT $\delta$ here designated, labelled “\textit{Dunedin New Zealand FW=HT}”, "zone of orig. 10 specs of \textit{Eurydice cymosema}. FWH = Capt Hutton who coll. originals for Fereday. Should this be lectotype. See WHTT, DSF 10/47", abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 56, 1928, p. 108; as synonym.

\textit{megaspilata} Walker, 1862a, p. 1198 (\textit{Larentia}).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT $\delta$ unique; bead mildewed, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 55-56, pl. vii fig. 17-20; 1928, p. 108, pl. xii fig. 14-16.

\textit{assata} Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 4 (\textit{Cidaria}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 63).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Dunedin New Zealand FW=HT", abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 55, 1928, p. 108; as synonym.

\textit{nehata} Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 6 (\textit{Cidaria}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 63).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT $\delta$ here designated, labelled "Dunedin New Zealand FW=HT", abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 112, not figured.

\textit{pauca}tt Howes, 1942, p. 277 (\textit{Hydriomena}). New synonymy.

Portobello DN, W.G. Howes; HT $\delta$ designated by Howes, NMNZ.

Hudson 1946, pp. 86-87, pl. iii fig. 7, as \textit{Hydriomena pauca}.

Note. See the discussion by Holloway (1979, pp. 312-314, text-fig. 56(2), pl. 60 fig. 3 and 4). New Zealand \textit{suppressor}a has shorter labial palpi than the Australian \textit{Cidaria clandestinata} Walker (= \textit{Horisme mortuata} (Guenée)), and is almost identical with \textit{Horisme grisearia} Holloway as regards the genitalia and abdominal colour pattern.

\textit{Hydriomena} of authors (Meyrick 1917b, p. 255) (in part).

Note. Species included here are those not removed to \textit{Austrocidaria}, \textit{Cephalissa}, or \textit{Anachloris}.

\textit{arida} Butler, 1879a, p. 505 (\textit{Melanthia}).

[Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT $\delta$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 50–51, pl. vii fig. 15; 1928, p. 100, pl. xii fig. 33 and 34.

**chaotic** Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 76–77 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1884c, p. 234; 1885d, p. 64).

Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, E. Meyrick: LT ♂ so labelled by D.S. Fletcher, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 50; 1928, p. 100, as synonym.

**canescens** Philpott, 1918, p. 125 (Hydriomena) Queenstown OL, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ unique, not located in Pasco Collection, SMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 101, pl. xii fig. 41.

**clarkei** Howes, 1917, p. 274 (Chlorochlystis) new combination

Flagstaff Hill DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Howes, AMNZ.

Hudson 1928, pp. 96–97, pl. xii fig. 18, as Chlorochlystis clarkei.

Note. Venation and wing pattern exclude clarkei from Chlorochlystis, and it is here placed close to canescens, the description of which it fits well.

**deltoidata** Walker, 1862b, pp. 1321–1322 (Coremia)

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "42. Coremia deltoidata", “Auckland New Zeal. 60-73”, BM Geometriidae genitalia slide no. 5349, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 47–48, pl. vii fig. 1–9 (fig. 8 is close to the LT wing pattern); 1928, pp. 101–102, pl. xii fig. 24–28 (fig. 24 is close to the LT wing pattern).

**inclarata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1411 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “75. Cidaria inclarata”, “Auckland N. Zeal. 60.73”; “Type” (circular, green-margined label), BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 47; 1928, p. 101; as synonym.

**inopiata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 3 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 47; 1928, p. 101; as synonym.

**inopulata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 8 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 47; 1928, p. 101; as synonym.

**inovariata** Fielder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 14 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

**perversata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 14 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 70).

[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 47; 1928, p. 101; as synonym.

**pagHunteri** Thierry-Mieg, 1915, p. 63 (Hydriomena; as variety of deltoidata). New synonym.

Springfield MC, E.F. Hawthorne; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 48, pl. vii fig. 9, as “a development of another striking variety”.

Note. Hawthorne’s illustration is of Hawthorne’s specimen, listed in Hudson’s Register under “42 m var beaten out of flax bush Springfield Canterbury 1200 ft 14 Jan –93 (ex coll. Hawthorne)”. The LT wing pattern is here designated, labelled “Type” (circular, green-margined label), BMNH.

**hawthornei** Meyrick, 1897b, p. 385 (Hydriomena) Cape Terawhiti WN, [1,500 ft]; G.V. Hudson: HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 48, pl. vii fig. 10, 1928, p. 100, pl. xii fig. 33 and 36.
purpurifera Fereday, §1883d, p. 531; 1884, pp. 119-120 (Cidaria)

Mount Hutt MC, R.W. Fereday; LT δ here designated labelled “Fereday collection”. LECTOTYPE Cidaria purpurifera Fereday teste J.S. Dugdale”, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, pp. 49-50, pl. vii fig. 12, 1928, p. 99, pl. xii fig. 45.

ochreifera Prout, 1939, p. 290 (Euphyia; as subspecies of purpurifera). New synonymy.

Flagstaff Hill DN, W.G. Howes; HT δ designated by Prout, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

Note. Prout distinguished his subspecies on hindwing colour. NZAC has specimens intermediate for this character.

rixata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 1 (Cidaria)

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 49, pl. vii fig. 11: 1928, p. 99, pl. xii fig. 43 and 44.

squalida Butler, 1879a, p. 505 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 75).

Dunedin DN, F.W. Hutton; HT δ labelled as “type”, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 49: 1928, p. 99; as synonym.

liara Prout, 1939, p. 290 (Euphyia; as subspecies of rixata). New synonymy.

Tiakai Bay WN, W.G. Howes; HT δ designated as “type” by Prout, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

Note. Prout distinguished his subspecies on hindwing pattern, and distinguished between North Island (ochreous) and South Island (grey). NZAC has specimens from both North and South islands with ochreous hindwings, and others of intermediate colour.

subrectaria Guenée, 1857b, p. 411 (Coremia)

Tasmania, collector; HT δ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 102, pl. xiii fig. 31.


Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 102, as synonym.

Note. The name subrectaria might not apply to New Zealand populations, which on colour pattern agree better with Brisbane Qld specimens in BMNH. The other Meyrick synonym listed by Hudson (Cidaria responsata Walker) is from South Australia.

• Microdes Guenée, 1857b, pp. 296-297. Type species Microdes villosata Guenée, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 252); Tasmania.

epicryptis Meyrick, 1897b, p. 384 (Microdes)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT δ selected by D.S. Fletcher, labelled “Microdes epicryptis Meyrick lectotype, DSF 1948”, “Wellington New Zealand GVH 96”, “LECTOTYPE”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 88, pl. xi fig. 2.

Note. The specimens identified as “Scoparia eliapha Meyr.” from Antipodes Is by Salmon in Salmon & Bradley (1956, p. 64) are both M. epicryptis.

quadristigata Walker, 1862a, p. 1200 (Microdes)

[Auckland AK]; D. Bolton; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 88, pl. xi fig. 1.

interclusa Walker, 1862a, p. 1202 (Larentia).

Synonymised by Meyrick (1884b, p. 109).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT δ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 88, as synonym.

toriata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxiii fig. 34 (Microdes). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 252).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT δ unique, BMNH.

rectilineata Hudson, 1898, p. 45 (Chloroclystis).

Synonymised by Meyrick (1913a, p. 23).

Wellington WN, W.P. Cohen; HT δ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 45, pl. vi fig. 22, as species; 1928, p. 88, as synonym.

• Notoreas Meyrick, §1885b, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184, replacement name for Pastithia Meyrick.

Pastithia Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, p. 84; preoccupied by Pastithia Oken, 1807 (Vermes).

Type species Fidonia perornata Walker, by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1917b, p. 251).

Lytthria of authors, but not Hübner (1823, p. 300) (Meyrick 1917b, p. 263; Prout 1927, p. 78).

Note. The indicated arrangement is that of Craw (1986).

arcata Philpott, 1921, pp. 338-339 (Notoreas)

St Arnaud Range NN/MB, R.R. Grinnell; HT δ lacking locality label, but designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 125, but not pl. xiv fig. 39.

atromogramma Meyrick, 1911b, pp. 59-60 (Notoreas)

Mount Holdsworth WN, G.V. Hudson; HT δ labelled as “δ type”, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 124, pl. xiv fig. 36 and 37.

blax Prout, 1939, p. 244 (Notoreas)

Bold Peak, Humboldt Range OL, W.G. Howes; HT δ labelled by Prout as “δ type”, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson. Prout (in Seitz, vol. xii) 1939, p. 244, pl. 24 line 1.

chioneres Prout, 1939, p. 244 (Notoreas)

Obelisk, Old Man Range CO, W.G. Howes; HT δ designated by Prout, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Hudson. Prout (in Seitz, vol. xii) 1939, pl. 24 line 1.
galaxias Hudson, 1928, p. 125 (Notoreas)
Old Man Range CD, 4,000 ft. J.H. Lewis; HT ♀ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 125, pl. xv fig. 2 and 3; as Lythria chrysopeda.

hexaleuca Meyrick, 1914a, p. 103 (Dasyuris)
Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 125, not figured; 1939, p. 411, pl. vii fig. 30 (according to Meyrick, from Mount Cook MK).

ischnocyma Meyrick, 1905, pp. 221-222 (Notoreas)
Craigieburn Range MC, 5,600 ft., G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, pl. viii fig. 27, as Notoreas isoleuca (not of Meyrick, q.v.); 1928, p. 126, pl. xv fig. 30, as Notoreas ischnocyma.
Note. Meyrick proposed the name ischnocyma for the species depicted by Hudson.

isoleuca Meyrick, 1897b, p. 386 (Notoreas)
Castle Hill MC, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 125, pl. xv fig. 1, as Notoreas isoleuca.

isomeera Prout, 1939, p. 244 (Notoreas)
[Ben Lomond], Queenstown OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Prout, BMNH.
Not mentioned by Hudson. Prout 1939 (in Seitz, vol. xii), pl. 24 line f.

mechanitis Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 86 (Pasithia)
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 3,100 ft. E. Meyrick; LT ♂ labelled as "Type" by L.B. Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, pl. viii fig. 9-11; 1928, p. 124, pl. xiv fig. 38, as Notoreas mechanitis, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

niphocrena Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 88 (Pasithia)
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, 4,500 ft. E. Meyrick; LT ♂ labelled as "Type" by L.B. Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 74, not figured; 1928, p. 126, pl. xiv fig. 42 and 43, as Notoreas niphocrena, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

ortholeuca Hudson, 1923b, p. 129 (Notoreas)
Stoney Peak. Glenorchy OL, F.S. Oliver; HT in F.S. Oliver Collection, lost.
Hudson 1928, p. 125, pl. li fig. 17.

paradelpha Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 86-87 (Pasithia)
Ben Lomond OL, 5,000 ft. E. Meyrick; LT ♂ labelled as "type ♂" by L.B. Prout, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, pl. viii fig. 12-14; 1928, pp. 124-125, pl. xiv fig. 40; as Notoreas paradelpha, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

perornata Walker, 1863a, p. 1672 (Fidonia)
[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TOJ], W. Colesse; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 72 (but pl. vii fig. 4-8 not a good match with HT), as Notoreas perornata, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184); 1928, p. 131, pl. xv fig. 42 (a reasonable match), as Lythria perornata, after Prout (1927, p. 78).
Note. Not to be confused with Lythria perornata Walker, 1862a, p. 1056, from Tasmania.

regilla Philpott, 1928a, p. 360 (Lythria)
Dim Mountain NN/MB, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 412, as synonym of Lythria perornata. Prout 1939, p. 247, pl. 24 line h, as Arctesthes regilla.

simplex Hudson, 1898, p. 74 (Notoreas)
Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ designated by Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 86-87 (Pasithia).
Hudson 1898, pp. 63 and 64, not figured; 1928, p. 107, pl. xlix fig. 1 and 2, as Orthoclydon praefactata.

Xanthorhoe praefactata Walker, 1861, p. 781 (Acidalia)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 60-61, pl. vii fig. 30, as Xanthorhoe praefactata; 1928, pp. 106-107, pl. xiv fig. 21 and 22, as Orthoclydon praefactata, following Meyrick (1917b, p. 261).


Acidalia praefactata Walker, by original designation.

chlorias Meyrick, §1883d, p. 528; 1884b, pp. 77 (key) and 80 (Larentia)
Castle Hill MC, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 63 and 64, not figured; 1928, p. 107, pl. xlix fig. 21 and 22, as Orthoclydon praefactata.

princeps Hudson, 1903, p. 244, pl. xxx fig. 1 (Pseuduxia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1905, p. 220), [MC]. R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 107, as synonym.

Acidalia praefactata Walker, 1861, p. 781 (Acidalia)
[Notoreas praefactata]. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 77).

Acidalia praefactata Walker, 1861, p. 781 (Acidalia)
[Notoreas praefactata]. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 77).
\textit{Geometricae, Orthoclydon praefacta}\textit{a}

\textit{abconditaria} Walker, 1863a, p. 1611 (\textit{Acidalia}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 528; 1884b, p. 78).

\[\text{["Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO", W. Colenso; HT \& unique, BMNH.}]

Hudson 1898, p. 60; 1928, p. 106; as synonym.

\textit{pseudostinaria} Hudson, 1918, p. 61 (\textit{Xanthorhoe}) Otira Valley WD, G.V. Hudson; HT \& unique, Hudson label “767a”, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 107, pl. xiv fig. 12, as \textit{Orthoclydon pseudostinaria}.

- \textit{Paradetis} Meyrick, §1885h, p. 528; 1886c, p. 184; replacement name for \textit{Parysatis} Meyrick.

\textit{Parysatis} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, pp. 58–59; preoccupied by \textit{Parysatis} Thomson, 1868 (Coleoptera). Type species \textit{Parysatis porphyrias} Meyrick, by original monotypy.

\textit{porphyrias} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, p. 59 (\textit{Parysatis}).

Otira Gorge WD, E. Meyrick; HT \& unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 41, pl. vi fig. 36; 1928, p. 109, pl. xi fig. 37 and 38.


\textit{brephosata} Walker, 1862, p. 1037 (\textit{Fidonia(?))}.

Waikouaiti DN, P. Enb; LT \& here designated, labelled “New Zeal. 45-30” (circular), “12. Fidonia brephosata” (strip cut from Walker’s proof), “Type” (circular, green margin), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 75, pl. vii fig. 20–23, 1928, pp. 126–127, pl. xv fig. 32 and 33; as \textit{Notoreas brephos}, an unjustified emendation by Meyrick (1928b, p. 99 – “I have corrected Walker’s barbarously-formed name”). Philpott 1928a, p. 484, fig. 8, \& genitalia.

\textit{catocalaria} Guenée, 1668, p. 62 (\textit{Larentia}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 529; 1884b, p. 89).

“Canterbury” [\text{Mount Hutt MC}], R.W. Fereday; HT \& unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 75; 1928, p. 126; as synonym.

\textit{brephos} Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxix fig. 5 (\textit{Fidonia}). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 529; 1884b, p. 89).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; LT \& here designated, labelled “Novara cxxix 15 Fidonia brephos a \& N. Seeld” (purple ink), BMNH.

\textit{vulcanica} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 89 (\textit{Pasitheca}). Synonymised by Craw (1986, p. 136).

Makatoku HB, E. Meyrick; LT \& here designated, labelled “Makatoku New Zealand 8/3/83”, “Type” (circular, red margin), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 75, pl. viii fig. 24; 1928, p. 127, pl. xv fig. 35; as \textit{Notoreas vulcanica}, after Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589; 1886c, p. 184).

Note. There is no sign of the Kaweka Range HB STs at BMNH. Prout (1939, p. 243, not figured) stated: “Possibly \textit{vulcanica} is only an extreme local form of \textit{brephosata Walker}?”.}

\textit{julva} Hudson, 1905a, p. 357 (\textit{Lythria}).

Wedderburn CO, J.H. Lewis; LT \& here designated, labelled “546a” (“Wedderburn, summer 1899–1900 J.H. Lewis” – Hudson’s Register), NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 127, pl. xv fig. 7, as \textit{Notoreas julva}.

\textit{opipara} Philpott, 1915, p. 196 (\textit{Notoreas}).

Mount Rakeahua SI, A. Philpott; HT \& designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, pp. 123–124, pl. xv fig. 16, as \textit{Notoreas opipara}.

\textit{zopyra} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 529; 1884b, pp. 85 (key) and 89 (\textit{Pasitheca}).

Mount Hutt MC, in gully, R.W. Fereday; LT \& here designated, labelled “Holotype \& Pasitheca zopyra Meyrick”, “Jan. 1882 Mt Hutt in shingle bed of gully”, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, pp. 74–75, pl. viii fig. 18 and 19, as \textit{Notoreas zopyra}, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 262). Prout 1939, p. 243, pl. 24 line d, as species, after Philpott (1928a, p. 484, fig. 7, \& genitalia).

- \textit{Pasiphila} Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, pp. 58 (key) and 66. Type species \textit{Eupithecia? bilineolata} Walker, by original monotypy.


Note. Gathered here are those “\textit{Chloroclystis}” species with fasciculate \& antennae; cf. \textit{Chloroclystis} (above) and Dugdale 1971, p. 106.

\textit{acompsa} Prout, 1927, p. 76 (\textit{Chloroclystis}), replacement name for \textit{Chloroclystis modesta} Philpott, 1915, p. 193, preoccupied (in Prout’s view) by \textit{Chloroclystis modesta} (Warren, 1893, p. 383; Sikkim) (as \textit{Calluga modesta})

Bold Peak OL, C.C. Fenwick; HT \& designated by Philpott (as \textit{Chloroclystis modesta}), NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 94, pl. xv fig. 19, as \textit{Chloroclystis acompsa}.

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aristias Meyrick, 1897b, p. 385 (Chloroclystis)
Mount Peel, Mount Arthur Tableland NN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, worn, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5368, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 42, pl. vi fig. 21 and 22; 1928, p. 94, pl. xi fig. 26 and 27; as Chloroclystis aristias.

bilineolata Walker, 1862a, p. 1246 (Eupithecia?)
Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 7274, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 41-42 (in part), pl. vi fig. 9 and 10; 1928, p. 93, pl. xiv fig. 4 (but not pl. xi fig. 8), as Chloroclystis bilineolata.

Note. Gathered under this name are the intricately patterned green, Hobie-defoliating 'species' with two spine-like, unequal cornuti on the aedeagal vesica.

paralodes Meyrick, 1913, p. 23 (Chloroclystis)
New synonymy.
(Head of) Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Chloroclystis paralodes Meyrick Type ♂" (Prout's handwriting), "L. Wakatipu New Zealand GVH .07", BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 11155, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 92, pl. xi fig. 20 and 21, as species.

zatricha Meyrick, 1913a, p. 24 (Chloroclystis)
New synonymy.
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 11164, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 92, not figured, as species.
Note. Although Hudson (1928) states "I am unable to identify this form", Meyrick had pointed out (1913a, p. 24) that Hudson regarded many of his specimens as forms of antarctica, which Meyrick split into 3 species in 1913.

lacustris Meyrick, 1913a, p. 24 (Chloroclystis)
New synonymy.
Lake Harris, head of Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Figured in Seitz vol. xii, pl.2", "L. Wakatipu New Zealand GVH .06", "Type", head missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 92-93, pl. xi fig. 19, as species.

hudsoni Prout, 1958, p. 410 (Chloroclystis; as aberration of antarctica). New synonymy.
Arthur's Pass NC/WD, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ depicted by Hudson, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pp. 92-93, pl. xi fig. 4, as Chloroclystis bilineolata.
Note: Arthur's Pass ♂♂ have 2 cornuti on the aedeagal vesica.

charybdis Butler, 1879a, p. 503 (Helastia)
[Dunedin DN], F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ designated by Butler BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 11156, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 41, as synonym of Chloroclystis bilineolata, after Meyrick (1938a, p. 527, 1938b, p. 66); 1928, p. 93, as synonym of Chloroclystis charybdis.

antarctica Hudson, 1898, p. 42 (Chloroclystis)
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; specimen matching Hudson's illustration not found in NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 42, pl. vi fig. 20, as Chloroclystis antarctica; 1928, p. 93, pl. xi fig. 8, as synonym of Chloroclystis bilineolata, after Meyrick (1913a, p. 24).

Note. Males from West Plains collected by Philpott agree well with Hudson's (1898) illustration, and with HT charybdis genitalia.

cotinaea Meyrick, 1913a, pp. 24-25 (Chloroclystis)
Masterton WA, E. Meyrick; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 93, not figured; as Chloroclystis cotinaea.

tornospila Meyrick, 1931a, p. 94 (Chloroclystis).
New synonymy.
Waimarino [National Park] TO, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, bearing Hudson label "1171a", BMNH.
Hudson 1939, pp. 403-404, pl. xvi fig. 13, as Chloroclystis tornospila.

Note. HT ♂ of both nominal species share a characteristic hindwing shape (rectangular anal angle) and features of the colour pattern on head, patagia, abdomen, forewing, and hindwing. Most conspicuous are the E-shaped lunule at the apex of the discal cell, and the prominent pre-tornal blotch between veins CuA2 and CuP.

dryas Meyrick, 1891, p. 97 (Pasiphila)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5379, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 43, pl. vi fig. 12; 1928, pp. 93-94, pl. xi fig. 17, as Chloroclystis dryas.

erratica Philpott, 1916, pp. 420-421 (Chloroclystis)
Mount Cleggbarn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 94-95, pl. xi fig. 33, as Chloroclystis erratica.

fumipalpata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 33 (Eupithecia)
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 96, pl. xi fig. 28, as Chloroclystis fumipalpata.

maculata Hudson, 1898, pp. 44-45 (Chloroclystis).
Synonymised by Philpott (1926a, p. 388).
[Hunter Mountains] Wellington WN, W.P. Cohen; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, pp. 44-45, pl. vi fig. 18, as species; 1928, p. 96, as synonym.

furva Philpott, 1917b, pp. 239-240 (Chloroclystis)
Mount Cleggbarn, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 94, pl. xi fig. 34, as Chloroclystis furva.
halianthes Meyrick, 1907c, p. 107 (Chloroclystis) [head of Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Chloroclystis halianthes Meyr. Type ♂” and “FIGURED IN SEITZ VOL. XLIii, PL. ...” (in Prout’s writing), “L. WAKATIPU NEW ZEALAND G.V.H. 06”, BMNH]. Hudson 1928, p. 95, pl. xii fig. 17, as Chloroclystis halianthes.

rufulitincta Prout, 1914, p. 123 (Chloroclystis). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 274). Ben Lomond OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated as “♂ type” by Prout, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 95, as synonym.

heighwayi Philpott, 1927a, p. 704 (Chloroclystis) Pukeatun Bush, Banks Peninsula MC, W. Heighway; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 93, not figured, as Chloroclystis heighwayi. Note. Locality label on HT reads “Kiwi Bush”.

humilis Philpott, 1917b, p. 240 (Chloroclystis) Queentown OL, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ designated by Philpott [Pasco Collection, SMNZ, [lost]], AT ♀ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 97, pl. xi fig. 9. melanocentra Meyrick, 1934, p. 151 (Chloroclystis). New synonymy. Ben Lomond OL, Lawford White; HT ♂ and AT ♀ in repulso, pinned on a piece of cork, CMNZ. Hudson 1939, p. 405, pl. xi fig. 26, as species. Note. Hudson (1939) stated: “This species seems close to Chloroclystis humilis Philpott”. Examination of type specimens and specimens from several localities disclosed no clear differences, hence the synonymy.

lunata Philpott, 1912, p. 115 (Chloroclystis) Wallacetown SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 93, pl. xi fig. 22-25, as Chloroclystis lunata. Note. C. vieta (below) may prove to be synonymous.

magnimaculata Philpott, 1915, p. 193 (Chloroclystis) Queentown OL, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 95, pl. xi fig. 33, as Chloroclystis magnimaculata.

rufipellis Meyrick, 1927b, pp. 313-314 (Chloroclystis). New synonymy. Gollan’s Valley WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 405, pl. lvi fig. 11, as species.

irobunda Prout, 1958, p. 410 (Chloroclystis; as subspecies of magnimaculata). New synonymy. Flagstaff, Dunedin DN, “collected by Prout as “♂ Type”, BMNH.

malachita Meyrick, 1913a, p. 25 (Chloroclystis) Lake Harris OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Chloroclystis malachita Meyr. Type ♂” by Prout, “Lake Harris New Zealand G.V.H. .11”, head loose, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 95, pl. xi fig. 32, as Chloroclystis malachita. Note. The ♂ antenna has fascicles of cilia, and is not (as Hudson states) evenly ciliated.

luminosa Philpott, 1915, pp. 192-193 (Chloroclystis). Synonymised by Meyrick (1917b, p. 254). Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott, HT ♂ and AT ♀ not located in NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 95, as synonym.

melochlora Meyrick, 1911b, p. 58 (Chloroclystis) Otira Valley WD, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Chloroclystis melochlora Meyr. Type ♂” by Prout, “Otira River New Zealand G.V.H. 12.08”, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 91, pl. xi fig. 14, as Chloroclystis melochlora.

muscosata Walker, 1862a, p. 1246 (Eupithecia?) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley, HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 41, as synonym of Chloroclystis bilineolata; 1928, p. 91, pl. xi fig. 15, as Chloroclystis muscosata.


aquosata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxii fig. 38 (Cidaria). Synonymised by Meyrick (1888b, p. 50). [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♀ unique, ♀ genitalia glued on to base of ♀ abdomen, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 91, as synonym.

nebulosa Dugdale, 1971b, pp. 112-114, fig. 77-83 (Pasiphaea) Adams Island, Auckland Islands, K.A.J. Wisc; HT ♂ designated by Dugdale, NZAC.

plinthina Meyrick, 1888b, pp. 49-50 (Pasiphaea) Wellington WN, A. Purdie; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1928, pp. 90-91, pl. xi fig. 10, as Chloroclystis plinthina.

punicea Philpott, 1923, pp. 148-149 (Chloroclystis) Rowallan FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 91, pl. xlviii fig. 12, as Chloroclystis punicea.
Note. Both this HT and the ST series of *semochlora* (below) have very short palpi. The whole species-complex includes *bilineolata* and *suffusa*, and requires critical appraisal.

**rivialis** Philpott, 1916, p. 421 (*Chloroclystis*)
Mount Cluthicarm, Hunter Mountains FD, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, head missing, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 90, pl. xix fig. 18, as *Chloroclystis rivialis*. Note. Hudson depicted a North Island specimen (Ruapehu TK) and Mount Ruapehu are smaller and darker than those from the South.

**rubella** Philpott, 1915, pp. 193–194 (*Chloroclystis*)
Bold Peak OL, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 94, pl. xii fig. 19, as *Chloroclystis rubella*.

**sandycias** Meyrick, 1905, pp. 219–220 (*Chloroclystis*)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Chloroclystis sandycias Meyr. Type ♂" by Prout, "Wellington New Zealand G.V.H. /98", BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 5391, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 90, pl. xii fig. 30; as *Chloroclystis sandycias*.

**semochlora** Meyrick, 1919, pp. 349–350 (*Chloroclystis*)
Mount Egmont TK, 3,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Chloroclystis semochlora Meyr. Type ♂" by Prout, "Mt Egmont New Zealand G.V.H. 3000’ 2.18’", BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 92, pl. xlviii fig. 3 and 4, as *Chloroclystis semochlora*.

**suffusa** Hudson, 1928, p. 97 (*Chloroclystis*)
Mount Egmont TK, 3,000 ft, M.N. Watt; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Holotype ♂" by J.T. Salmon, "Egmont 26.1.16 M.N. Watt", NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 97, pl. xii fig. 16, as *Chloroclystis suffusa*.

**urriceae** Hudson, 1939, p. 404 (*Chloroclystis*)
South Karori WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "1089h" ["South Karori bred from larva taken on nettle, bred Nov. 7–21 1937" - Hudson’s Register], NMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 404, pl. liv fig. 1 (larva).

**vieta** Hudson, 1950, p. 85 (*Chloroclystis*)
Mount Egmont TK, 3,200 ft, A. Castle; HT ♀ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, p. 85, pl. vi fig. 9.
Note. This species and *bunala* Philpott should be critically compared. Although Hudson reports 3,500 ft as the altitude, the label on the HT reads “3200 ft”.
Also 6 undescribed species (NZAC).


**laticostatus** Walker, 1862a, p. 1196 (*Larentia*)
Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; ST ♂ labelled as “Type”, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 8080, BMNH.
New Zealand: first recorded from Nelson NN (Meyrick 1913a, pp. 22–23).
Hudson 1928, pp. 88–89, pl. xi fig. 3 and 4.

**Poecilasthena** Warren, 1894, p. 394. Type species *Acidalia pulchraria* Doubleday, by original designation.

**Astheniodes** Hampson, 1903b, p. 647. Type species *Astheniodes polycymaria* Hampson, 1903b, p. 648 (= *Asthena subpurpureata* Walker), by original designation; India. Synonymised with *Asthena* of authors by Prout (1927, p. 76).

**pulchraria** Doubleday, 1843, p. 286 (*Acidalia*)
"New Zealand", E. Dieffenbach; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 32, pl. vi fig. 37 and 38; 1928, p. 103, pl. xii fig. 29 and 30; as *Asthena pulchraria*.

**ordinata** Guénée, 1857a, p. 438 (*Asthena*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 69).

**plurilineata** Walker, 1861, p. 563 (*Chloroclystis*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 69).

**schistaria** Walker, 1861, p. 782 (*Acidalia*).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 52–53, pl. vi fig. 40 and 42; 1928, p. 104, pl. xlviii fig. 1 and 2, as *Asthena schistaria*.

**subpurpureata** Walker, 1863a, p. 1588 (*Asthena*)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♀ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 52–53 (part), pl. vi fig. 39, 40a, and 41, as synonym of *Asthena schistaria*, after Meyrick (1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 69).

**tuhuata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxviii fig. 5 (*Acidalia*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 76).
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 52, as synonym of *Asthena schistaria*; 1928, p. 103, pl. xii fig. 31 and 32, as *Asthena subpurpureata*.

**polycymaria** Hampson, 1903b, p. 648 (*Astheniodes*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 76).
"India", F. Moore Collection; HT ♂ labelled as "Astheniodes polycymaria Hampson type ♂", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 103, as synonym.

Note. Prout (1927, p. 76) regards the type locality as erroneous.

**Tatosoma** Butler, 1874, p. 43. Type species *Cidaria tipulata* Walker (as *Cidaria agrionata* var. tipulata Walker), by original designation.

**agrionata** Walker, 1862b, p. 1417 (*Cidaria*).

[†Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "86. Cidaria agrionata", "53-19 New Zeal.", "Type", BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 6453, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 85, as synonym of *Tatosoma tipulata*.

**alta** Prout, 1913, p. 76 (*Tatosoma*).

Humboldt Range FD, C.C. Fenwick; HT ♂ designated by Prout, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 86, pl. xii fig. 10 and 11.

**nigra** Hudson, 1922, p. 196 (*Tatosoma*). New synonymy.

Mount Ruapehu TO, 4,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, labelled "1050", NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 87, pl. 1 fig. 22, as species.

**apicipallida** Prout, 1914, pp. 122-123 (*Tatosoma*).

Ben Lomond OL, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ labelled as "Tatosoma apicipallida Prout ♀ type", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 86, pl. xiv fig. 28 and 29.

**fasciata** Prout, 1914, p. 118 (*Tatosoma*).

Lake McKenzie, Hollyford Valley OL, M.O. Pasco and J. Speden; HT ♂ designated by Prout, lost (originally in Pasco Collection, SMNZ).

Hudson 1928, p. 86, pl. xii fig. 1, pl. xiv fig. 31.

**lestevata** Walker, 1862b, pp. 1416-1417 (*Cidaria*).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "85. Cidaria lestevata", "60-73 Auckland N. Zeal.", "Type", abdomen in gelatin capsule, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, op. 39-40, pl. vi fig. 25; 1928, p. 85, pl. xii fig. 4 and 5.

**ranata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxii fig. 11 (*Sauris*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1888b, p. 527; 1884b, p. 67).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, apex of abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 39; 1928, p. 85: as synonym.

**monoviridisata** Clarke, 1920, p. 35 (*Tatosoma*).

Waitati DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ designated by Clarke, AMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 86, pl. xix fig. 6 and 7.

**transitaria** Walker, 1862b, p. 1419 (*Cidaria*).

[†Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♀ unique, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 3087, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 40, as synonym of *Tatosoma agrionata*.

Hudson 1928, p. 86, as species, after Meyrick (1911b, p. 71).

**timora** Meyrick, §1884c, p. 234 (listed); 1885d, p. 65, replacement name for *Tatosoma agrionata* in the sense of Meyrick (1884b, p. 68). New synonymy. Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ so labelled by Prout, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 40, pl. vi fig. 28 and 29, as species.

**semifasciata** Prout, 1958, p. 455 (*Tatosoma*; as aberration of *transitaria*). New synonymy.

Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ labelled as "Tatosoma transitaria ab. semifasciata ♀ type" by Prout, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 6451, BMNH.

**tipulata** Walker, 1862b, pp. 1417-1418 (*Cidaria*).

[†Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "87. Cidaria tipulata", "53-19 New Zeal.", "5", "Type", BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pl. vi fig. 26 and 27, as *Tatosoma agrionata*; 1928, p. 85, pl. xii fig. 8 and 9, as species.

**inclinataria** Walker, 1862b, p. 1418 (*Cidaria*). New synonymy.

[‡Auckland AK], A. Sinclair; LT ♂ (described as ♀) here designated, labelled "87. Cidaria inclinataria Walk., det. D.S. Fletcher 1972 syntype", "New Zeal. 47-104", abdomen missing, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 40; 1928, p. 85; as synonym of *Tatosoma agrionata*.

**mistata** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxi fig. 12 (*Sauris*). Synonymised by Prout (1927, p. 75). [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 40, as synonym of *Tatosoma agrionata*.

**topia** Prout, 1903, p. 247, pl. xxxii fig. 3 and 4 (*Tatosoma; as *topia*).

West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 87, pl. xii fig. 12 and 13.

Note. The NZAC copy of Trans. N.Z. Inst. vol. 35 has "teopa" corrected to "topia" in Philpott's handwriting.

**Xanthorhoe** of authors, in part of Meyrick (1917b, p. 258).

Note. Most of the following species were placed in *Helastia* by Dugdale (1971, pp. 101-102), but that genus has been restricted by Craw (1987).

**bailatalia** Guenée, 1868, p. 94 (*Cidaria*).

[Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 68, pl. viii fig. 1; 1928, p. 111, pl. xiii fig. 11.
**frigida** Howes, 1946, pp. 145–146, fig. 2 (Xanthorhoe)
(Homer FD, T.M. Smith; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ).

**lophogramma** Meyrick, 1897b, p. 386 (Xanthorhoe)
Castle Hill MC, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, head missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 59, pl. vii fig. 47 and 48; 1928, p. 110, pl. xiii fig. 45 and 46.

**occulta** Philpott, 1903, p. 248, pl. xxxii fig. 5 (Xanthorhoe)
West Plains, Invercargill SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 59, pl. viii fig. 47 and 48; 1928, p. 110, pl. xi fig. 46.

**orophylla** Meyrick, §1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 71 (Epyaxa)
Lake Wakatipu OL, 4,000 ft, E. Meyrick; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Epyaxa orophylla Meyr. ♂ type”, “Lake Wakatipu New Zealand 4000 ft 16/12/82”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 58, pl. vii fig. 24 and 25; 1928, p. 110, pl. xiii fig. 22 and 23; as Xanthorhoe orophylla, after Meyrick (1917b, p. 258, as X. orophyla).

**orophylloides** Hudson, 1909, p. 68, pl. ii fig. 12 (Xanthorhoe)
North Arm, Carney Harbor, Auckland Island, A.A. Dorrien-Smith; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, lost; 2 PT ♂♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 110, pl. xiii fig. 38.

**subantarctica** Salmon, 1956, p. 80 (Xanthorhoe)
“Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen” [Auckland I. 21 Apr. 1944, Hoskin]; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ. 
Note: Dugdale (1971b, p. 103) placed this species in Helastia, but Craw (1987) has shown this to be inappropriate.

**semifissata** Walker, 1862b, pp. 1320–1321 (Coremia)
Hudson 1898, p. 59, pl. vii fig. 26 and 27; 1928, p. 110, pl. xiii fig. 47 and 48; as Xanthorhoe semifissata.

**subantarctica** Salmon, 1956, p. 80 (Coremia)
Synonymised by Dugdale (1964, p. 618).
“Campbell Island, J.H. Sorensen” [Auckland I. 21 Apr. 1944, Hoskin]; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ. 
Note: Dugdale (1964, p. 618; 1971, p. 103) also gave erroneous HT locality data. The AT ♀ is from Campbell I.

**delicatulata** Guenée, 1868, p. 94 (Xanthorhoe).
Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 527; 1884b, p. 72).
[Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ designated by Guenée as “Typicum specimen”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 59; 1928, p. 110, as synonym.

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**Subfamily OENOCHROMINAE**
(in the sense of Forbes 1948)

• **Adeixis** Warren, 1897a, p. 27. Type species Adeixis insignata Warren, 1897a, p. 27, by original designation; Australia.


**griseata** Hudson, 1903, pp. 244–245 (Dichromodes)
Seaward Moss [E of Invercargill] SL, A. Philpott; 2 STs labelled “543” (“543a,b Seaward Moss, Invercargill Jan. 4-1900 (A. Philpott)” – Hudson Register), not in NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pp. 133–134, pl. xv fig. 37, as Adeixis gris- eata, after Prout (1910, p. 22, genus) and Philpott (1921, p. 339, species).

Note. Meyrick (1905, p. 223) states: “Seaward Moss, Invercargill, described from one New Zealand and twelve Australian examples ...”. Hudson (Hudson – Meyrick correspondence, p. 183; NZAC) sent Meyrick a specimen labelled “543” and listed it as “Dichromodes griseata Hanm, poor one”, over which entry Meyrick wrote: “This is a common Australian insect, Paragyrtis inostentata Walk. I have not seen it before from New Zealand; it occurs all over Australia”. He repeated these remarks in his covering letter (p. 180).
It is likely that 1 ST survives under inostentata in BMNH. NZAC has 21 topotypic specimens, collected in 1919 and 1920. Prout (1927, p. 79) also recognised griseata and inostentata as distinct entities.

• **Dichromodes** Guenée, 1857, p. 320. Type species *Dichromodes ainaria* Guenée, 1857, p. 321, by subsequent designation (Prout 1910, p. 23); Tasmania.

**Cacopsodos** Butler, 1877, p. 395. Type species *Cacopsodos niger* Butler, by monotypy. Synonymised by Meyrick (§1885h, p. 589, as Cacopsodos).

**cynica** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 60 (Dichromodes)
Lyttelton MC, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 134, pl. xv fig. 11.

**gypsotis** Meyrick, 1885b, p. 60 (Dichromodes)
Lake Wakatipu OL, E. Meyrick; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Niger Butler, 1877, p. 95, pl. xliii fig. 4 (Cacopsodos) Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; HT ♂ labelled “Cacopsodos Niger Type”, tip of abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 78, pl. viii fig. 40, 1928, pp. 134–135, pl. xv fig. 13 and 36, as Dichromodes niger.

Simulans Hudson, 1905, p. 356 (Dichromodes) [Ida Valley CO], J.H. Lewis; 2 ST ♂ labelled “729a” and “729b” [“Ida Valley, 1905 (J.H. Lewis)” – Hudson’s Register], NMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 134, pl. xv fig. 14, as from Old Man Range CO, 4000 ft.

Sphaeriata Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxxxii fig. 14 (Cidaria) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 57, as synonym of Xanthorhoe chieraria; 1928, p. 134, pl. xv fig. 12, as species.


Samana Walker, 1863b, p. 197. Type species Samana falcatella Walker, by original monotypy.

Acutata Butler, 1877, p. 401 (Samana) [Christchurch MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique, head and abdomen missing, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 76, not figured, 1928, p. 133, pl. xv fig. 39.

Falcatella Walker, 1863b, p. 197 (Samana) [Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♀ unique, antennae missing, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 76, pl. viii fig. 36; 1928, p. 133, pl. xlvii fig. 25.

Theoxena Meyrick, §1883d, p. 526; 1884b, p. 56. Type species Panagra scissaria Guenée, by original monotypy.

Scissaria Guenée, 1868, p. 43 (Panagra) [Christchurch MC], R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “ex Typicalibus Specimenibus”, “Scissaria Gn Nlle Zel.”, BM genitalia slide no. 9891, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 79, pl. viii fig. 41; 1928, p. 133, pl. xv fig. 38.

Xyridacma Meyrick, 1888b, p. 60. Type species Hemerophila hemipteraria in the sense of Meyrick (1888b), not of Guenée (1857) (= Xyridacma veronicae Prout, below), by original monotypy. See Fletcher (1979, p. 216).


Xynonia Prout, 1910, pp. 8 (key) and 65, replacement name for Lycrea Walker. Note. The name Xyridacma involves misidentification of a type species, and should be referred, under Article 70(a) of the Code, to the Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Alectoraria Walker, 1860a, p. 259 (Lycrea) [Auckland AK], D. Bolton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 80, pl. viii fig. 44–47; 1928, p. 136, pl. xvi fig. 5–8, as Epirrhantis alectoraria, apparently the first use of this combination.

Note. Meyrick (§1883d, p. 530; 1884b, p. 95) synonymised Aspilates primaria Walker, 1862a, p. 1076, and Endropia primaria Walker, [1863], p. 196. Both species are of unknown provenance, have pectinate antennae (simple in Xyridacma), and are irrelevant to Xyridacma and the New Zealand fauna. Meyrick (1884c, p. 334) later regarded them as undentifiable.

Octomaculata Thierry-Mieg, 1915, p. 63 (Epirrhantis; as variety of alectoraria). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 136). Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “1117c” [“Seivers Hill, Terawhiti Dec. 26 1891” – Hudson’s Register], NMNZ. Hudson 1898, p. 80, pl. viii fig. 47, as “one very well marked variety”. Note. The type entity is in one sense Hudson’s illustration, but one specimen in his collection (NMNZ) agrees well with it, and is here chosen as LT.

Ustaria Walker, 1863a, pp. 1519–1520 (Ennomos) [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 80, pl. viii fig. 42 and 43, as synonym of Epirrhantis alectoraria, 1928, pp. 135–136, pl. xvi fig. 3 and 4, as Epirrhantis ustaria, after Prout (1912, p. 53).

Achroaria Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cxviii fig. 6 (Amitelasia?). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 135). [Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, incomplete, only part of thorax, wings, and base of abdomen remaining, glued to the head, body, and wing stubs of another (Ennomine) geometrid, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 80, as synonym of Epirrhanthis alectoraria; 1928, p. 135, as synonym of Epirrhanthis ustaria.

varians Butler, 1879a, p. 496 (Lyrcea). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 135). Wairarapa WA, F.W. Hutton; LT, here designated. labelled “Lyrcea varians Butler, Type New Zealand 79.19”.

Hudson 1898, p. 80, as synonym of Epirrhanthis alectoraria; 1928, p. 135, as synonym of Epirrhanthis ustaria.

hudsoni Prout, 1920, p. 34 (Xyridacma; as aberration of ustaria). New synonym. Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT, designated by Prout. BMNH.

unilinea Prout, 1920, p. 34 (Xyridacma; as aberration of ustaria; as illustration).

veronicae Prout, 1934, p. 136, pl. 3b (Xyridacma). replacement name for Xyridacma hemipteraria in the sense of Meyrick (1888b) but not Guenée (1857).

Auckland AK, E. Meyrick; HT, designated by Prout. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 80, pl. vii fig. 48 and 49; 1928, p. 135, pl. xv fig. 26-28, as Epirrhanthis hemipteraria; 1946, p. 90, as Epirrhanthis (Xyridacma) veronicae.

Subfamily STERRHNIAE
(in the sense of McGuffin 1967, p. 8)

Scopula Schrank, 1802, p. 162. Type species Phalaena paludata Linnaeus, in the sense of Holloway (1979, pp. 293–297); Portugal.

rubraria Doubleday, 1843, p. 286 (Ptychodema?). [Auckland AK, A. Sinclair]. ST, so labelled by D.S. Fletcher; abdomen missing. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 77, pl. viii fig. 37 and 38; 1928, p. 132, pl. xv fig. 8, as Leptomeris rubraria, apparently the first use of that combination.


Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; HT, unique. BMNH. Not mentioned by Hudson.


Sydney N.S.W., Lambert; HT, unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 77; 1928, p. 132, as synonym.

figlinaria Guenée, 1857, p. 454, pl. 12 fig. 8 (Acidalia). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 526; 1884b, p. 57).

Tasmania, ? collector; HT, BM Geometridae genitalia slide no. 8078, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 77; 1928, p. 132, as synonym.

acidaliaria Walker, 1862a, p. 1037 (Fidonia?). Synonymised by Meyrick (§1883d, p. 526; 1884b, p. 57).

[Auckland AK, A. Sinclair; HT, here designated. labelled “13. Fidonia acidaliaria”, “45.61 New Zealand”, “Type”. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 77; 1928, p. 132, as synonym.

Rejected species of Geometridae
(1) Camptogramma corollata Walker, 1862b, pp. 1330–1331. “New Zealand. Presented by Dr Sinclair”. Does not resemble any New Zealand species, but does resemble specimens from Bathurst, Vict., Australia. Dr Sinclair could have collected it in Australia.

(2) Panagra promelanaria Walker, 1863a, p. 1666. Rejected by Meyrick (§1884b, p. 109); Australian.

(3) Eupithecia inexpectata Walker, 1863a, p. 1708. Wrongly labelled; from Patagonia (BMNH).

Hudson 1898, p. 80, pl. vii fig. 48 and 49; 1928, p. 135, pl. xv fig. 26-28, as Epirrhanthis hemipteraria; 1946, p. 90, as Epirrhanthis (Xyridacma) veronicae.
Superfamily NOCTUOIDEA
Family ARCTIIDAE

Arctiidae

(179) Metacrias erichrysa Meyrick

• Metacrias Meyrick, 1886c, pp. 83 (key) and 749. Type species Metacrias erichrysa Meyrick, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 263).

erichrysa Meyrick, 1886c, p. 749 (Metacrias)
Mount Arthur NN, E. Meyrick (reared); LT [m] here designated, labelled “Mt Arthur New Zealand 4000 ft bred 15/1/86”, “Metacrias erichrysa Meyrick, E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Colln 3/4”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 4, pl. iv fig. 5; 1928, pp. 43-44, pl. vi fig. 12.

huttoni Butler, 1879a, pp. 487-488 (Phaos)
Queenstown OL, F.W. Hutton; HT [m] labelled as “Type” by Butler. BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 3, pl. iv fig. 6; 1928, p. 43, pl. vi fig. 1, as Metacrias huttoni, after Meyrick (1886c, p. 750).

strategica Hudson, 1889, p. 53 (Arctia)
Richardson Range SC, W.W. Smith; HT [m] labelled “116a” [“Richardson Range W.W. Smith 9 Feb 1881, beaten from bed of native broom (Carm. flagelliformis), Sth Canterbury” – Hudson’s Register], NMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 4, pl. iv fig. 4; 1928, p. 44, pl. vi fig. 9 and 10; as Metacrias strategica, after Meyrick (1890, p. 216).
Note. The Richardson Range (“near Albury” – Meyrick 1890, p. 216) may be part of the Hunters Hills. W.W. Smith would have been searching there for the laughing owl, Strixalga altia. (Incomplete)

hudsoni Rothschild, 1914, p. 259, pl. 24g (Metcarias; as subspecies of strategica). New synonymy.
Invercargill SL, [?W.G. Howes]; 21 STs in BMNH.
Note. Gibbs (1962, p. 162) includes Invercargill specimens in his concept of strategica, and does not record any genital differences as coinciding with colour pattern differences between MC-SC and DN-SL populations.

• Nyctemera Hübner, [1820], p. 178. Type species Phalaena lacticina Cramer. 1777, pp. 147 and 149, pl. 128 fig. E, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1894, p. 46); India.


amica White, 1841, p. 482 (Agapetes)
Australia.
New Zealand: sporadic immigrant, interbreeding freely with local annulata populations, and giving rise to individuals showing the same range of variation in colour pattern as do R.J. Tillyard’s laboratory F1 hybrid specimens in NZAC (Kay 1980, pp. 154-158).
Note. Meyrick (1886d, p. 15) discussed differences between amica and annulata.

annulata Boisduval, 1832, p. 197, pl. 5 fig. 9 (Leptosoma)
[New Zealand], Dumont d’Urville’s collectors; HT [m] unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 2-3, pl. iv fig. 1 and 2; 1928, p. 45, pl. vi fig. 3.
Note. Boisduval reported this species from New Guinea (Meyrick 1886c, p. 761), and Walker (1854, p. 392) confused amica with it.

[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT [m] labelled “Walker’s type of Nyctemera Doubleday”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 2; 1928, p. 45; as synonym.

tripunctaria in the sense of Swinhoe (1916, p. 213; Deilemera), not of Linnaeus (1758, p. 523). Synonymised by Bryk (1937, p. 54).

antipodea Salmon, 1956, p. 64, fig. 5 and 6 (Nyctemera; as subspecies of annulata). Synonymised by Dugdale (1971b, p. 71).
Antipodes Island, E.G. Turbott; HT [m] designated by Salmon, AMNZ.

• Tyria Hübner, [1819], p. 166. Type species Phalaena Noctua jacobaeae Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1901, p. 185).

jacobaeae Linnaeus, 1758, p. 511 (Phalaena Noctua) Europe.
New Zealand: introduced by man for control of ragwort, Senecio jacobaea; after 40 years (1980+) populations are increasing in area, particularly in WN-WA.

• Utetheisa Hübner, [1819], p. 168. Type species Phalaena ornatrix Linnaeus, 1758, p. 511, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 345); America.
lotrix lotrix Cramer, 1777, pp. 20 and 149, pl. 109 fig. E and F (Phalaena)
Northern Australia and the Pacific.
New Zealand: occasional immigrant; a fresh specimen collected by R.A. Cumber at Paihia ND may have fed locally as a larva, on adventive leguminous weeds (e.g., *Psoralea*) that are abundant there.

puclheloides vaga Jordan, 1939, p. 284, fig. 228 and 252-254 (*Utetheisa*)
Semplak, Western Java; HT♂ designated by Jordan, BMNH.
New Zealand: sporadic immigrant, occasionally establishing for a summer but not known to survive the winter; recorded from ND, AK, CL, TK, WN, NN, BR, DN.
Hudson 1898, pp. 3-4, pl. iv fig. 3; 1928, pp. 44-45, pl. vi fig. 3, as *Utetheisa puclheloides*, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 92).
Note. Meyrick (1890, p. 217) records this as *Deiopoeia pulchella* Linnaeus.

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Family CTENUCHIDAE
(as in Watson et al. 1980)

• Antichloris Hübn, 1818, pp. 9 and 24. Type species *Zygaena eriphia* Fabricius, 1777, p. 276, by subsequent designation (Kirby 1892, p. 158); Surinam.

viridis Druce, 1884, p. 58 (*Antichloris*)
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Indigenous to Central America (Mexico – Ecuador), on *Musa*.
New Zealand: cocoons and adults arrive in shipments of Ecuadorian bananas. The possibility of it establishing where ornamental *Musa* cultivars are grown cannot be ruled out.
Note. Field (1975, pp. 2-4 and 14-18) gave life history details and resurrected Druce's generic placement. Previously most authors had referred this species to *Ceramidia* Butler.

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Family LYMANTRIIDAE

• Teia Walker, 1855, pp. 703 (key) and 803-804. Type species *Teia anartoides* Walker, by original monotypy.

anartoides Walker, 1855, p. 804 (*Teia*)
South-eastern Australia.
New Zealand: live adults, eggs, and larvae were landed at Dunedin DN in 1983.

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Family NOCTUIDAE

Subfamily ACRONICTINAE
(as in Nyct 1975)


Radinogoes Butler, 1886, pp. 393-394. Type species *Radinogoes tennis* Butler, by subsequent designation (Hampson, 1909, p. 434); Queensland. Synonymised by Holloway (1977, p. 66).
tennis Butler, 1886, p. 394 (*Radinogoes*)
“Throughout mainland Australia” (Holloway 1977, p. 67).
New Zealand: vagrant, sporadic, non-establishing; specimens in NZAC are from ND, AK, and TK. Each time I have collected in ND (in late November 1981 and late January 1985) I have taken *A. tennis*.
Note. Fox (1975) gives records and an illustration.

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Family BITYLIDAE

• Bityla Walker, 1865b, p. 869. Type species *Bityla thoracica* Walker, 1865, by original monotypy.
defigurata Walker, 1865b, p. 756 (*Xylina*)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 29, pl. v fig. 33; 1928, p. 76, pl. x fig. 12.
thoracica Walker, 1865b, pp. 869-870 (*Bityla*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 31).
Auckland AK, D. Bolton; LT♂ with green-rimmed type label, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 29; 1928, p. 76; as synonym.
sericea Butler, 1877, p. 387 (*Bityla*)
[?MC], J.D. Enys; HT♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, pp. 29-30, pl. v fig. 34; 1928, p. 76, pl. x fig. 11.
pallida Hudson, 1905a, p. 355 (*Orthosia*). New synonymy.
Napier HB, H.W. Simmonds; HT♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 76, pl. x fig. 10.

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Family COSMOCERATIDAE

• Cosmodes Guenée, 1852b, p. 289. Type species *Phalaena elegans* Donovan, by original monotypy; New South Wales.
elegans Donovan, 1805, pl. 36 fig. 5, text overleaf (*Phalaena*)
New South Wales.
New Zealand: regular migrant, possibly summer-establishing.
Hudson 1898, p. 33, pl. vi fig. 2; 1928, p. 77, pl. x fig. 17.
Note. I swept 2 ♀♂ from amongst *Lobelia* growing between rushes at Mangawhai Heads ND/AK in Jan-
Noctuidae, Cosmodes elegans


• Platycea Grote, 1874, p. 28. Type species Platycea atriciliata Grote, 1874, by original monotypy; U.S.A.

illicia Walker, 1875, p. 684 (Perigea)
Northern Hindustan; India through South-east Asia to Australia and the Pacific to Rapa Island.
New Zealand: occasional immigrant.
Not mentioned by Hudson. Fox 1975, p. 372.

• Rictonis Nye, 1975, p. 433, objective replacement name for Nitocris Guenée

Nitocris Guenée, 1868, p. 4; preoccupied by Nitocris Rafinesque, 1815 (Hymenoptera). Type species Mamestra comma Walker, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1909, p. 383).

comma Walker, 1856, p. 239 (Mamestra)
"[Auckland AK], J.F. Churton; HT & unique, head missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 7, pl. v fig. 27 and 28, as Orthosia comma; 1928, p. 77, pl. x fig. 21, as Spodoptera comma.

implexa Walker, 1857a, p. 405 (Graphiphora; as Graphiphoga). Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 30).

[?Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; LT labelled as "Holotype [f]", "New Zealand W. Colenso 53-19", "42. Graphiphora implexa", BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 6, pl. v fig. 31, as Orthosia margarita; 1928, p. 77, pl. x fig. 21, as Spodoptera margarita.


[?Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT f labelled as "Type", "Hadena plusiata", BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 7, 1928, p. 76; as synonym.

No type material or locality given.
Hudson 1898, p. 7, 1928, p. 76; as synonym.

• Spodoptera Guenée, 1852a, p. 153. Type species Hadena mauritia Boisduval, 1833, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1894, p. 248).

exempta Walker, 1857a, p. 355 (Agrotis)
Type locality unknown. Zimmerman (1958, p. 336) states "nearly cosmopolitan; widespread in Pacific".
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. The specimen agrees with diagnostic characters given by Zimmerman (1958, pp. 333-334, fig. 274-276, 278, and 280).

litura Fabricius, 1775, p. 501 (Phalaena Noctua)
India; Afghanistan through South-east Asia to Australia and eastern Pacific.
New Zealand: immigrant from Australian populations, intermittently establishing.
Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. New Zealand specimens agree better in adult and larval colour pattern with Australian and Indian specimens than with those from east of Fiji.

mauritia acronyctoides Guenée, 1852, pp. 154-155 (Spodoptera; as species)
Tahiti; "Red Sea to India, Burma, Ceylon, Malay to Australia" (Zimmerman 1958, p. 343), and throughout the Pacific.
New Zealand: reported once, in Wellington WN, 1896.
Not recorded by Fox (1978).
Hudson 1898, p. 6, pl. v fig. 31, as Orthosia margarita; 1928, p. 77, pl. x fig. 21, as Spodoptera mauritia.

margarita Hawthorne, 1897, p. 283 (Orthosia).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 163).
Wellington WN, E.F. Hawthorne; LT labelled as "Orthosia margarita", BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 6, pl. v fig. 31.
Note. A PLT labelled "522b" was collected "amongst papers in office, 16 April 1896" (Hudson Register entry, NMNZ).

Subfamily AGARISTINAE

• Phalaenodes Lewin, 1805, p. 2. Type species Phalaenodes glycinae Lewin, by original monotypy.

glycinae Lewin, 1805, p. 2, pl. 1 (Phalaenodes)
New South Wales.
New Zealand: introduced by man, established ND, AK, TO.
Hudson 1946, p. 72, pl. iv fig. 3.

Subfamily CATOCALINAE
(as in Kitching 1984; includes Ophiderinae of authors)

• Achaea Hübner, [1823], p. 269. Type species Phalaena melicerta Drury, by subsequent designation (Moore 1885, p. 163), India (Bombay).

janata Linnaeus, 1758, p. 527 (Phalaena Geometra)
India; India to Australia and eastern Pacific.
New Zealand: sporadically regular immigrant, usually in late summer or autumn; larvae not persisting over winter.
Hudson 1928, p. 78, pl. x fig. 8, as Ophidera melicerta.
Note. Buller (1905, p. 333) gives details of occurrence in 1903 (as *Achaea melicerte*); Philpott (1926a, p. 386) gives a synopsis of records (as *Ophiura melicerte*).

*melicerta* Drury, 1773, p. 46, pl. 23 fig. 1 (*Phalaena*; as *melicerta*). Synonymised in Nye (1975, p. 18).

Hudson 1928, p. 78, as species.

**traversii** Fereday, 1877a, pp. 457–458 (*Catoxyloides*). Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 78).

Wellington WN, W.L. Travers, HT unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 78, as synonym.

- **Anomis** Hübner, [1821], p. 249. Type species *Anomis exacta* Hübner, 1882, by original monotypy; Mexico – Peru.

- **flava** Fabricius, 1775, p. 601 (*Phalaena Noctua*) East Indies; Koenig; HT lost.

New Zealand: occasional non-establishing immigrant (Fox 1978).

Hudson 1928, p. 83, pl. ix fig. 28.

- **involuta** Walker, 1858b, p. 1003 (*Cocytodes*) Sri Lanka; HT in BMNH.

New Zealand: occasional non-establishing immigrant (Fox 1978).

Hudson 1928, p. 82, pl. x fig. 27, as *Anomis sabulifera* (not of Guenée, 1852, p. 404, "Abbyssinia"), after Philpott (1927a, p. 704).

- **Arcte** of authors, but not Kollar (1844, p. 477)

- **coerula** Guenée, 1852c, pp. 41–42, pl. xiii fig. 10 (*Cocytodes*) East Indies; Ceylon and India through to Samoa.

New Zealand: 1 record from Auckland AK; specimen in AMNZ.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

Note. This is the type species of genus *Cocytodes*.

- **Artigisa** Walker, 1863, p. 160. Type species *Artigisa nigrosignata* Walker, by original monotypy; Borneo.

- **melanephele** Hampson, 1914, p. 206 (*Artigisa*) Australia, Tasmania, R.M. Green; ST series in BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 78, pl. x fig. 18, as *Catada lignicolaria* in the sense of Philpott (1927d, p. 81) but not of Walker (1866, p. 1579), with C. insiprata in the sense of Meyrick (1917a, p. 246) listed as a synonym.

Note. The ST series of *A. melanephele* agrees in wing pattern exactly with New Zealand specimens in NMNZ and NZAC. From *A. melanephele*, HT *Hemorophila lignicolaria* Walker (also from Tasmania) differs in having pectinate antennae, and HT *Theromia insiprata* Walker, 1866, p. 1064, has the hindwing differently patterned ventrally, and the $\beta$ valva (Philpott 1927b, p. 81, fig. 2) different. *A. melanephele* is established in the Auckland area; larvae feed on dead leaves and rotting tree stumps.

- **Dasypodia** Guenée, 1852c, p. 174. Type species *Dasypodia selenophora* by subsequent designation (Meyrick 1912b, p. 105).

- **cymatodes** Guenée, 1852c, p. 175 (*Dasypodia*) Tasmania; HT $\delta$ in BMNH.

New Zealand: immigrant, now established on (adventive) *Acacia* and *Albizia*, commoner in northern localities. Hudson 1928, p. 81; 1939, p. 401, pl. xii fig. 11.

Note. Philpott (1928a, p. 359) gives early records, all from northern localities.

- **involuta** Walker, 1858b, p. 1003 (*Cocytodes*) Sri Lanka; HT in BMNH.

New Zealand: immigrant, now established on (adventive) *Acacia* and *Albizia*, commoner in southern localities. Hudson 1898, p. 33, pl. vi fig. 4: 1928, p. 80, pl. x fig. 13.

- **Elygea** Billberg, 1820, p. 85. Type species *Phalaena materna* Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Bento 1966, as reported by Nye 1975, p. 173).

- **materna** Linnaeus, 1767, p. 840 (*Phalaena Noctua*) India; type material in Linnaean Society Collection, London.

New Zealand: fairly regular immigrant, non-establishing. Philpott (1926a, p. 388) gives early records.

Hudson 1928, p. 80, as *Ophideres materna*.

- **Grammodes** Guenée, 1852c, p. 275. Type species *Noctua geometrica* Fabricius, 1775, p. 599, by original designation; eastern India.

- **pulcherrima** Lucas, 1892, pp. 258–259 (*Grammodes*) Brisbane; north-eastern Australia.

New Zealand: 1 record, Taitahi Bay WN; specimen in NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 79, pl. xiv fig. 30, as *Ophiura pulcherrima*; Hudson 1905a, p. 356, in *Grammodes*.

- **Hypocala** Guenée, 1852c, p. 73. Type species *Hyblaea deflorata* Fabricius, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1894, p. 452).

- **deflorata australiae** Butler, 1892, p. 21 (*Hypocala*) Australia; HT ($\delta$gender) in BMNH.

New Zealand: sporadic immigrant, non-establishing (Fox 1978).

- **Mocis** Hübner, [1823], p. 267. Type species *Phalaena virbia* Cramer, 1780, by subsequent designation (Hampson 1913a, p. 76, as "undata Fabr."); see Nye 1975, p. 319).
alterna Walker, 1858c, pp. 1833–1834 (Euclidia)
Northern Australia.
New Zealand: 1 record, Nelson NN.
Hudson 1928, p. 79, pl. vii, fig. 26, following Philpott (1927a, p. 704).

Othreis Hübner, [1823], p. 264. Type species Phalaena pomona Cramer, 1775 (junior subjective synonym of Phalaena fullonia Clerck, 1764), by subsequent designation (Moore 1885, p. 131, as ful-lonica Linnaeus), India.

fullonia Clerck, 1764, pl. 48 (Phalaena)
India – South-east Asia – Pacific.
New Zealand: occasional non-establishing immigrant; throughout. First reported by Fereday (1883a), as “Ophideres archon of Felder”. Hudson 1928, p. 80, as Ophideres fullonica.

Speiredonia Hubner, [1823], p. 272. Type species Phalaena feducia Stoll in Cramer, 1790, p. 160, pl. 36 fig. 3, by subsequent designation (Desmarest 1857, p. 130; as Spiredonia).

Sericia Guénée, 1852c, p. 172. Type species Sericia spectans Guénée, by subsequent designation (Desmarest 1857, p. 130), as in Holloway (1977, p. 88).

spectans Guénée, 1852c, p. 173 (Sericia)
Australia, Tasmania; LT ♂ designated by Viette (1951, p. 162), MNHN.
New Zealand: recorded twice, in WI and NN, Hudson 1928, p. 81, pl. li, fig. 12, 1938, p. 401; as Sericia spectans.

Tathorhynchus Hampson, 1894, p. 268. Type species Scopula vinctalis Walker (junior subjective synonym of Spintherops exsiccata Lederer), by original designation.

exsiccata fallax Swinhoe, 1902, p. 423 (Tathorhynchus; as species)
Western Australia.
New Zealand: very occasional immigrant (Fox 1978).

Subfamily CHLOEOPHORINAE
(as in Nye 1975)

Pseudoips Hübner, 1822, p. 63. Type species Pyr-alis fagana Fabricius, 1781, p. 276, as Pseudoips prasinana Linnaeus in the sense of Hübner, 1822, by subsequent designation (Fletcher, 1966, p. 16, but cited as prasinana; see Nye 1975, p. 414).

fagana Fabricius, 1781, p. 276 (Pyralis)
Europe.
New Zealand: 1 record in 1932, Otara River WI in NZAC. Not mentioned by Hudson.
Note. This species – clearly man-adventive – has not been seen since 1932 despite the widespread plantings of Quercus, the larval host genus.

Subfamily CUCULLINAE
(as in Nye 1975)

Andesia Hampson, 1906, pp. 6 (key) and 142. Type species Andesia oenistis Hampson, 1906, p. 142, by original designation; Argentina.

pessota Meyrick, 1887, p. 29 (Miselia)
Hudson 1898, p. 6, pl. v, fig. 26, as Miselia pessota; 1928, p. 49, pl. vi, fig. 17, as Andesia pessota, after Meyrick (1914a, p. 102).
Note. There are no relevant specimens (currently under the genus Sympistis Hübner) in BMNH. At CMNZ, of the 2 relevant specimens only the ♀ is labelled as from a Christchurch locality and as caught in December; the ♂ is labelled “Feb’y/73 Dunedin”. While I could have inferred that Meyrick’s citing of both sex and locality was mistaken, I saw no need, as the ♀ would have been seen by him, in Fereday’s collection, in 1880.

ceramodes Meyrick, 1887, p. 31 (Xanthia).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1888a, p. 46).
“North Island”, J.D. Enys; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “1873-15 from Enys., North Island”, “Fereday Collection”, “31”, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 8; 1928, p. 49; as synonym.

Austramathes Hampson, 1906, pp. xiv (key) and 492. Type species Graphiphora purpurea Butler, by original designation.

purpurea Butler, 1879a, p. 490 (Graphiphora)
Dunedin DN, F.W. Hurton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 8, pl. v, fig. 32, as Xanthia purpurea, after Meyrick (1887, p. 81); 1928, p. 49, pl. vii, fig. 3, as Austramathes purpurea, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 93).

ceramodes Meyrick, 1887, p. 31 (Xanthia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1888a, p. 46).
“North Island”: J.D. Enys; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “1873-15 from Enys., North Island”, “Fereday Collection”, “31”, CMNZ.
Hudson 1898, p. 8; 1928, p. 49; as synonym.

**fortis** Butler, 1880, pp. 549–550 (Toxocampa)

Blenkins MB, W. Skellon; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 49–50. pl. vi fig. 11.

**iota** Hudson, 1903, p. 243 (Miselia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 95).

Karori WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 49, as synonym.

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Subfamily HADENINAE

(as in Nye 1975)

**Aletia** in the sense of Meyrick (1912b, p. 97), not strictly of Hübner ([1821], p. 239). Type species *Noctua vitellina* Hübner, 1808, pl. 81 fig. 379, by subsequent designation (Moore 1881, p. 333); Europe.

**argentaria** Howes, 1945, p. 66, pl. 7 fig. 2 (Aletia)

The Wilderness SL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.

Hudson 1950, p. 77, pl. vii fig. 15 (a rather inaccurate representation).

**cucullina** Guenée, 1868, p. 40 (Xylocampa)

[Rakai MC], H.G. Krugger; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 27–28, pl. v fig. 23, as *Melanchra cucullina*, 1928, p. 58, pl. vii fig. 19, as *Aletia cucullina*, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 98).

**parmata** Philpott, 1926a, p. 387 (Aletia). New synonymy.

Mount Grey NC, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 58, pl. vi fig. 25, as species.

Note. Antennal and colour pattern characters agree with those of HT *cucullina*.

**funerea** Philpott, 1927a, pp. 703–704 (Aletia).

Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 58).

Mount Arthur Tableland NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 58, as synonym.

**cuneata** Philpott, 1916, p. 420 (Aletia)

Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, pp. 56–57, pl. ix fig. 19.

**cyanopetra** Meyrick, 1927b, p. 313 (Melanchra) new combination

Walio Gorge WD, A. Castle; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Melanchra cyanopetra Meyr. Type ♂ Walio Gorge 18.2.27 A. Castle", NMNZ.

-199-
Hudson 1928, p. 55, pl. vii fig. 25, as Aletia fibriata.

inconstans Butler, 1880, p. 545 (Speletitis)

Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ♂ with antennae missing, genitalia on "Agrotidae genitalia slide 347", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 9, as synonym of Leucania griseipennis; 1928, p. 57, pl. viii fig. 29, as Aletia inconstans.

lacustris Meyrick, 1934, p. 151 (Aletia)

Lake Rotoroa BR, Lawford White; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Lake Rotoroa 14/2/31". "Aletia lacustris ver. 2". (Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.)

Hudson 1928, p. 59, pl. iv fig. 27.

Note. Meyrick was sent 4 specimens by Lindsay; he retained one and sent the others back. Lindsay placed a HT label on the ♂ here regarded as a LT. The rest of the series remained at CMNZ. The specimen Meyrick retained superficially resembles a dark A. inconstans, and is not conspecific with the rest of the series, which represents a dark, grey-green "Aletia" not uncommon in collections from the South Island.

longstaffi Howes, 1911, p. 128 (Morrisonia)

Ben Lomond OL, W.G. Howes and G.B. Longstaff; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "Ben Lomond 10.iii.1910".

Hudson 1928, p. 58, pl. ix fig. 25.

mitis Butler, 1877, pp. 383-384 (Agrotis)

[Castle Hill MC], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 27, as synonym of Melachra cicadina; 1928, p. 55, as synonym of Aletia moderata; 1939, p. 394, as species, after Philpott (1928a, p. 359).

manda Philpott, 1917b, p. 239 (Aletia). New synonym.

Waitara RI/TO, H.W. Simmonds; HT ♂ designated by Philpott as "Type ♂", NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 57-58, pl. xiv fig. 17, as species. Note. No differences are apparent in antennal structure, thoracic vestiture, or wing pattern between topotypic A. mitis and munda, hence the proposed synonymy.

gourlayi Philpott, 1921, p. 337 (Aletia). Synonymised by Philpott (1928g, p. 483).

Arthur's Pass NC/WD, E.S. Gourlay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 57, pl. xlix fig. 31, as species, 1939, p. 394, as synonym.

moderata Walker, 1865a, pp. 705-706 (Agrotis)


Hudson 1898, p. 9 as Leucania moderata; p. 9 and pl. iv fig. 8 as Leucania griseipennis; 1928, p. 55, pl. vii fig. 13, as Aletia moderata.

griseipennis Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix fig. 22 (Mamestra)

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley], LT ♂ here designated, labelled "griseipennis n.", "cix f. 22 Mamestra griseipennis n. New Zealand"; "606", circular red type label, antennae missing, abdomen broken, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 9, pl. iv fig. 8, as Leucania griseipennis; 1928, p. 55, as synonym of Aletia moderata.

Note. The synonymy is revised from that given by Meyrick (1912b, p. 97) because of Meyrick's confusion between griseipennis Butler [below] and griseipennis F. & R. Meyrick's action submerged Butler's species in what he (Meyrick) thought Felder & Rogenhofer's griseipennis to be. A comparison of the LTs involved in the present synonymy - both collected by Oxley around Nelson - showed their obvious conspecificity. With its conspicuously banded hindwings, A. moderata is quite distinct from all other New Zealand "Aletia" species. The reader's attention is drawn also to comments by Meyrick (1888a, p. 45).

nobilis Howes, 1946, pp. 144-145 (Aletia)

Homer FD, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.

Hudson 1950, p. 78, pl. viii fig. 4.

obscurata Meyrick, 1914a, p. 101 (Aletia)

Ben Lomond OL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ unique, antennae missing, thorax compressed. BMNH

Hudson 1928, p. 58, pl. ix fig. 17 and 18.

panda Philpott, 1920, p. 42 (Aletia)

Mount Earslew OL, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 57, pl. ix fig. 9.

probenota Howes, 1945, p. 65, pl. 7 fig. 1 (Aletia)

Homer FD, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.

Hudson 1950, pp. 77-78, pl. vii fig. 8.

sustens Guenée, 1868, p. 39 (Lamprichna)

[Rakaia MC], H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 9, not figured, as synonym of Leucania nobilia; after Meyrick (1887, p. 19); 1928, p. 55, as synonym of Aletia moderata; and p. 56, pl. vii fig. 18, as Aletia sustens.

temenaula Meyrick, 1907c, p. 106 (Leucania).

New synonymy.

Dunedin DN, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ by unknown designated, labelled "Leucania temenaula Meyr. 5/2 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll."). "Dunedin New Zealand GVH 65", yellow LT label, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 56, pl. vii fig. 18, as species.

pachyclus Meyrick, 1907c, pp. 106-107 (Leucania). New synonymy.

Lake Wakatipu OL, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ designated by I.W.B. Nye, labelled "Leucania pachyclus Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll."). "W. Lake Wakatipu New Zealand GVH 03", yellow LT label, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 56, not figured, as species. Note. No consistent differences in colour pattern, antennae, or external genitalia were found. Examples resem-
hinging all 3 type specimens were collected on one night at Cromwell CO, hence the proposed synonymy. Revisers’ attention is drawn to comments by Meyrick (1888a, p. 45).

**sollenis** Meyrick, 1914a, pp. 101–102 (*Aletia*)
Waipori DN; A. Philpott; LT ♂ by unknown designator.
labelled “Aletia sollenis 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Waipori New Zealand AP 28.4.89 [28 11.09]”, yellow LT label, antennae and legs missing. BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 58–59, pl. x fig. 1.
Note. One ♂ labelled “Waipori 28.11.09” is in NZAC.

**temperata** Walker, 1858c, pp. 1648–1649 (*Bryophila*)
(?Auckland AK), J.F. Churton; HT ♀ unique, Agrotidae genitalic slide no. 340. BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 9, as *Leucania temperata*: 1928, p. 75, pl. x fig. 28, as *Melanchra temperata*.

**inceptura** Walker, 1858c, pp. 1736–1737 (*Xylina*).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 27), and later validated (1888a, p. 45).
(?Auckland AK), J.F. Churton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 9; 1928, p. 75, as synonym.

**deceptura** Walker, 1858c, p. 1737 (*Xylina*).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 27), and later validated (1888a, p. 45).
(?Auckland AK), J.F. Churton; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 9; 1928, p. 75, as synonym.

**accurata** Philpott, 1917b, p. 239 (*Aletia*). New synonymy.
Titahi Bay WN, M.O. Pasco; HT ♂ unique, lost formerly in Pasco Collection. SMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 57, pl. xiv fig. 16, as species.
Note. Philpott’s description notes that the veins are marked with white interrupted by black dots. This feature, the habitus, and the coastal type locality are characteristic of *A. temperata*, hence the proposed synonymy.

**eucrossa** Meyrick, 1927b, p. 313 (*Aletia*). New synonymy.
Waikato AK, per J.C. Andersen; HT ♂ unique, bearing Hudson label “1101a” and “Waikato N.Z. summer 1925–26 P. Shepherd”. SMNZ.
Hudson 1938, p. 394, pl. iv fig. 28, as species.
Note. The illustration of the unique specimen matches HT *temperata* and HT *deceptura* in colour pattern and habitus, hence the proposed synonymy.

**virescens** Butler, 1879a, p. 478 (*Chera*)
[POL] “Otago”, F.W. Hutton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 9, as synonym of *Leucania griseipennis* (error); 1928, pp. 55–56, pl. vii fig. 16, as *Aletia gris-epsennis* in the sense of Meyrick (1912b, p. 34), not of Felder & Rogenhofer (1875).

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

- **Dipaustica** Meyrick, 1912b, p. 98. Type species *Leucania epiastra* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

- **epiastra** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 58 (*Leucania*)
Makara WN, reared by R.M. Sunley; LT ♀ here designated, labelled “Leucania epiastra Meyr. 8/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”; “Makara New Zealand RMS bred 09”, ST label, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 59–60, pl. x fig. 4.

Also 2 undescribed species (NZAC, and K.J. Fox Collection).

- **Feredayia** Kirkaldy, 1910, p. 8, objective replacement name for *Erana* Walker

- **Erana** Walker, 1857b, pp. 495 and 605, preoccupied by *Erana* Gray, 1840 (Aves). Type species *Erana graminosa* Walker, by original monotypy.

- **graminosa** Walker, 1857b, p. 605 (*Erana*)
(?Auckland AK), J.F. Churton; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 28, pl. v fig. 24 and 25; 1928, pp. 62–63, pl. vii fig. 30 and 31.

- **vigens** Walker, 1865b, pp. 743–744 (*Erana*).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 28).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 28; 1928, p. 62, as synonym.

- **sphagnea** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix fig. 17 (*Mamestra*). New synonymy.
[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 17; 1928, p. 65, as synonym of *Melanchra plena*.
Note. There is no doubt as to the synonymy of *sphagnea* ♀ & ♂ with Walker’s *graminosa*.

- **Graphania** Hampson, 1905, pp. xiv (key) and 468 (description). Type species *Heliothis disjungens* Walker, by original designation.

- **Alysina** Cockerell, 1913, p. 15, objective replacement name for *Alysia* Guenée. Synonymised by Dugdale (1971b, p. 118).

- **Alysia** Guenée, 1868, p. 3, preoccupied by *Alysia* Latreille, 1804 (Hymenoptera). Type species *Alysia specifica* Guenée, 1868, by original monotypy. *A. specifica* is a junior subjective synonym of *Agrotia nullifera* Walker (p. 204).

- **Maoria** Warren, 1912, p. 76, preoccupied by *Maoria* Laporte, 1868 (Coleoptera); see Cockerell, 1913, p. 15. Type species *Erana plena* Walker, by original designation. Synonymised by Dugdale (1971b, p. 118).

Note. Nye (1975, p. 223) states that as *plena* and *disjungens* are congeneric, *Graphania* is available as a subjective replacement name.
agarastis Meyrick, 1887, p. 18 (Mamestra)
Lake Guyon MB/BR, R.W. Feraday; LT $\delta$ by unknown designator, labelled “Mamestra agarastis Meyr. 5/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Lectotype $\sigma$”, “L. Guyon New Zealand R.W.F. 3/71”, yellow LT label, legs missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 18, pl. v fig. 30; 1928, p. 73, pl. viii fig. 31, as Melanchra agarastis.

averilla Hudson, 1921, p. 255 (Melanchra)
Mount Egmont TK, 3,000 ft, Averil Lysaght; ST series (2 $\varphi\sigma$) not located in NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 68, pl. xlix fig. 18.

furtiva Philpott, 1924c, pp. 663–664, fig. 1B (Melanchra), New synonym.
Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 66, pl. vii fig. 14, in text under Melanchra mutans; 1939, p. 396, pl. lv fig. 4, as species.
Note. In both nominal species $\varphi\sigma$ tend to be silvery, and no clear difference in $\varphi\delta$ valval or antennal structures were seen, hence the proposed synonymy. Both are monotypic, and abundantly distinct from sympatric Mutans. Meyrick (1929, p. 484) distinguished furtiva from mutans.

beata Howes, 1906, pp. 510–511 (Melanchra)
Otataru SL, W.G. Howes; HT $\varphi$ unique, not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 67, pl. x fig. 2, as Melanchra beata; the $\varphi$ figured is in NZAC, collected by Philpott at Kapuka SL.
Note. Large series reared on several occasions by Mr B. Patrick consistently differed in colour pattern elements from other species.

bromias Meyrick, 1902c, p. 273 (Melanchra)
Chatham Islands, J. Fougere; LT $\varphi$ by unknown designator, labelled “Melanchra bromias Meyr. 4/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “bromias Meyr.” (in Meyrick’s handwriting), “Chatham Is. F. /00”, yellow LT label, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 67, pl. vii fig. 15, as Melanchra bromias.

brunneosa Fox, 1970, pp. 22–24, fig. 1–5 (Melanchra)
Mount Egmont TK, K.J. Fox; HT $\delta$ designated by Fox, NMNZ.

chlorodonta Hampson, 1911, pp. 423–424 (Morrisonia)
Ngaruwahia WO, G.B. Longstaff; HT $\varphi$ designated by Hampson, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 66, pl. ix fig. 10, as Melanchra chlorodonta.
Note. Discovered at Ngaruwahia, north of Hamilton, not – as Hudson states (1928, p. 66) – at Cape Egmont lighthouse TK.

chryserythra Hampson, 1905, p. 452 (Morrisonia)
[?Orepuki or other locality in SL], Dunlop; HT $\delta$ designated by Hampson, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 75–76, pl. ix fig. 6 and 7, as Melanchra chryserythra.

disjungens Walker, 1858c, p. 1681 (Heliophobus)
[Waikouaiti DN], P. Earl; HT $\varphi$ unique, wings sooty along termen, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 15, pl. v fig. 43, as Melanchra disjungens; 1928, p. 60, pl. vii fig. 23, as Persectania disjungens, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 98).
Note. Earl’s specimen looks as though it had been damaged by heat from a paraffin lamp.


 reversible Mc, R.W. Feraday; LT $\delta$ here designated, labelled “H. nervata On ... [description on folded paper]”, “Ex Museo Ach. Guenée”, “Lectotype JSID 1980”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 15; 1928, p. 60; as synonym.

eredia Hudson, 1909, p. 68 (Melanchra)
Erebus Cove, Port Ross, Auckland Island, R. Browne; HT $\varphi$ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 67, pl. x fig. 3, as Melanchra erebia.

Dugdale 1971, pp. 124–126, fig. 104–112, as subspecies of Graphania mutans.

Ocean Island, Auckland Islands, S.H. Sorensen; HT $\delta$ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.

fenwicki Philpott, 1921, p. 337 (Melanchra)
Dunedin DN, C.C. Fenwick; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 73, pl. xlix fig. 17.

dives Philpott, 1930b, p. 1 (Melanchra). New synonym.
Flagstaff Hill DN, C.E. Clarke; HT $\delta$ designated by Philpott, AMNZ.
Hudson 1939, p. 395, pl. lv fig. 5 and 6, as species.
Note. Large series taken by Mr B. Patrick around Dunedin included many specimens intermediate in colour pattern between the two nominal species. No differences were seen in colour pattern or antennal structure, hence the proposed synonymy.

homoscia Meyrick, 1887, pp. 21–22 (Mamestra)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 21, pl. v fig. 7; 1928, pp. 74–75, pl. ix fig. 23; as Melanchra homoscia.

sminthistis Hampson, 1905, p. 280, pl. 86 fig. 17 (Hyssia). Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 102).
“New Zealand”, G.F. Mathew; HT $\varphi$ designated by Hampson, BM genitalia slide no. 353, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 74, as synonym.

infensa Walker, 1857b, p. 748 (Orthosia)
[Waikouaiti DN], P. Earl; HT $\sigma$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 23, pl. v fig. 12; 1928, p. 63, pl. viii fig. 19, as Melanchra infensa.
arachnias Meyrick, 1887, p. 23 (Mamestra). Synonymised by Meyrick (1888a, p. 45).
Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 23; 1928, p. 70, as synonym.

insignis Walker, 1865b, p. 724 (Euplexia)
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Euplexia insignis Walker”, “New Zealand Auckland Oxley 60-72”, green circular type label, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 16, pl. iv fig. 22; 1928, p. 65, pl. viii fig. 10-12 (pl. viii fig. 11 is a good match for LT ♂); as Mamestra insignis.

turbida Walker, 1865b, pp. 754-755 (Xylena).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1888a, p. 45).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 16; 1928, p. 65, pl. viii fig. 10 (a fair match for HT ♂); as synonym.

angusta Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix fig. 18 (Mamestra). New synonym.
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, abdomen missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 16; 1928, p. 66; as synonym of Melanchra mutans, after Meyrick (1887, p. 17).

skelloni Butler, 1880, pp. 547-548 (Hadena).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 100).
Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ♂ unique, antennae missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 65, as synonym.

polychroa Meyrick, 1887, pp. 16-17 (Mamestra).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1888a, p. 45).
Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ designated by D.S. Fletcher, labelled “Melanchra insignis Walker 10/5 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Mamestra polychroa Meyr. det. D.S. Fletcher in Meyrick Coll.”, “Christchurch New Zealand RWF /85”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 16; 1928, p. 65; as synonym.

xanthogramma Meyrick, 1912c, p. 117 (Melanchra). New synonym.
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 65, not figured; 1939, p. 68; as species.
Note. NZAC has many specimens with colour patterns intermediate between those of HT insignis and HT xanthogramma. These HTs have the same wing shape, and there are no obvious differences in genitalia, hence the proposed synonymy. What is usually called xanthogramma in collections is a broader-winged, previously unrecognised species in the insignis group.

lignana Walker, 1857b, p. 758 (Hadena)
[Warkeunan DN], P. Earl; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 26, pl. v fig. 19; 1928, p. 71, pl. viii fig. 21; as Melanchra lignana.

lindsayi Dugdale (Graphania) new species. Replacement name for Melanchra olivae not of Watt (1916, p. 413), but in the sense of Hudson (1928, p. 67 (part), pl. xiv fig. 322; 1939, p. 396).
Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ labelled “934G” (Hudson’s label), “Dunedin”, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 65, pl. xiv fig. 32; 1939, p. 396.

Note. This commonly collected species is sympatric with olivae Watt, but differs from it as detailed by Lindsay in Hudson (1939, p. 396). Lindsay’s concept of Philpott’s lata is an excellent description of Watt’s olivae. As the species with jagged subterminal line and oblique, curved reniform has been adequately characterised and illustrated, but is separated as either olivae or lata in collections, it needs a name. I propose to name it after Mr Stuart Lindsay, who first appreciated its distinctiveness.

lithias Meyrick, 1887, p. 17 (Mamestra)
'
Castle Hill MC, J.D. Enys; "ST ♂ labelled “Fereday Collection”, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, pp. 17-18, pl. iv fig. 33; 1928, p. 74, pl. ix fig. 24; as Melanchra lithias.
Note. Hudson (1928) reported that the 2 STs were in the Fereday collection.

maya Hudson, 1898, p. 17 (Melanchra)
Tableland Track, Mount Arthur NN, 3,400 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 17; pl. iv fig. 31; 1928, p. 64, pl. viii fig. 8; as Melanchra maya.

molis Howes, 1907, p. 533 (Melanchra; as molis)
Hudson 1928, p. 68, pl. iv fig. 27, as Melanchra molis.

morosa Butler, 1880, p. 543 (Xylophasia)
[Blenheim MB], W. Skellon; HT ♂ labelled as “Type”, antennae missing, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 19-20, pl. v fig. 3 and 4, as Melanchra pelistis. and p. 26, as synonym of M. lignana, after Meyrick (1887, p. 26); 1928, p. 74, pl. viii fig. 22, as Melanchra morosa.

pelistis Meyrick, 1887, p. 20 (Mamestra).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 101).
Akaroa MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ by unknown designator, labelled “Melanchra morosa Meyr. 5/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Akaroa New Zealand R.W.F. /82”, “pelistis Meyr. lectotype ♂”, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 19-20, pl. v fig. 3 and 4, as species; 1928, p. 74, as synonym.

mutans Walker, 1857b, p. 602 (Hadena)
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “100, Hadena mutans”, “N. Zealand Bolton 54-4”, green circular type label, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 18, pl. iv fig. 13-16; 1928, p. 66, pl. viii fig. 13 and 14; as Melanchra mutans.

lignifusca Walker, 1857b, p. 603 (Hadena).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 17).
[Auckland AK], D. Bolton; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “101 Hadena lignifusca”, “New Zealand Bolton 54-4”, green type label, BMNH.

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M. olivea. Watt's type material and Philpott's are indistinguishable. See also lindsayi, above.

oliveri Hampson, 1911, p. 424 (Morrisonia)
Bold Peak OL, F.S. Oliver; HT ♂ designated by Hampson, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 298, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 69, pl. vii fig. 18, as Melanchra oliveri.

omicron Hudson, 1898, p. 22, pl. v fig. 42 (Melanchra)

[Kanori] WN, A. Norris: ST series with Hudson labels "143a", "143b", "143c", "143d" not located.

Hudson 1898, p. 22, pl. v fig. 42, as species; 1928, p. 70, pl. vii fig. 26 and 27, as Melanchra omicron.


Invercargill SL, W.G. Howes; LT ♂ here designated, labelled "527a" ["Invercargill, Howes and Philpott" - Hudson Register], NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 70, as synonym.

microps Hampson, 1918a, p. 121 (Morrisonia).

New synonymy.

[R Wellington WN], G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ designated by Hampson, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 330, BMNH.

Not mentioned by Meyrick or Hudson.
prionistis Meyrick, 1888a, p. 46 (Mamestra)

Christchurch MC. R.W. Fereday; LT by unknown designator, labelled "Mamestra prionistis Meyr. 5/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "Christchurch New Zealand RWF 72/265", yellow LT label. BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 27, pl. v fig. 22; 1928, p. 75, pl. ix fig. 11; as Melanchra phricias.


plena Walker, 1865b, p. 744 (Eurana)

[Nelson NN], Τ.R. Oxley; HT ≠ unique, photographed (BM negative no. 47546). Noctuidae slide no. 82330.

Hudson 1898, p. 17, pl. iv fig. 32; 1928, p. 65, pl. viii fig. 3 and 4; as Melanchra plena.


Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ≠ designated by Butler; photographed (BM negative no. 47547). BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 17; 1928, p. 63; as synonym.

prionistis Meyrick, 1887, p. 27 (Mamestra)

Rakata MC. R.W. Fereday; LT by unknown designator, labelled "Mamestra prionistis Meyr. 3/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.", "Rakata New Zealand RWF 2/76", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 27, pl. v fig. 21; 1928, p. 75, pl. ix fig. 22; as Melanchra prionistis.

rubescens Butler, 1879a, p. 489 (Xylophasia)

"Otako", F.W. Hutson; HT ≠ labelled as "Xylophasia rubescens Butler (Typus)", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 25-26, pl. v fig. 18; 1928, p. 71, pl. ix fig. 4 and 5; as Melanchra rubescens. Dugdale 1971, pp. 118 and 129-130, fig. 118-120, as Graphania rubescens.

scutata Meyrick, 1929, p. 485 (Melanchra)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ≠ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pl. vii fig. 12; as Melanchra magna, ≠: 1939, p. 359, pl. iv fig. 12; as Melanchra scutata.

sericata Howes, 1945, pp. 66-67 (Melanchra)

Homer Tunnel FD, W.G. Howes; HT ≠ designated by Howes, NMNZ.

Hudson 1950, p. 80, pl. vii fig. 12.

sequens Howes, 1912, pp. 204-205 (Morrisonia)

Whakarerecwa BP, G.B. Longstaff; HT ≠ designated by Howes, no longer so labelled; series of possible STs. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 75, pl. ix fig. 26, as Melanchra sequens.

Meyrick, 1924a, p. 202 (Melanchra).

New synonym:

Meumi Raipchu TO. 4,000 ft. G.V. Hudson: HT ≠ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 76, as species.

terrachroa Meyrick, 1931a, p. 92 (Melanchra)

Wairarapa [National Park] TO. G.V. Hudson: HT ≠ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1939, pp. 399-400, pl. iv fig. 20, as Melanchra terrachroa.

ustistriga Walker, 1857b, pp. 630-631 (Xylena)

[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO]. W. Colenso; HT ≠ here designated, labelled "N. Zealand Colenso 53-19", "19. Xylena ustistriga", "Lectotype JSD 1980", BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 26-27, pl. v fig. 20 and 20A; 1928, p. 68, pl. vii fig. 16 and 17; as Melanchra ustistriga.


Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT ≠ unique, labelled in error as LT by Dugdale, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 26, 1928, p. 68, as synonym.

Note. Of two candidate specimens under ustristiga in BMNH, both from Auckland and collected by Bolton, only the ≠ can be Walker's unique holotype of lignisecta. G.F. Hampson had chosen an Oxley specimen collected in 1860, after Walker's description was published.

Also 4 undescribed species (NZAC).

- Ichneutica Meyrick, 1887, p. 13. Type species Ichneutica ceramias Meyrick, by original monotypy.

cana Howes, 1914, p. 96 (Ichneutica)

Hector Mountains OL. W.G. Howes; HT ≠ unique, not found in NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, pp. 50-51, pl. ix fig. 13.


Vanguard Peak OL. H. Hamilton and F.S. Oliver; HT ≠ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 51, pl. vi fig. 24, as species. 1950, p. 75, as synonym of Ichneutica cana.

Note. This synonymy was arrived at without examination of the type material.

ceramias Meyrick, 1887, p. 13 (Ichneutica)

Mount Arthur NN. 4,700 ft. E. Meyrick: HT ≠ unique. BMNH.

Hudson 1928, pp. 14-15, pl. iv fig. 25 and 26; 1928, p. 50, pl. vi fig. 4-6.

dione Hudson, 1898, p. 14, pl. iv fig. 27 (Ichneutica)

Mount Arthur NN. 4,400 ft. C.W. Palmer; HT ≠ unique. NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 50, pl. vi fig. 22; 1950, p. 73, pl. v fig. 9.
Note. Hudson (1950, p. 73) presents a clear view of his opinion of type specimens.

**homerica** Howes, 1943, pp. 371–372 (Ichneutica)
Homer Tunnel FD, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ designated by Howes, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, p. 75-76, pl. v fig. 10 and 11.

**lindsayyi** Philpott, 1926a, p. 387 (Ichneutica)
Hunter Mountains FD, 4,000 ft, S. Lindsay; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 50, pl. vi fig. 8.

**marmorata** Hudson, 1924, pp. 7-8 (Persectania)
Arthur’s Pass NC/WD, J.W. Campbell; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 51, pl. 1 fig. 10 and 17, as Ichneutia marmorata.

**dives** Philpott, 1924a, p. 207 (Ichneutica). Synonymised by Philpott (1927d, p. 80).
Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 51, as synonym: ♂ figured pl. 1 fig. 10.

**nervosa** Hudson, 1922, p. 196 (Ichneutica)
Bold Peak OL, F.S. Oliver; ST series not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 51, pl. 1 fig. 1.

**notata** Salmon, 1946, pp. 1-3, pl. 1 fig. 2 and 3 (Ichneutica)
Mount Peel NN, S. Hamilton; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Hudson 1950, pp. 75-76, pl. viii fig. 5; also 1928, pl. vi fig. 23 (as Ichneutica lutea ♂).

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

**Mmeterana** Butler, 1877, pp. 385–386. Type species Dianthea pictula not of White (1855), but in the sense of Butler (1877, pp. 385–386) [= Miselia meyricci Hampson, 1911], by original designation. Note. This genus is resurrected for those New Zealand “Melanchra” species excluded from Graphania by Dugdale (1971b, pp. 118–119).

**alycone** Hudson, 1898, p. 24, pl. v fig. 14 (Melanchra) new combination
Botanic Gardens, Wellington WN, A. Norris; ST series not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 70, pl. viii fig. 25, as Melanchra alycone.
Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

**asterope** Hudson, 1898, pp. 24–25, pl. v fig. 15 (Melanchra) new combination
Mt Arthur Tableland NN, G. V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, labelled “76a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, pl. viii fig. 30, as Melanchra asterope.
Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

**badia** Philpott, 1927d, p. 80 (Melanchra) new combination
Leslie Valley, Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 398, pl. iv fig. 11, as Melanchra badia.

**meridiana** Salmon, 1956, p. 573, pl. 21 fig. 1 and 2 (Melanchra). New synonymy.
Portobello DN, W.G. Howes. HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Note. Salmon (1956, pl. 21 fig. 3) illustrates Graphania morosa. The ♂ “M. coeleno” with genitalia on BMNH Agrotidae slide no. 300 is a ♂ M. badia.

**coeleno** Hudson, 1898, p. 26, pl. iv fig. 39 (Melanchra) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; candidate NT ♂, labelled “456a”, “on roof of observatory, Oct. ’97”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 69, pl. viii fig. 20, as Melanchra coeleno.
Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.
Note. The original specimens collected by Norris and Hawthorne could not be located. Specimen “456a” was probably collected after Hudson had sent his MS. to London to be typeset, as he mentioned no specimens other than those captured by Norris and Hawthorne.

**coctilis** Meyrick, 1931a, p. 93 (Melanchra) new combination
Flora River, Mount Arthur NN, G.V. Hudson (reared); LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Melanchra coctilis Meyr. 1/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Flora R. New Zealand GVII bred .30”, “Lectotype”, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 399, pl. iv fig. 19.

**decorata** Philpott, 1905, pp. 328–329 (Melanchra) new combination
?West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, no other label, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 70, pl. viii fig. 5, as Melanchra decorata.

**diatmeta** Hudson, 1898, p. 21, pl. v fig. 5 (Melanchra) new combination
Wellington WN, A. Norris; HT (=described from a specimen coll. Norris) – Hudson Register, NMNZ) not located.
Hudson 1928, pp. 69–70, pl. viii fig. 7, as Melanchra diatmeta.

**dotata** Walker, 1857b, pp. 522–523 (Dasypolia) new combination
[Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT ♂ unique, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 323, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 34, pl. vi fig. 16, 1928, p. 72, pl. vii fig. 34, as Melanchra dotata.
Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

**boldensis** Salmon, 1956, pp. 573–574, pl. 21 fig. 4 and 5 (Melanchra). New synonymy.
Bold Peak OL, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂ designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Note. The characteristic wing pattern and elongate wing shape of dotata are present in designated boldensis, and specimens in NZAC from localities between central North
Island and Bold Peak are uniform in appearance, hence the proposed synonymy.

*exquisita* Philpott, 1903, pp. 246–247 (Melanchra) new combination
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, pp. 63–64, pl. viii fig. 1, as *Melanchra exquisita*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*grandiosa* Philpott, 1903, p. 246 (Melanchra) new combination
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 64, pl. viii fig. 9, as *Melanchra grandiosa*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*inchoata* Philpott, 1920, p. 43 (Melanchra) new combination
Stephens Island SD, H. Hamilton; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 69, pl. xlvii fig. 31 and 32, as *Melanchra inchoata*.

*levis* Philpott, 1905, p. 329, pl. xx fig. 4 (Melanchra) new combination
West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1928, p. 74, pl. viii fig. 28, pl. xlvii fig. 18, as *Melanchra levis*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*merope* Hudson, 1898, p. 19, pl. v fig. 2 (Melanchra) new combination
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT♂ unique, labelled “268a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, pl. x fig. 24, as *Melanchra merope*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

Orepuki SL, Dunlop; HT♂ designated by Hampson. Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 343, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 72, as synonym.

*meyricci* Hampson, 1911, p. 421 (Misella; as new name)
Mackett OL, H. Hamilton; HT♂ labelled as “Type♂” by Hampson, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 19, pl. iv fig. 87, 1928, p. 63, pl. vii fig. 33, as *Melanchra pictula*.

*pictula* not of Whicn (in Taylor 1855), but in the sense of Butler (1877, p. 386, pl. xlii fig. 1) (Dianthoeidea). Synonymised by Hampson (1911, p. 421).

*pictula* White in Taylor, 1855, p. xiii (list), pl. 1 fig. 3 (Dianthoeidea)
[North Island], R. Taylor; HT not located.
Hudson 1898, pl. iv fig. 38; 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 32; as *Melanchra rhodopleura*.

Note. White’s illustration of *pictula* clearly represents the North Island population, lacking the prominent white reniform characteristic of South Island *meyricci*, as pointed out by Philpott (1928g, p. 483). Sunley (1911, p. 129) described the larva (as *rhodopleura*).

Wellington WN, R.W. Feraday; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Wellington New Zealand R.W.F. /85”, “Melanchra rhodopleura Meyr. 2/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 19; 1928, p. 63; as species.

*ochthistis* Meyrick, 1887, pp. 20–21 (Manestra) new combination
Christchurch MC, R.W. Feraday; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Christchurch New Zealand RWF /85”, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 20, pl. iv fig. 42, as *Melanchra vitiosa* and as synonym; 1928, p. 73, pl. ix fig. 14, as *Melanchra ochthistis*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*octans* Hudson, 1898, p. 25, pl. v fig. 1 (Melanchra) new combination
Mount Linton SL, A. Philpott; HT♀ unique, labelled “378a”, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 64, pl. viii fig. 2, as *Melanchra octans*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*pansicolor* Howes, 1912, p. 204 (Morrisonia) new combination
Vauxhall, Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; LT♂ here designated, labelled “Vauxhall 14.11.09”, “Fenwick Coll.” (the 2 PLTs are ♀♀), NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 69, pl. ix fig. 8, as *Melanchra pansicolor*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group and wrongly ascribed to Meyrick.

*pascoi* Howes, 1912, pp. 205–206 (Morrisonia) new combination
Queenstown OL, M.O. Pasco; 9♂♀ 4♂♀ STs each labelled “Cotype”, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 71, pl. ix fig. 1–3, as *Melanchra pascoi*. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erena” group.

*captiosa* Philpott, 1927d, pp. 80–81 (Melanchra). New synonymy.
Mount Arthur Tableland NN, 4,000 ft, A. Philpott; HT♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.
Hudson 1939, p. 400, pl. iv fig. 3, as species.

Hudson 1939, pp. 397–398, pl. iv fig. 17 and 18, as species.
Note. Comparison of the type material and of material in NZAC from intermediate localities showed no differences, hence the proposed synonymies.

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Noctiidae, Meterana

pauca Philpott, 1910, p. 544 (Melanchra) new combination

“Wairarapa” W.A., ? collector; HT ♀ designated by Philpott, not located in NMNZ; PT ♂ labelled by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1928, p. 64, pl. viii fig. 6, as Melanchra pauca. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

praesignis Howes, 1911, p. 128, pl. 1 fig. 4 (Morrisonia) new combination

Orepuki SL, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ labelled as “Type” by Howes, not located.

Hudson 1928, p. 66, pl. ix fig. 9, pl. xlvii fig. 6, as Melanchra praesignis. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

ludibunda Philpott, 1929a, p. 300 (Melanchra).

New synonymy.

Mount Arthur NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ designated by Philpott, NZAC.

Hudson 1939, p. 398, pl. iv fig. 9, as species.

stipata Walker, 1865b, pp. 753-754 (Xylina) new combination

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Xylina stipata”, “N. Zealand Auckland Oxley 60-73”, “Type” (circular, black-rimmed label), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 25, pl. v fig. 17; 1928, pp. 71-72, pl. viii fig. 35 and 36, as Melanchra stipata. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

tartarea Butler, 1877, p. 384 (Graphiphora) new combination

[MCJ], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as “Type”, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 326, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 21, pl. v fig. 6; 1928, pp. 72-73, pl. viii fig. 32 and 33, as Melanchra tartarea. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

vitiosa Butler, 1877, p. 384, pl. xlii fig. 3 (Apamea) new combination

[MCJ], J.D. Enys; HT ♂ labelled by Butler as “Type”, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 20, pl. iv fig. 40, as Melanchra protostis, 1928, p. 73, pl. ix fig. 13, as Melanchra vitiosa. Dugdale 1971, p. 119, in “Erana” group.

protostis Meyrick, 1888a, p. 45 (Mamestra); replacement name for M. vitiosa not of Butler (1877) but in the sense of Meyrick (1887, p. 20). Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 101). Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ by unknown designator, labelled “Melanchra vitiosa Butler. 3/3 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Mamestra protostis Meyr. E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Christchurch New Zealand KWF 6/69”. LT label, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 20, as species; 1928, p. 73, as synonym.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC, BMNH).

- Mythimna in the sense of Kloet & Hincke (1972, p. 77)

loreimima Runge, 1953, pp. 139 and 141, fig. 2C (Leucania, subgenus Acantholeucania)

Vietnam, Saigon. J. de Joannis; HT ♂ designated by Runge, MNHN.

Papua.

New Zealand: variably established in ND, AK, WO, TK, WI, WN (Fox 1978), and present on the Kermadec Islands (Meyrick 1912, p. 97). Hudson 1938, p. 393, pl. lxii fig. 19. as Aletta loreyri (not of Duponchel).

separata Walker, 1865, pp. 626-627 (Leucania)

China, Shanghai; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Old World, widely distributed.

New Zealand: resident, ND-WN, NN, MB.

Hudson 1898, pp. 13-14, pl. iv fig. 24, as Leucania unipuncta in the sense of Meyrick (1887, p. 12; as Leucania extranea [form A] Guenée, 1852, p. 78), not of Haworth; 1928, pp. 55-56, pl. viii fig. 14, as Leuciana unipuncta in the sense of Meyrick (1912, p. 97).

Note. The larva is an agricultural pest known as the northern armyworm. Common (1965a, pp. 14-17) gives a useful guide to species in Australia, one of which has been intercepted here, in cargo.

- Perspectania Hampson, 1905, pp. xii (key) and 386.

Type species Noctua ewingi Westwood, 1839, by original designation (as Perspectania ewingi, an unjustified emendation – Nye 1965, p. 379); Australia.

aversa Walker, 1856c, p. 113 (Leucania)

“Country unknown”; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 22-23, pl. v fig. 8 and 9, as Mamestra composita, after Meyrick (1887, p. 22), not of Guenée, 1852; 1928, p. 61, pl. vii fig. 27, as Persectania aversa, different from Australian P. composita (a synonym of P. ewingi Westwood).

peracuta Morrison, 1874a, p. 114 (Morrisonia).

Formally synonymised by Franclemont (1981, pp. 135-136, fig. 3 and 4).

Note. The larva is an agricultural pest known as the northern armyworm. Common (1965a, pp. 14-17) gives a useful guide to species in Australia, one of which has been intercepted here, in cargo.

avatars Walker, 1856c, p. 113 (Leucania)

“Country unknown”; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1898, pp. 22-23, pl. v fig. 8 and 9, as Mamestra composita, after Meyrick (1887, p. 22), not of Guenée, 1852; 1928, p. 61, pl. vii fig. 27, as Persectania aversa, different from Australian P. composita (a synonym of P. ewingi Westwood).

peracuta Morrison, 1874a, p. 114 (Morrisonia).

Formally synonymised by Franclemont (1981, pp. 135-136, fig. 3 and 4).
**Physeta** Meyrick, 1887, p. 5. Type species *Spae-
totis caerulea* Guénée, by original monotypy.

**caerulea** Guénée, 1868, p. 38 (*Spae-
totis*) [Rakaia MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ♀ here designated, labelled "From Skellon", "Fereday Collection", "Lectotype ♀ Leucania arotis Meyr.", CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 8, pl. iv fig. 7; 1928, p. 59, pl. vii fig. 26, as *Persectania arotis*.

Note. Hudson's synonymy is the action of a "first reviser" as defined by Article 24(i) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1964, p. 25, and is mandatorily here upheld, as Recommendation 24A (which would reverse the synonymy) is not a Rule, i.e., is not mandatory.

**obsoleta** Howes, 1906, p. 511 (Leucania), preoccu-
pied. Synonymised by Longstaff (1912, p. 112).

Dunedin DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ not located.

Hudson 1928, p. 61, as synonym.

Note. *Leucania obsoleta* Howes is a junior homonym of *L. obsoleta* Hübner, 1803 (Europe) in Hampson (1905, p. 596), now *Mythimna obsoleta* in Heath et al. (1979, p. 269). A search of BMNH, CMNZ, and NMNZ failed to reveal any ♀ collected in December 1904 or any earlier year. Howes's description was read to the Otago Institute on 12 September 1905.

**innovata** Howes, 1908, p. 534, (Leucania), replacement name for *obsoleta* Howes. Synonymised by Longstaff (1912, p. 112).

Anderson's Bay DN, W.G. Howes; HT ♀ here designated, labelled "Dunedin 2.10.06", "Museum Collection Coll. G. Howes", NMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 61, as synonym.

Note. As well as altering the name *obsoleta* to *innovata* Howes gave a new description and cited particular specimens collected around Dunedin in October 1906. I have identified these as being in NMNZ and have designated a LT from that series.

**blenheimensis** Fereday, 1883c, p. 196 (Leucania)

Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "10.10.06", "Fereday Collection", CMNZ.

Hudson 1928, p. 13, pl. iv fig. 23; 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 9, as *Leucania blenheimensis*.

**hartii** Howes, 1914, p. 95 (Leucania)

Cape Egmont TK, S. Hart; HT ♀ unique, not located.

Hudson 1928, p. 54, pl. ix fig. 16, as *Leucania hartii*.

**lissoxyla** Meyrick, 1911b, p. 70 (Leucania)

Mount Arthur Tebleland NN, 4,000 ft, G.V. Hudson; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 7, as *Leucania lissoxyla*.

**microstra** Meyrick, 1897, p. 383 (Aletia)

Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; HT ♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 12, pl. iv fig. 10, as *Leucania microstra*; 1928, p. 54, pl. vii fig. 13, as *Aletia microstra*, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 97).

**sapiens** Meyrick, 1929, p. 484 (Aletia), New syn-

**aulacias** Meyrick, 1887, p. 11, line 1 (Leucania).

Dunedin DN, [R.W. Fereday]; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 12 and footnote; 1928, p. 51; as synonym.

Note. Dugdale (1971b, p. 120) transferred to this genus all New Zealand species placed by Hudson (1928, 1939) in *Persectania* except *P. acontistis, P. stulta* (Meyrick) form an intergrading group on colour pattern.

**acontistis** Meyrick, 1887, p. 9 (Leucania)

Casile Hill MC, J.D. Evers; HT ♀ unique, CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 11, pl. iv fig. 14; 1928, p. 52, pl. vii fig. 5, as *Leucania acontistis*.

Note. *T. acontistis, T. stulta* (Philpott), and *T. paraxysta* (Meyrick) form an integrating group on colour pattern.

**alopa** Meyrick, 1887, p. 10 (Leucania)


Hudson 1898, p. 12, pl. iv fig. 165, 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 8, as *Leucania alopia*.

**alistriga** Walker, 1865b, p. 756 (*Xylena*)

[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "Xylena alistriga", "New Zealand Auckland Oxley 60-73", "Type" (circular label, green margin), BMNH.

Hudson 1898, p. 10, pl. iv fig. 12, as *Leucania alistriga*; 1928, p. 61-62, pl. vii fig. 28, as *Persectania alistriga*.

**antipoda** Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. clx fig. 23 (*Mamestra*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 8).

[Nelson NN, T.R. Oxley]; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 10; 1928, p. 61, as synonym.

**arotis** Meyrick, 1887, p. 11, line 20 (Leucania)

Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; LT ♀ here designated, labelled "From Skellon", "Fereday Collection", "Lectotype ♀ Leucania arotis Meyr.", CMNZ.

Hudson 1898, p. 12, pl. vi fig. 18, as *Leucania arotis*; 1928, p. 61, pl. vii fig. 26, as *Persectania arotis*.
paraxysta Meyrick, 1929, p. 483 (Leucania) Waiouru TO, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ selected by D.S. Fletcher and here published, labelled “Leucania paraxysta Meyr. 4/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.” “Waiouru New Zealand G.V.H. 12.28”, BMNH. Hudson 1939, p. 393, pl. iv fig. 25 and 26, as Leucania paraxysta. Note. See note under T. acontistis, above.

phaula Meyrick, 1887, p. 10 (Leucania) Christchurch MC, [R.W. Fereday]; LT ♂ here designated; labelled “Nov. 1872 Summer, bred fr larva found in tussock”, “Fereday Collection”, CMNZ. Hudson 1898, p. 11, pl. iv fig. 15; 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 6, as Leucania phaula. dunedinensis Hampson, 1905, p. 591 (Leucania) Synonymised by Meyrick (1912b, p. 96). Dunedin DN, A. Purdie; HT ♂ design. by Hempson, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 53, as synonym. Note. Hempson’s HT also bears the label “Spaerois dunedinensis Butler, type”.

neurae Philpott, 1905, p. 330, pl. xx fig. 5 (Leucania) Synonymised by Meyrick (1909a, p. 5). West Plains SL, A. Philpott, 2 ST ♂♂, both labelled “West Plains” [no date], NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 53, as synonym.

propria Walker, 1856c, pp. 111–112 (Leucania) [Waikouaiti DN], P. Earl; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 11, pl. iv fig. 13, as Leucania propria; 1928, p. 62, pl. viii fig. 29, as Persectania propria, after Meyrick (1912b, p. 99).

dasi fascia Hampson, 1913b, p. 598 (Persectania) [OL or CO], A. Hamilton; HT ♂ design. by Hampson, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 171, BMNH. Hudson 1928, p. 62, not figured, as species.

purdii Fereday, 1883c, pp. 195–196 (Leucania) Fairfield, Dunedin DN, A. Purdie; HT ♂ unique, CMNZ. Hudson 1928, p. 10, pl. iv fig. 11; 1928, p. 52, pl. vi fig. 13, as Leucania purdii.

semivittata Walker, 1865a, p. 628 (Leucania) [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 13, pl. iv fig. 21 and 22; 1928, p. 53, pl. vii fig. 10, as Leucania semivittata.

similis Philpott, 1924a, pp. 207–208 (Persectania) Goulard Downs NN, A. Philpott; HT ♂ design. by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 61; 1939, p. 394, pl. iv fig. 22, as Persectania similis. steropastis Meyrick, 1887, pp. 22–23 (Mamestra) Christchurch MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ by unknown designator, labelled “Mamestra steropastis Meyr. 2/1 E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “New Zealand RWF 3.28”, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 23, pl. v fig. 10 and 11, as Metancha steropastis; 1928, p. 60, pl. vii fig. 24, as Persectania steropastis. Note. A Dunedin DN specimen from Purdie (accession no. 88-8) in BMNH bears a Butler MS. name (aber-rans) which is not listed in the Museum’s Noctuidae card catalogue.

stulta Philpott, 1905, p. 329, pl. xx fig. 1 (Leucania) West Plains SL, A. Philpott; HT ♂ so labelled by Philpott, NZAC. Hudson 1928, p. 54, pl. vii fig. 12, as Leucania stulta. Note. See note under T. acontistis, above.

stulta Philpott, 1883, pp. 267–268, pl. ix fig. 3 (?Leucania) Rowe’s Bush, Akaroa MC, R.W. Fereday; LT ♂ here designated, labelled “Type”, “5.2.78 Akaroa Rowe’s Bush at night”, CMNZ. Hudson 1898, p. 13, pl. iv fig. 19 and 20; 1928, pp. 53–54, pl. vii fig. 11, as Leucania stulta.

ultana Fereday, 1883, pp. 267–268, pl. ix fig. 3 (?Leucania) Mount Cook MK, G.V. Hudson; LT ♂ by unknown selector, labelled “Leucania toronera Meyr. 6/4 lectotype E. Meyrick det. in Meyrick Coll.”, “Mt Cook New Zealand G.V.H. 12/99”, BMNH. Hudson 1898, pp. 52–53, pl. vi fig. 19, as Leucania ultana.

unica Walker, 1856c, p. 12 (Leucania) [Waikouaiti DN], P. Earl; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 12, pl. iv fig. 17, 1928, p. 52, pl. vi fig. 2; as Leucania unica.

juncicolor Guenée, 1868, p. 2 (Nonagria) Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 10). [?Rakaia MC], H.G. Knaggs; HT ♂ unique, BMNH. Hudson 1898, p. 12, 1928, p. 52, as synonym.

Also 3 undescribed species (NZAC and K.J. Fox Collection).

Subfamily HELIOTHINAE
(as in Hardwick 1970, Bretherton et al. 1983)

- Heliothis Ochsenheimer, 1816, p. 91. Type species Phalaena dipsacea Linnaeus (= Phalaena viriplaca Hufnagel), by subsequent designation (Samouelle, 1819, p. 252). Europe. Note. The gender of Heliothis has now been ruled on (ICZN 1985b, p. 158). The feminine ending for specific names is retained here, following an ICRISAT recommendation (Nye 1982, pp. 7–8).

Note. Hardwick (1970, pp. 7–19) reviewed heliothine genera and reiterated two clear characters separating *Helicoverpa* from *Heliothis*: (a) presence of cornuti on the aedeagal vesica; and (b) presence of a group of stiff, modified scales on the fore femur, both lacking in *Heliothis* in the sense of Hardwick (1965) and *Schinia* in the sense of Hardwick (1970). Scott (1980, p. 1) synonymised *Helicoverpa* with *Heliothis* on the grounds that if the characters delimiting *Helicoverpa* from *Heliothis* and *Schinia* are given a different 'weighting', Hardwick's premise does not hold. Nye (1982, p. 5) proposed subgeneric status for *Helicoverpa*, a course followed here. In redescribing *H. armigera*, Bretherton et al. (1983, p. 296) place it without comment in *Heliothis*, and do not list *Helicoverpa* (of which *armigera* is the type species) in the synonymy under *Heliothis*.

*armigera conferta* Walker, 1857b, p. 690 (*Heliothis*; as species)
Auckland AK, A. Sinclair; ST series in BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 32, pl. v fig. 40 and 41; 1928, pp. 46–47, pl. vi fig. 26; as *Heliothis armigera*.

*puncticigera* Wallengren, 1860, p. 171 (*Heliothis*)
Australia, Sydney: HT in NRSS.
New Zealand: sporadic immigrant, occasionally establishing for a summer, but overwintering doubtful (Fox 1978).

Not mentioned by Hudson.

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**Subfamily HYPENINAE**
(as in Nye 1975, but excluding *Schrankia*)

Richards (1933) and Owada (1987) both define Herminiinae on the tympanic hood being pre-spiracular (in front of abdominal spiracle 1). Although *Rhapsa* and New Zealand *Trigonistis* accord well with most characters described for Japanese Herminiinae by Owada, in our genera the tympanal hood is post-spiracular, i.e., the spiracle is on the inner surface of the hood, facing anteriorly (Figures 114 and 115). As South Pacific representatives of *Bocana* Walker, *Hydralodes Guenée*, *Lophocoleus* Robinson, and *Simplicia* Guenée show a range of spiracle 1 positions - from just outside the hood rim to on the rim to under the rim - the stated apomorphy is unsatisfactory, and may describe only one end of a grade. Therefore, I am reluctant at present to assign the New Zealand representatives to Herminiinae.

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**Lithilaria** Rosenstock, 1885, p. 425. Type species *Lithilaria ossicolor* Rosenstock, by original monotypy; Australia.


Note. In 1981 the New Zealand material was under *Trigonistis* Meyrick, in BMNH. Meyrick (1901, p. 566), specifically excluded from his concept of *octias* all New Zealand material, and made it plain that the name referred only to his Australian specimens. The situation requires clearing up.

*Rhapsa* Walker, 1866a, p. 1149. Type species *Rhapsa scotosialis* Walker, by original monotypy.

*scotosialis* Walker, 1866a, p. 1150 (*Rhapsa* [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT & unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 36, pl. vi fig. 5 and 6; 1928, p. 82, pl. x fig. 6 and 7.

*ilacina* Butler, 1877, p. 388, pl. xlii fig. 11 (*Heminiina*). Synonymised by Meyrick (1887, p. 88).

Hudson 1898, p. 36, 1928, p. 82, as synonym.

*Trigonistis* Meyrick, 1902a, p. 39. Type species *Trigonistis demonis* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*anticlina* Meyrick, 1901, p. 566 (*Hypenodes* new combination)
Wellington WN, G.V. Hudson; 2 ST & %, one labelled "Wellington New Zealand GVH /99", the other "New Zealand GVH /99", BMNH.
Hudson, 1898, p. 37 pl. vi fig. 7, as *Rhapsa octias* (not of Meyrick, 1897, p. 383); 1928, p. 78 pl. x fig. 16, as *Hypenodes anticlina*.

Note. The ST series of *anticlina* is under *Trigonistis* in BMNH.

Also 1 undescribed species (NZAC).

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**Subfamily HYPENODINAE**
(as in Forbes 1954)

*Schrankia* Hübnér, [1825], p. 345. Type species *Pyralis taenalis* Hübnér, by monotypy; Europe.

*costaestrigalis* Stephens, 1834, p. 45 (*Hypenodes*): Cosmopolitan.
New Zealand: ND–SL, throughout.
Hudson 1898, p. 34, as *Hypenodes exsularis*, 1928, p. 77, pl. x fig. 9, as *Hypenodes costaestrigalis*.
Noctuidae, Schrankia costaeestrigalis

exsularis Meyrick, 1888a, p. 46 (Hyponodes).
Synonymised by Meyrick (1910b, p. 69).
[New Plymouth] TK, E. Meyrick; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 34, as species; 1928, p. 77, as synonym.

triangulalis Hudson, 1923a, p. 64 (Scoparia).
Synonymised by Hudson (1928, p. 77).
Kao ND, C.E. Clarke; HT not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 77, as synonym.

Subfamily NOCTUINAE
(as in Nye 1975)

• Agrotis Ochsenheimer, 1816, p. 66. Type species
Noctua segetum Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775, p. 81, by subsequent designation (Curtis 1827, p. 165); Austria.

infusa Boisduval, 1838, p. 240 (Noctua)
“Australie”, $\varphi$ collector; HT not located (Common 1958a, p. 76).
Hudson 1928, p. 48, pl. xlviii fig. 35, as Agrotis spina Guenee.
Note. Common (1954b, pp. 223-263; 1958, pp. 69-88, pl. 1) gives comprehensive biological and taxonomic information.

innominata Hudson, 1898, p. 31, pl. v fig. 39 (Agrotis)
Wellington WN, J.H. Lewis and W.R. Morris; 2 ST $\varphi\varphi$, not located, NMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 48, pl. vi fig. 20.
Note. The entry in Hudson’s Register at NMNZ reads “442a Newtown Wellington, J.H. Lewis Dec. 92”, but the specimen is gone.

ipsilon aneituma Walker, 1865a, p. 701 (Agrotis; as species)
Vanuatu, Aneityum: HT $\varphi$ unique, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 562, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 30, pl. v figs. 35 and 36; 1928, p. 48, pl. vi fig. 21, as Agrotis ipsilon.
Note. Common (1958a, p. 73) lists differences in colour pattern between the nominate subspecies (ipsilon) from Europe and subspecies aneituma from Australia, New Zealand, and Papua New Guinea. He could discern no genital differences.

munda Walker, 1857a, p. 348 (Agrotis)
Australia, Adelaide, Wilson; LT $\varphi$ labelled as “type”, Agrotidae genitalia slide no. 546, BMNH.
New Zealand: sporadic, non-establishing (Fox 1978).

Hudson 1928, p. 47, pl. vi fig. 25, as Euxoa radians.
Note. One of Walker’s series was sent from New Zealand by Rev. J.F. Churton, of Auckland.

• Diarsia in the sense of Holloway (1977, p. 62)

intermixta Guenée, 1852a, p. 337 (Noctua)
“sans indication de patrie”; HT $\varphi$ unique, MNHN.
Hudson 1898, p. 7, pl. v fig. 29, as Orthosia immunis; 1928, pp. 48-49, pl. vii fig. 1 and 2, as Graphiphora compta.

compta Walker, 1857a, p. 404 (Graphiphora).
Synonymised by implication (Holloway 1977, p. 62).
Australia, New South Wales, Wood; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, pp. 48-49, pl. vii fig. 1 and 2.

immunis Walker, 1857a, p. 430 (Taeniocampa).
Synonymised with compta by Meyrick (1912b, p. 95).
[N?Hawkes Bay HB or Taupo TO], W. Colenso; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 7, as species; 1928, p. 48, as synonym.

communicata Walker, 1865b, pp. 716-717 (Orthosia).
Synonymised with compta by Meyrick (1912b, p. 95).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1928, p. 48 as synonym.

acetina Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875, pl. cix fig. 6 (Agrotis). Synonymised with immunis by Meyrick (1887, p. 30).
[Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 7; 1928, p. 48, as synonym.
Note. There are 8 other synonyms of D. intermixta, 6 by Walker, 2 by Warren; none refer to New Zealand.

• Ectopatria Hampson, 1903a, pp. xx (key) and 652.
Type species Agrotis subrufescens Walker, 1865; Australia.

aspera Walker, 1857b, p. 601 (Hadena)
Australia, Argent [45-48]; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 392, pl. lv fig. 30.
Note. Coastal, from Three Kings Islands ND to NN.

provida Walker, 1858c, pp. 1737-1738 (Xylina).
Synonymised by Hampson (1903, p. 654), Auckland AK, D. Bolton; HT $\varphi$ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 392, as synonym.

canescens Walker, 1865b, p. 757 (Xylina). Synonymised
by Hampson (1903, p. 654), [Nelson NN], T.R. Oxley; LT $\varphi$ labelled as “Type”, BMNH.
Hudson 1939, p. 392, as synonym.
Note. Philpott (1928g, p. 482) erroneously gave the locality of canescens as Auckland.

• Euxoa in the sense of Meyrick (1912b, p. 94)
admirationis Guenée, 1868, p. 38 (Agrotis)
[?MC], H.G. Knages; HT ♂ unique, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 31, pl. vi fig. 37, as Agrotis admirationis;
1928, p. 47, pl. vii fig. 7, as Euxoa admirationis; after
Meyrick (1912b, p. 94).

sericea Butler, 1879a, p. 490 (Chersotis). Synonymised by Hampson (1903, p. 173).
Wairarapa WA, J. Lorimer; HT ♂ labelled as “type”,
BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 31, pl. v fig. 38, as species; 1928, p. 47,
as synonym.

inconspicua Butler, 1880, p. 545 (Chersotis). Synonymised by Hudson (1898, p. 31, with sericea); and by Hampson (1903, p. 173, with admirationis).
Blenheim MB, W. Skellon; HT ♀ labelled as “Type”,
BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 31; 1928, p. 47; as synonym.

Motueka NN, W.G. Howes; HT ♂ unique, not located.
Hudson 1928, p. 47, as synonym.

obscure Salmon, 1946, p. 3 (Euxoa; as var. of admirationis). New synonymy.
Arthur riverbed, Milford Sound FD, J.T. Salmon; HT ♂
designated by Salmon, NMNZ.
Note. Dark specimens from GB to SL are present in NZAC; the shape of the orbicular marking is variable in both pale and dark specimens.

cerapachoides Guenée, 1868, p. 39 (Agrotis)
[MC], R.W. Fereday; HT ♂ unique, Noctuidae genitalia
slide no. 9528 ♂, BMNH.
Hudson 1898, p. 32, pl. vi fig. 1, as Agrotis cerapachoides;
1928, p. 47, pl. vii fig. 4, as Euxoa cerapachoides, after
Hampson (1903, p. 174).

Subfamily NOLINAE

● Celama Walker, 1865, p. 500. Type species
Celama liparisalis Walker, by original monotypy.

parvitis Howes, 1917, p. 274 (Adeixis)
Harbour Cone, Broad Bay DN, C.E. Clarke; HT ♂ unique,
labelled as “Type” by Clarke, AMNZ.
Hudson 1928, p. 44, pl. xlv fig. 7, as Celama parvitis,
after Philpott (1927a, p. 703).

argentifera Guenée, 1852b, pp. 352-353 (Plusia)
“Nouvelle Hollande”.
New Zealand: a regular, intermittently establishing immi-
grant (Fox 1978).
Not mentioned by Hudson.

eriosoma Doubleday, 1843, p. 285 (Plusia)
China.
New Zealand: regular immigrant, probably established and
overwintering in northern areas (Fox 1978).
Hudson 1928, p. 35, pl. vi fig. 3; 1928, p. 79, pl. x fig. 5;
as Plusia oxygramma.
Note. There are consistent differences in pheromone
complement (Benn et al. 1982) and morphology
between Mediterranean and South-east Asian popu-
lations. Kitching (1987, p. 144) notes that there is some
evidence of morphological overlap in intermediate
areas.

● Ctenoplusia Dufay, 1970, p. 91. Type species Plusia limbirena Guenée, by original designation.

albostriata Bremer & Grey, 1853, p. 18 (Plusia)
China.
New Zealand: regular immigrant, probably established and
overwintering in northern areas (Fox 1978).
Hudson 1928, p. 80, pl. x fig. 22 and 23, as Plusia oxy-
gramma not of Geyer, but in the sense of Meyrick
(1912a, p. 105; wrongly ascribed to Hübner).
Note. Meyrick (1909a, p. 5) recorded this species as Plusia transfixa Walker. Kitching (1987, p. 145) discusses
its generic position and host plants.
• **Thysanoplusia** Ichinose, 1973, p. 137. Type species *Phytometra intermixta* Warren, by original designation; China, Japan.

*orichalcea* Fabricius, 1775, p. 607 (*Noctua*), as in Kostrowicki (1961, p. 395, fig. 44 and 113) "India, Koenig".


Not mentioned by Hudson.

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**SPECIES OF UNCERTAIN FAMILY POSITION**

• **Lysiphragma** of authors, but not Meyrick (1888e)

*argentaria* Salmon, 1948, p. 310, pl. 60 fig. 2 (*Lysiphragma*)

Great Island, Three Kings, E.G. Turbitt; HT♂ unique, AMNZ.

Not mentioned by Hudson.

Note. This species is excluded from Tineidae and Tineoidea on characters of venation (R5 to termen, microstigma on R2), head scaling (broad, procline scales), presence of ocelli, antennal scaling (dorsal only), haustellum (long, locked), labial palpi (lacking bristles), and maxillary palpi (reduced, rectant). The pleural area on abdominal sternite 8 is broad but not lobate. The habitus resembles that of the *Prays* group.

• **Titanomis** Meyrick, 1888e, p. 104. Type species *Titanomis sisyrota* Meyrick, by original monotypy.

*sisyrota* Meyrick, 1888e, p. 104 (*Titanomis*)

[Nelson NN], G.V. Hudson; HT♀ unique, BMNH.

Hudson 1928, p. 350, pl. xxv fig. 28, in Tineidae.

Note. Hudson (1928, p. 350) stated that the HT was caught in Nelson in 1882. He recorded no specimens from Wellington. WNO Meyrick's label reads "G.V. Hudson Wellington 10.5.85", and there is a Hudson label "27a". *T. sisyrota* has the following characters: a well developed, naked haustellum; 4-segmented, opposed, short maxillary palpi; no ocelli; a densely scaled metanotum; vein M in the discal cell forked, tubular in hindwing, vestigial in forewing; forewing discal cell with a chorda; and no tympanic organ on base of abdomen. This combination excludes it from Noctuoidea, but may not exclude it from Cossoidea. Dr P.W. Schootl (pers. comm.) recently examined the only known male of this species, and could not include it in Cossoidea.
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APPENDIX

Lepidoptera recorded from the Kermadec Islands
(29°S, 177°W)

*, Raoul Island type locality
†, recorded once only

Arctiidae
† Nyctemera a. annulata (Boisduval). Meyrick 1910

NZAC, NMNZ

Blastobasidae
Blastobasis sp. NZAC

Cosmopterigidae
Cosmopterix attenuatella (Walker). NZAC
Pyroderces aelters (Meyrick). Meyrick 1910 (in
Sathrobrota). NZAC
Pyroderces anarithma Meyrick.

Geometridae
Chloroclystis testulata (Guenée). Meyrick 1910 (as
Phrissogonus denotatus, Chloroclystis indica-
taria). NZAC, NMNZ
† Epicyme rubropunctaria (Doubleday). Meyrick
1910

*Epyaxa lucidata (Walker). Meyrick 1910, p. 69 (as
Hydriomena officiosa Meyrick, new species).
NZAC
NZAC
NZAC

Glyphipterigidae
† Glyphipterix scolias Meyrick, 1910, p. 73. HT
unique, ?lost

Gracillariidae
† Caloptilia octopunctata (Turner). Meyrick 1910

Lycaenidae
Zizia labradus labradus (Godart). Meyrick 1910

Noctuidae
Acronyctidae
Callopistria maillardi Guenée. Meyrick 1910 (in
Eriopus). NZAC
Leucocosmia nonagrica (Walker). Meyrick 1910
(as Caradrina reclusa Walker). NZAC
Platysema illecta Walker. Meyrick 1910 (as Per-
igea capensis Guenée). NZAC
Spodoptera litura (Fabricius). Meyrick 1910 (as
Spodoptera littoralis Boisduval). NZAC

Hadeninace
† Graphania insignis (Walker). NMNZ (repre-
sented by a single specimen)
Mythimna loreyimima (Rungs). Meyrick 1910 (as
Leucania loreyi Duportchel). NZAC

Mythimna separata (Walker). Meyrick 1910 (as
Leucania unipuncta Haworth). NZAC
Tiracola plagata Walker. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
Heliothinace
Heliothis armigera conferta (Walker). Meyrick
1910. NZAC

Hypoepinidae
*Hydroides surata Meyrick, 1910, p. 68. NZAC

Hypenodinace
† Hypenodes gosspilalis Walker. Meyrick 1910
NZAC

Noctuine
NZAC
Diarsia intermixta Guenée. NZAC
Catocalinae s.l.
† Achaea janata (Linnaeus). Meyrick 1910 (as
Achaea melicerte Drury)

Anomis flavus (Fabricius). NZAC
† Anticarsia irrorata Walker. Meyrick 1910 (as
Thermestra rubrancis Boisduval)
† Hypocala deflorata australasiae. Butler. NZAC
Mocis frugalis Walker, NZAC
† Mocis trifasciata Walker. NZAC

Plusiinace
Chrysodeixis eriosoma (Doubleday), Meyrick 1910
(as Plusia chalcites Esper). NZAC

Nymphalidae
Bassaris itea Fabricius. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
Danaus plexippus Linnaeus. NZAC
Hypolimnas bolina nerina Felder. Meyrick 1910
(as Anosia bolina Linnaeus). NZAC
† Melanius koda Linnaeus. Meyrick 1910
† Tiramula hamata Macleay. NZAC

Oecophoridae
Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Stainton). NZAC
*Pachyrhada antinoma Meyrick, 1910, pp. 72–73.
NZAC

Pterophoridae
† Sphenarches caffer Zeller. Meyrick 1910

Pyralidae (in the broad sense)
† “Botys sp.”. NZAC
Cryptoblabes gnidiella Millière. NZAC
† Diasemia ramburialis Duponchel. Meyrick 1910
Diploptearia perieralis (Walker). NZAC
† *Dracaenura asaformes Meyrick, 1910, p. 71
Endotheca mesenterialis in the sense of Meyrick.
Meyrick 1910. NZAC

*Eranthis pandora Meyrick, 1910, p. 70. NZAC
Herpetogramma licarisalis (Walker). NZAC
NZAC

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**Hymenia recurvalis** Fabricius. Meyrick 1910 (as *Hymenia fascialis* Cramer). NZAC
*Scoparia fragosa* Meyrick, 1910, p. 71. NZAC

**Sphingidae**
*Agrius convolvuli* (Linnaeus). NZAC

**Tineidae**
*Chloroppleca terpsichorella* (Busck). NZAC
*Erechthias flavostriata* Walsingham. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
*Monopis* sp. nr *pilopha* Enderlein. Meyrick 1910 (as *Monopis ethelella* Newman). NZAC
*Opogona aurisquamosa* Butler. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
*Opogona omnoscopa* (Meyrick). NZAC

**Tortricidae**
*Bacira noteraula* Walsingham. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
*Capua semiferana* complex. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
*Crocidosema plebejana* Zeller. NZAC
*Polychrosis meliscea* Meyrick, 1910, p. 72
*Sperchia intractana* Walker. NZAC
*Strepsicrates melanotreta* (Meyrick). Meyrick 1910, p. 72 (as *Spilonota*). NZAC

**Yponomeutidae**
*Rhigognostis sera* Meyrick. NZAC
*Plutella xylostella* Linnaeus. Meyrick 1910. NZAC
*Prays sp.*, *citri* group. NZAC
*Prays sp.*, “brown speckled”. NZAC

Note. The status of type material described from Raoul Island by Meyrick (1910) has not been elucidated. No specimens of *Glyphipterix scolias* were found, either in BMNH or NMNZ. Specimens of some species in NMNZ have red circular labels, but these could have been put on by someone other than Meyrick. Some specimens have labels seemingly in Meyrick’s writing, but most are apparently in Hudson’s hand. There is no doubt concerning the identity of any of the Kermadec species described by Meyrick (1910) in *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 42, pp. 67-73.

**Statistical summary**

- Total no. of species: 69
- No. of ‘resident’ species: 50–55
- No. of species recorded once only: 16
- No. not seen since 1908: 10
- No. recorded by Meyrick (1910): 45
- No. not recorded in 1908: 24
- Immigration/extinction rate (%): 23

(suggesting a typical immigrant fauna; cf. 2–3% for ‘mainland’ New Zealand, i.e., an order of magnitude less)
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Every name in the Taxonomic Catalogue is indexed. Junior synonyms are in a lighter type than currently valid names. Where a species-group name is listed with more than one genus, its status in each combination may be inferred from the type weight used for the generic name. In the case of synonyms, the combinations of generic and specific name listed are those originally published by authors, and may differ from combinations implicit in current usage.

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ENVOI

"A needless alexandrine ends my song,
Which like a wounded snake drags its slow length
along."

—Alexander Pope

—S—

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