PHILPOTT.—List of the Lepidoptera of Otago.

ART. XII.—A List of the Lepidoptera of Otago.

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Communicated by Dr. W. B. Benham, F.R.S.

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In 1901 I published a "Catalogue of the Lepidoptera of Southland" (Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. 33, p. 167). In 1904 this was supplemented by "Notes on Southern Lepidoptera" (Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. 36, p. 161), which added many species to the list and extended its scope to Otago. Since that date work on our Lepidoptera has been steadily carried on, many more species have been recorded and a large number of new forms described. There remains, however, a great deal of work still to be done. The rugged and forest-clad country of Fiordland has, so far, been almost entirely neglected, and Stewart Island has received very little attention. Owing to the facilities which rail and steamer afford, the neighbourhood of Lake Wakatipu has received an undue share of attention, and it will probably be found that when entomologically explored the vast block of mountainous country lying between the Waiau River and the western coast will prove as rich in species as the better-known Lake district.

I am indebted to other workers for much valuable information, freely supplied. It is to be understood, however, that where I have used such data I have had an opportunity of examining the species referred to, so that the responsibility for any errors rests with myself. To Messrs. W. G. Howes, F.E.S., C. C. Fenwick, M. O. Pasco, Charles E. Clarke, and F. S. Oliver my most cordial thanks are due. Mr. G. V. Hudson, F.E.S., has placed me under a debt of gratitude for his advice and interest in the carrying-out of the work. Lastly, the authoritative series of "Revisions" by Mr. E. Meyrick, F.R.S., which have appeared in the later volumes of the Transactions,* have enabled me, I hope, to complete my task with a minimum of synonymical error.

The list deals with a total of 671 species, comprised in 159 genera.


Wakatipu. November to February. From 3,000 ft. to 5,000 ft. The form occurring on the Remarkables is much larger but otherwise identical.


Generally distributed in mountainous regions, and descending to the lowland plains round Invercargill. It is somewhat remarkable that though occurring on Flagstaff Hill (about 1,000 ft.) it does not appear to be found on the less elevated country in the vicinity of Dunedin. The perfect insects appear about the middle of November and are over by the end of January. The larvae feed on various grasses, both indigenous and introduced; during the winter they hibernate, and may be found under logs and at the base of tufts of grass. The species frequents open country, but penetrates into the forest wherever there are grassy tracks.

* Vol. 43, p. 78; vol. 44, p. 88; vol. 45, p. 30; vol. 47, p. 205.
NYCTEMERA ANNULATA (Boisd.), Voy. Astr. 5, 197, pl. 5, 9; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 22, 218.

Generally distributed in open country. October to May. The species is now less common than formerly, owing to the destruction of much of the food-plant (Senecio jacobaea) of the larva.


Invercargill; Dunedin. March. Rare. Apparently occasional stragglers only reach the neighbourhood of Invercargill.

EUROEA RADIAN (Guen.), Noct. 1, 261.

Dunedin; Alexandra. October and November. Invercargill, a single specimen at blossom of Rubus australis in October.

E. ADMIRATIONIS (Guen.), Ent. Mo. Mag. 5, 38; Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 31, pl. 5, 37.

Dunedin; Wakatipu; Alexandra; Ida Valley. December to April.

AGROTIS YPSILON (Rott.), Naturf. 9, 141; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 32.

Generally distributed. October to April.

A. INNOMINATA Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 31, pl. 5, 39

Dunedin. August to October. Found in plenty by Mr. C. C. Fenwick on the lupin-covered sandhills near St. Clair. This is the only known southern locality.

GRAPHOPHORA COMPTA (Walk.), Cat. 10, 404; immunis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 30.

Invercargill; Tuatapere. Probably generally distributed in lower forest districts. Much more common in the autumn.


Dunedin. October to June. Common.

ANDESIA PESSOTA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 29.

Wakatipu. February to April. Fairly common.

HOMOHADENA FORTIS Butl., Cist. Ent. 2 549; iota Huds., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 35, 243; pl. 30, 3.

Invercargill, rare, October; Wakatipu, to 3,000 ft., common, August to April.


Woodend (Invercargill); Tuturau; Waipori, Wakatipu and Hunter Mountains, to 5,000 ft. November and December. Not common.


Hector Mountains. A single example in November.


Hunter Mountains. Not uncommon at flowers of Dracophyllum longifolium at about 3,250 ft.

LEUCANIA PURDII Frd., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 195.

Dunedin; Routeburn. December to March. Larva on Astelia nervosa var. montana.


Generally distributed; rare near Invercargill.
L. unica Walk., Cat. 9, 112; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 10.
Dunedin; Wakatipu; Alexandra. November and December. Dunedin examples are darker and have the veins less clearly marked with blackish than the mountain forms. There seems also to be a more frequent tendency to the presence of a subterminal series of black points across the wing.

Several taken on Flagstaff Hill, Dunedin, in March, by Mr. C. E. Clarke.

Invercargill; Waipapa; Dunedin. November to February. Not common.

Invercargill; Flagstaff Hill; Wakatipu. November to March. Common. Wakatipu examples are usually paler and have the stigmata more clearly defined.

Dunedin; Paradise; Routeburn. November to March.

L. semivittata Walk., Cat. 32, 628; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 12.
Generally distributed in forest districts. November to March.

L. sulcana Frdy., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 12, 267, pl. 9, 3.
Generally distributed. February to April.

Invercargill; Tuturau. October to December.

Invercargill; Gore. March. A scarce insect.

A. nullipera (Walk.), Cat. 11, 742; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 7.
Riversdale; Wakatipu; Waipori; Dunedin. January to March.

A. moderata (Walk.), Cat. 32, 705; griseipennis Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 9, pl. 4, 8.
Generally distributed. November to March. The note on griseipennis (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 168) refers to this species.

A. griseipennis (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 109, 22; moderata Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 7.
Wakatipu; Orepuki; Dunedin. November to March.

Bold Peak. February.

Vanguard Peak; Bold Peak. December and January. I think it probable that this form should be under Ichneutica.

Dunedin; Wakatipu; Omakau (Central Otago). March and April.


A. longstaffi (Howes), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 128, pl. 1, 3.
Generally distributed, but rare near Invercargill. February and March.
Ben Lomond, 2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft.; Remarkables; Kinloch. November to February. Not uncommon. Flying swiftly by day over rough herbage.

A. SMINTHISTIS (Hamps.), Cat. 5, 280, pl. 86, 17.
Waipori. November to January. I take solennis Meyr (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 101) to be a faded or discoloured specimen of this species.

PHYSETICA COERULEA (Guen.), Ent. Mo. Mag. 5, 38; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 5.
Mataura; Orepuki; Wakatipu; Alexandra. October to April

PERSECTANIA DISJUNGENS (Walk.), Cat. 15, 1681; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 15.
Mataura; Wakatipu; Dunedin; Wedderburn. Ascends to 5,500 ft. November to January.

P. STEROPASTIS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst 19, 22.
Generally distributed. November to March. Larva on Phormium tenax and Arundo conspicua, to which plants it does much injury. It is also sometimes found on Cordyline australis. When full-grown the larva is 37-40 mm. in length. It is dull-brownish-yellow, faintly tinged with pink, and slightly fusiform in shape. The anal third is darker owing to the suffused fuscous bordering of the lines. The dorsal and subdorsal lines are thin and pale yellow. The head is flesh-coloured. During the day the larvae hide away in the old sheaths at the base of the plants, coming out after dark and feeding along the margin of the leaves, in which they cut deep V-shaped incisions.

Generally distributed. November to May.

P. AROTIS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 11.
Invercargill; Dunedin September to November Hampson calls this species aulax Meyr., but in uniting the two forms Hudson selected the name arotis, which must stand in accordance with article 28 of the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature.

P. ATRISTRIGA (Walk.), Cat. 33, 756; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 8.
Generally distributed. January to April.

P. PROPRIA (Walk.), Cat. 9, 111; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 9.
Generally distributed. February to April.

ERANA GRAMINOSA Walk., Cat. 11, 605; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 28.
Dunedin. September to April.

Wakatipu. November to April. The figure in Taylor’s Te Ika a Maui evidently refers to rhodopleura of Meyrick. There is no trace of the white reniform of meyricki, neither are the hindwings even tinged with scarlet

M. EXQUISITA Philp., Trans. N.Z Inst. 35, 246, pl 32, 2.
Invercargill; Queenstown; Alexandra; Ida Valley. October to February.

M. PLENA (Walk.), Cat. 33, 744; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 17.
Generally distributed. August to April, and occasionally during the winter months also.

M. octans Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 25, pl. 5, 1.
Orepuki; Orawa; Dunedin. September to March.

M. GRANDIOSA Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 35, 246, pl. 32, 1.
Invercargill. May. Since the two type specimens (♂ and ♀) were taken in 1901 the species has not been met with.

Wakatipu. September to March.

M. DECORATA Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 37, 329, pl. 20, 2.
Generally distributed. August to March.

M. DIATMETA Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 21, pl. 5, 5.
Generally distributed. September to March.

M. INSIGNIS (Walk.), Cat. 33, 724; polychroa Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 16.
Generally distributed. Common from September to May, and often to be met with during the winter months. In so very varied a species it is difficult to draw any satisfactory conclusions, but it may be noted that Invercargill specimens are shorter-winged than those from other localities, and that the males are more pink-tinged. Mountain forms appear to tend more to purplish in the males and cinereous-grey in the females.

M. MUTANS (Walk.), Cat. 11, 602, Meyr.; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 17.
Generally distributed. August to May.

Invercargill; Dunedin. September and October.

M. USTISTRIGA (Walk.), Cat. 11, 630; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 26.
Generally distributed. August to March. Larva on Muehlenbeckia australis.

M. PARACAUSTA (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst. 19, 15.
Generally distributed. September to January. The mountain form of this species is usually without the blackish-brown median stripe, the basal streak only being present. The white areas of the lowland variety are also wanting, the ground-colour tending to a uniform ochreous-grey.

M. COELENO Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 26, pl. 4, 39.
Generally distributed; rare in the neighbourhood of Invercargill, fairly common at Queenstown. October to December.

M. INFENSA (Walk.), Cat. 11, 748; arachnias Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 23.
Generally distributed. October to December.

Invercargill; Dunedin; Wakatipu; Ida Valley. September to March.

Invercargill; Dunedin; Queenstown. August to October. Rare.

Generally distributed. October to March. Not common in the neighbourhood of Queenstown, where its place seems to be taken by the following species.
M. PASCOE (Howes), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 44, 205.
Orepuki; Queenstown; Flagstaff Hill. August to December

Invercargill. December. Rare.

M. CHRYSEERYTHRA (Hampa.), Cat. 3rd Suppl. 1668A.
Orepuki; Gore; Bold Peak; Routeburn. December.

M. LIGNANA (Walk.), Cat. 11, 756; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst 19, 26
Dunedin; Wakatipu. February to April

M. PANISCOLOR (Howes), Trans N Z. Inst. 44, 204.
Dunedin. October and November.

M. STIPATA (Walk.), Cat. 33, 753; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst 19, 25
Generally distributed. September to May, and occasionally during the winter.

M. MEROPE Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 19 pl 5, 2
Orepuki; Ben Lomond; Dunedin October to April.

M. DOTATA (Walk.), Cat 11, 522; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 19, 24.
Orepuki; Wakatipu. October to April

M. ASTEROPLE Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 24. pl 5, 15
Bold Peak; Routeburn. December.

Generally distributed. December to April

M. AGORASTIS (Meyr.), Trans N.Z Inst 19, 18.
Generally distributed. December to April Fairly common at Queenstown, rare in other localities.

Generally distributed August to April. In Trans. N Z. Inst. 33, 170, and 36, 163, this and the following species are dealt with under the names proteastis and vitiosa respectively.

Generally distributed. A few in August, and apparently a second brood from February to April.

M. MOROSA (Buttl.), Cist Ent. 2, 543; pelisits Meyr, Trans N Z Inst 19. 20.
Generally distributed. January to June. Specimens taken at Broad Bay, Otago Peninsula, are without any pink tinge, and have the hind-wings of a very dark fuscous. Dark examples of this species are difficult to separate from agorastis, but the latter is somewhat shorter-winged and has a broad blunt anterior thoracic crest in place of the pronounced bifid one of morosa

Invercargill, Dunedin September to February. Rare.

M. LITHIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst 19, 17.
Wedderburn (Central Otago); Hunter Mountains, in January, at 3,000 ft.

Invercargill; Dunedin; Wakatipu. September to May.
M. Prionistis (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 27.
Generally distributed. September to May, and occasionally during the winter.

M. Phricias (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 46; temperata Meyr. (nec Walk.),
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 27.
Wakatipu. October to April. A variety is not uncommon in which the dorsum is strongly margined with black.

M. Praesignis (Howes), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 128, pl. 1, 4.
Orepuki; Wakatipu. September to March.

Ben Lomond; Routeburn. December.

Bityla Defigurata (Walk.), Cat. 33, 756; Meyr. Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 31.
Generally distributed. September to May. Worn hibernating specimens may frequently be found during the winter under loose flakes of bark or in crevices of trees.

B. Sericea Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 387, pl. 42, 12; Meyr.,
Queenstown March to May.

Ariathisa Comma (Walk.), Cat. 9, 239; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 30.
Generally distributed. November to March.

Hyfrenodes Costistrigalis Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. 4, 20; exsularis Meyr.,
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 46.
Invercargill. March.

Ophideres Maturna (L.), Huds., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 40, 105, pl. 15, 5.
One taken at Dunedin in March by Mr. G. Howes. Probably introduced in a consignment of bananas.

19, 38.
Invercargill. November to February. Occasional examples.

Rhapsa Scotiosialis Walk., Cat. 34, 1150; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 19, 38.
Generally distributed. October to May.

Tatosoma Lestevata (Walk.), Cat. 1416; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 67.
Wakatipu; Cape Saunders (Otago Peninsula). November and December.

T. Transitaria (Walk.), Cat. 1419; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 71.
Humboldt Range, in December. A single worn example of what appears to be this species was secured by Mr. C. C. Fenwick.

Generally distributed. November to May. Frequent dense forest and also more open situations, and, in common with the following species, is much attracted to the flowers of indigenous plants, such as species of Rubus, Parsonia, and Weinmannia.

T. Tipulata (Walk.), Cat. 1417; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 71.
Generally distributed. September to December. Larva on Nothofagus cliffortioides and Weinmannia racemosa. The palpi in the $\varphi$ of this form are fully twice as long as in the $\varphi$ of agrionata.

T. Timora Meyr. (agronata nec Walk.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 68.
Generally distributed. October to May.

The Hump; Wakatipu. From 2,500 ft. to 4,500 ft. November to December.


Generally distributed in bush districts November to March. A variety of the ♀ occurs in which the forewing, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, is almost wholly white.


Lake McKenzie, in November; Hunter Mountains, in December, at 3,500 ft.


Ben Lomond; Bold Peak. November and December

PARADETSI FORPHYRIAS (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z Inst.* 16, 59

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of Lake Wakatipu, where it is usually found near the banks of the mountain streams Occasional examples occur near Invercargill, and it has been met with at about 3,000 ft. on the Hunter Mountains December to February

CHLOROCYSTIS SEMIALATA (Walk.), Cat. 1708; *indictata* Huds., *N.Z. M. & B.* 44, pl. 6, 17 ♀, 17a ♀

Generally distributed in both forest and open scrub lands October to March. Very variable; it is possible that two species are confused under this name.


Generally distributed. October to January. Extremely abundant in some localities. The remarks under *plinthina* (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 33, 172) refer to this species

C. PLINTHINA (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 20, 49.

Invercargill, July and August; Hunter Mountains, a worn specimen in December at an elevation of 3,500 ft. Apparently a winter form at low elevations, and emerging at a later date in the mountains

C. MUSCOSATA (Walk.). Cat. 1246; *bilineolata* Huds., *N Z M & B* 41, pl. 6, 9 and 10.

Generally distributed. October to May. Fairly common

C. BILINEOLATA (Walk.), Cat. 1246; *antarctica* Huds., *N Z M & B* 42, pl. 6, 20.

Generally distributed. November to January.


Wakatipu. This species is very similar to *bilineolata*, but if only a variety of that species it does not appear to occur in the vicinity of Invercargill.


Wakatipu. Also closely resembling *bilineolata*


Invercargill; Dunedin; Wakatipu. December and January. Variable mountain forms are more strongly marked. The white mark in the middle of the wing of the ♀ is frequently absent. Larva on *Veronica salicifolia*
Ben Lomond. December and January.

Wakatipu. November to January.

Ben Lomond; Bold Peak. December and January.

Ben Lomond and Bold Peak, at altitudes of from 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December and January.

Routeburn; Ben Lomond, at 2,000 ft. December.

Queenstown; Flagstaff Hill, at about 1,000 ft. November to January. Specimens from Flagstaff are smaller and darker than Wakatipu examples.

C. MACULATA Huds., *N. Z. M. & B.* 44, pl. 6, 18.
Bluff; Queenstown. October to January. Rare.

Wakatipu.

C. LICHIENODES (Purd.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 19, 70.
Generally distributed. December to February.

C. SPHRAGITIS (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 20, 51.


The Hump; Hunter Mountains; Wakatipu; Flagstaff Hill. From 1,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December and January. The species varies greatly in size, ranging from 15 mm. to 24 mm. in wing-expans, but the variation does not appear to be climatic or seasonal, and is probably connected with the food-supply of the larva. Mr. Hudson now regards his minima as an unusually small specimen of this species.


Generally distributed. September to March.

M. VILLOSATA Guen.
Stewart Island. April. A pair obtained by Mr. R. Fisher, and now in the collection of Mr. G. Howes.

PHRISSOGONUS DENOTATUS (Walk.), *Cat.* 1361; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 20, 53.

Dunedin. September to February.


Generally distributed. November to July. Attached to dense and damp portions of the forest. Near Invercargill a tendency is shown towards a darkening of the ground-colour, the normal green giving place to dark-blush-fuscous.
EUOMATOCHE ANGULIGERA (Butl.), *Cist. Ent.* 2, 507; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z Inst.* 41, 5.

Generally distributed. October to March. Some varieties strongly resemble *E. gobiata*, but the present species can always be separated from that species by the pronounced blunt projection in middle of outer edge of median band, and the marked pink flush of the undersides.

E. GObIATA (Feld.), *Reis Nov.* 131, 2; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 70.

Generally distributed September to June.

HYDRIOMENA DELTOIDATA (Walk.), *Cat.* 1321; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 70.

Generally distributed. December to March.


Longwood Range, to 2,500 ft.; Wakatipu. December to February. Some specimens have the median band strongly marked; in others it is hardly traceable.


Stewart Island; Invercargill; Queenstown. February Rare

H. IXATA (Feld.), *Reis. Nov.* 132, 1; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 75

Generally distributed December to February. Particularly attached to the banks of streams. The species appears to become progressively more dull and suffused in colour towards the southern limits of its distributional area. Invercargill specimens being darker than those from the neighbourhood of Dunedin, and these in turn being less bright than those from farther north.


Generally distributed in forest to about 3,000 ft. December and January. Wakatipu specimens have the hindwings much lighter in colour than those from lower elevations.

H. SIMILATA (Walk.), *Cat.* 1413; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 76.

Generally distributed November to May. A striking variety, with the median band wholly black, occurs occasionally in the Invercargill area.

H. CALLICHLORA (Butl.), *Cist. Ent.* 2, 509; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 76.

Generally distributed. September to March.

H. ARIDA (Butl.), *Cist. Ent.* 2, 505; chaotica Meyr., *Trans N Z Inst.* 16, 76.

Generally distributed. September to March.

H. SUBRECTARIA (Guen.), *Phal.* 10, 411.

Queenstown, in November. An occasional example. Found also in Australia, where, I learn from Mr. G. Lyell, it is widespread but not very common. New Zealand specimens are somewhat darker than those which I have seen from Australia.


Otago Peninsula. Common from September to November.
H. Siria (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 93.

Invercargill. Very local. October and November. The specimens from which the species was described are said to have been obtained at Dunedin by the late Captain Hutton prior to 1883, but no subsequent collector has found the species in that locality.

Eucloeaca Rubr punctaria (Dblld.), Dieff. N.Z. 2, 287; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 60.

Generally distributed, but not common, in the southern portion of Otago. November to February.


Table Hill (Stewart Island); Fiordland; Wakatipu. November to March. The species does not occur at elevations much below 1,000 ft.

A. Schistaria (Walk.), Cat. 782; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 69.

Generally distributed. October to April.

Venusia verruculata (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 131, 20; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 62.

Generally distributed. October to June. The larva feeds on Cordyline australis. It is pale-greenish with chocolate-brown markings; a subdorsal chain of spots, two on each segment; a supra-lateral line of spots, one on each segment; a strong lateral line; several spots on each segment below lateral line. It eats freely of the young leaves of its food-plant, cutting irregular indentations. It is subject to the attacks of an ichneumon fly, which pupates within the skin of the dead caterpillar, and, when ready to emerge, gnaws a circular hole through the dorsal surface of the anal segments.

V. Xanthaspis (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 61.

Wakatipu. December to February.


Kinloch; Ben Lomond; Flagstaff Hill (Dunedin). From 1,000 ft. to 2,500 ft. November and December. Originally described from Auckland Island specimens. Four other species from these islands, discovered at the same time, have since been obtained on the mainland, in all cases in southern Otago. This leaves five species from the Subantarctic Islands still unknown on the mainland.

V. Undosata (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 128, 2; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 60.

Generally distributed in forest to 3,000 ft. October to March. The ochreous and brown forms seem to be restricted to the lower levels, the mountain specimens belonging to the very pale yellow varieties.

V. Dissimilis Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 118.

Ben Lomond, 3,000 ft. December to February.

Asphodes Arrogata (Walk.), Cat. 1075; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 61.

Generally distributed in open uncultivated situations, particularly those of a damp marshy nature. February to April.

A. Megaspilata (Walk.), Cat. 1198; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 63.

Generally distributed in lowland forest districts, but does not appear to extend to the Wakatipu. October to March. Easily separated from all varieties of A. Rufescens by the yellow hindwings and the more strongly sinuate term of forewings.
Common everywhere at low elevations, frequenting forest, plantations, and hedges. It is particularly attached to Cupressus macrocarpa. October to March.

Invercargill, in May; Dunedin; Queenstown. Rare in most localities, but more common at Queenstown, where it may be taken from September to February.

Invercargill. February and March. The close superficial resemblance between this species and Xanthorrhoea clarata does not appear to possess any special significance.

Generally distributed. March to December, but much more common during autumn and winter. In cabinet specimens the green colour rapidly fades to pale-ochreous.

Generally distributed in open mountainous districts, ascending to about 4,000 ft. November to January.

X. Semifissata (Walk.), Cat. 1320; Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst. 16, 72.
Generally distributed. Frequent more wooded situations than the preceding species, and found at lower elevations only. August to April.

X. Clamydota (Meyr.), Trans. N Z Inst. 16, 72.
Invercargill; Queenstown; Cromwell; Dunedin. Rare near Invercargill, but fairly common in other localities. October to December.

X. Stinaria (Guen.), Ent. Mo. Mag. 5, 92; Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 16, 78
Invercargill; Dunedin; Queenstown; Lake Wanaka. November and December. Frequents rough herbage in the vicinity of forests.

X. Praefectata (Walk.), Cat. 781; Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst. 16, 78.
Bluff; Pahia (Wallace County); Routburn; Dunedin. November to February. Probably generally distributed, the food-plant of the larva being Phormian.

X. Cataphracta (Meyr.), Trans N Z Inst. 16, 79.
Hunter Mountains; Wakatipu. January and February. A purely mountain form, occurring at about 3,500 ft.

X. Clarata (Walk.), Cat. 1197; Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst. 16, 79.
Occurs generally throughout open country and frequents the outskirts of forest. November to March. The specimens from the higher altitudes are larger and distinctly lighter in colour.

Ben Lomond; Takitimu Mountains. November to February. Common from 1,000 ft. to 3,000 ft. Very variable in point of size and, in the 2 especially, in markings. The species appears to have been derived from clarata and to be convergent with cataphracta.

There is no description of this species in any New Zealand publication; those by Meyrick (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 79) and Hudson (N.Z. M. & B. 63) refer to the following form. The points of distinction between the two are pointed out by Meyrick in Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 102.

Invercargill; Wakatipu. December. Occurs in forest to about 3,000 ft., but is somewhat local in distribution.


Common from August to April in all lowland forest districts.

X. ADONIS, Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 63, pl. 7, 49.

Generally distributed. In forest to about 2,500 ft. November to March.

X. EXORIENS (Prout), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 44 (Proc. 54).

Wakatipu. March.


Old Man Range (Central Otago); 4,000 ft., in December.

X. AEGROTA (Buttl.), Cist. Ent. 2, 499; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 80.

Generally distributed. October to April.

X. CHONOGRAMMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 82.

Lake Harris, 3,600 ft., in January.

X. VENITPUNCTATA (Walk.), Cat. 1666.

Generally distributed, but not common. January and June. This is the species treated under X. lucidata Walk. by Meyrick and Hudson; Prout regards the latter name as belonging to a smaller and more strongly marked insect.


Stewart Island; Bluff; Invercargill; Dunedin. August to February. An examination of Mr. C. E. Clarke’s long series of this species has shown me that my undulata is not specifically distinct. The latter variety is characterized by the median band being almost obsolete, and the dots on veins being, in several instances, prolonged into dashes.

X. HELIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 81.

Dunedin; Hunter Mountains, amongst Veronica buxifolia var., at 3,500 ft., in January.

X. RECTA Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 37, 331.

Ida Valley.

X. PRASINIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 81.

Generally distributed in forest to about 2,000 ft. November to January. At the higher elevations the yellow of the hindwings is not infrequently replaced by reddish.

X. OBARATA (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 132, 33; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 82.

Dunedin; Queenstown; Bold Peak. December and January. A rarity.

X. CHORICA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 58.

Invercargill; Queenstown. Not common. December.

X. SUBOBSCURATA (Walk.), Cat. 1358; petropola Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 82.

Bold Peak, in February.
X. CINERARIA (Ddbd.), *Dieff. N.Z. 2, 286; Meyr. Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 83 (part).* 
Generally distributed. November to July. Near Invercargill spring examples are rare, but in the autumn the species becomes plentiful. This difference becomes less marked in localities farther north. The following two species are included in the notes on this form in *Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 176,* and 36, 165.

X. INVExadTA (Walk.), Cat. 1199. 
Queenstown, in December. Usually at rest during the day on dry shaded rock-faces from 1,000 ft. to 2,000 ft. Occasional stragglers occur near Invercargill.

X. SEMlSIGNATA (Walk.), Cat. 1200; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 83* (part). 
Common everywhere at low altitudes. November to March

Queenstown, in November Not very common.

X. BULBULATA (Guen.), *Ent. Mo. Mag. 5, 94; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 84.* 
Invercargill; Ben Lomond; Takitimu Mountains. August to March. Amongst rough herbage in open situations. On the lower slopes only of the hills.

Garvie Mountains. November.

Generally distributed. September to March.

New River (Invercargill), abundant on the coastal sandhills; Ben Lomond and Mount Earnslaw, at 4,000 ft. September to April. The female has not yet been discovered, and is probably apterous. Ben Lomond specimens are longer-winged than the coastal form, and those from Mount Earnslaw are still longer

Mount Earnslaw, 4,000 ft., in January.

Invercargill, in swampy forest Rare and local December and January.

The type specimen is said to have been taken at Invercargill by myself, but I am quite unable to identify the species

Maeetown; Ben Lomond; Humboldt Range. February. Not common.

Table Hill, Stewart Island, at about 2,000 ft., in December.

Bold Peak, in February.

LYTHRIA CATAPYRMA (Butl.), *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 392,* pl. 43, 2; 
Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 64.*

Generally distributed to about 3,500 ft. in all open situations. October to May. On the mountains a very striking form occurs in which the median band is wholly black; a second well-marked variety is much suffused with reddish. These varieties do not appear to be represented in the lower part of the habitat of the species.
Old Man Range (Central Otago), at about 4,000 ft., in February.

Garvie and Humboldt Mountains; Greenstone Flat; Flagstaff Hill
(Dunedin). November to January.

D. leucobathra (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 59.
Bold Peak; Hunter Mountains. From 3,500 ft. to 4,000 ft. December.

D. aniceps (Butl.), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 392, pl. 43, 3; Meyr., Trans.
N.Z. Inst. 16, 91.
Routeburn; Takitimu Mountains. Common in December, from 3,000 ft. to 3,500 ft.

16, 92.
Dunedin; The Hump (3,500 ft.); Cecil Peak. December to February.

D. calligera (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 87.
Humboldt Range; Lake Harris; Hunter Mountains. From 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December and January.

N.Z. Inst. 16, 91.
Bold Peak; Advance Peak; Mount Earnslaw; Hunter Mountains. From 4,000 ft. to 5,000 ft. December and January. Mr. Meyrick records it from the summit of Ben Lomond, but it is probably extinct in that locality now, as during the past eight or nine years the peak has been frequently visited by entomologists, all of whom have failed to find hectori. Possibly two species are confused under this name. The smaller form is the insect referred to by Mr. Meyrick, while the larger variety has been described and figured by Mr. Hudson (N.Z. M. & B. 70, pl. 8, 32). Apart from size, however, there does not seem to be any satisfactory distinguishing character.

Bold Peak. February The unique example is in the collection of the Dominion Museum.

Notobasis insignis (Butl.), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 393, pl. 43, 1; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 85.
Wakatipu. January to March.

N. orphnaea (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 85.
Generally distributed in mountainous country, and found from 3,000 ft. to 5,500 ft. November to February.

N. anthracis (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 84.
The Hump; Takitimu Mountains; Wakatipu. From 2,500 ft. to 5,000 ft. December to February.

N. paradelpha (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 86.
One of the most common mountain forms, ranging from 2,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. November to February. There is considerable variety in point of size, those from the Hunter Mountains reaching 27 mm.

N. perornata (Walk.), Cat. 1672; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 87.
Wakatipu. November to March. From 2,500 ft. to 4,000 ft. The Wakatipu form of this species is considerably larger than the northern variety.
Transactions.

N. ISOLEUCULA Meyr., Trans. Ent Soc Lond. 1897, 4, 386
Ben Lomond, in March Not common.

N. HEXALEUCULA (Meyr.), Trans N Z. Inst. 46, 103.
Ben Lomond; Flagstaff Hill. November to March. Occurs rather sparingly from 1,000 ft. to 3,500 ft. Placed provisionally in Dasypurus by Mr. Meyrick; the discovery of the male shows it to belong to Notoreas.

N. MECHANITIS (Meyr.), Trans. N Z Inst. 16, 86
Ben Lomond and Hunter Mountains, in January From 4,000 ft. to 5,000 ft. Not common. The southern form appears to differ from the northern (Mount Arthur) in the size of both wings being sharply divided into a fuscosal basal half and a white apical half. There are other slight but not constant differences

N. OPIPARA Philp., Trans N Z Inst 47, 196
Table Hill and Mount Rakahua, Stewart Island. On the bare hilltops at about 2,000 ft. in December

N. BREPHOS (Walk.), Cat 1037, Meyr., Trans N Z. Inst. 16, 89
Generally distributed in open country from sea-level to 4,000 ft. November to January A small variety from Flagstaff Hill seems to connect the typical form with the following species.

N. ZOPYRA (Meyr.), Trans N Z. Inst. 16, 89.
Routeburn; Ben Lomond; Takitimu Mountains December and January. I record this species with some doubt, as it appears to me to be almost impossible to separate it from the preceding form.

N. FULVA (Huds.), Trans N Z. Inst. 37, 357, pl 22, 2.
Near Mount Ida (3,500 ft.); Alexandra. March.

N. SYNCINALIS Huds., Trans. N Z Inst 35, 244, pl. 30, 6
Stewart Island; Seaward Moss; Wyndham; Longwoods; Preservation Inlet. October to March. Confined apparently to the south-western coastal region, where it is common in areas of a boggy nature and on the bare tops of some low hills. Examples from the exposed top of Table Hill are more reduced in wing-expanses than Preservation specimens (see Trans N.Z. Inst. 45, 431), while those from the more sheltered summit of Longwood Range show no departure from the normal

SAMANA FALCATELLA Walk, Cat 197; Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 16, 93.
Queenstown A single example taken by Mr. Curtis. "I have only seen one specimen, received by Mr R W Fereday from Captain Hutton, probably taken in the neighbourhood of Dunedin"—(Meyrick) Evidently a very rare insect

LEPTOMERIS RUBRARIA (Ddbld.), Dieff N Z 2, 286; Meyr., Trans. N Z. Inst 16, 57
Alexandra; Macetown. October and December This widely spread species does not occur near Invercargill, and I have not seen examples from the neighbourhood of Dunedin; it is probable that Wakatipu and Central Otago mark the southern limits of distribution.

ADEIXIS INOSTENTATA Walk, Cat 1012; griseata Huds., Trans. N Z. Inst. 35, 244, pl 30, 5
Seaward Moss and other coastal swamps near Invercargill December to March. The restricted distribution in New Zealand of this Australian
insect would seem to point to a recent introduction by medium of shipping at the port of Bluff. When at rest the wings are held so as to meet below the body, and a position is generally chosen with the head pointing downwards.


Invercargill; Wakatipu. January. I reared the species from larvae found feeding on lichen. A description of the larva was not secured, but it was of a remarkable character, the margins of each segment being expanded into fimbriated processes, thus imitating the edges of the food-plant.


Queenstown. December to February.

Ida Valley. October

Old Man Range, at about 4,000 ft., in February.

**Theoxena scissaria** (Guen.), *Ent. Mo. Mag.* 5, 43; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 56.
Ida Valley. October. Rare.

**Epierranthus alectoraria** (Walk.), *Cat.* 259; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 95.

Generally distributed in forest districts to 3,000 ft. October to June. It is, I think, probable that two species are confused under this name. The large form, which does not graduate completely into the smaller, has the termen of the forewings less angulated; the pair of small ringed dots is also relatively and actually nearer the termen. The small form is much the commoner near Invercargill.

**E. hemipteraria** (Guen.), *Phal.* 9, 220, pl. 6, 2; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 20, 60.

Distribution coextensive with the preceding species. November to March.


Invercargill; Wyndham. December to May. The note under *fenerata* (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 36, 165) refers to this species, which may be regarded as the southern representative of *fenerata*.

**S. rudiata** (Walk.), *Cat.* 1420; *astrapia* Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 22, 218.
Stewart Island; Invercargill; Dunedin. November to February. Not common.

**S. suavis** (Butl.), *Cist. Ent.* 2, 497; *lupinata* Meyr. (neq Feld.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 98.
Generally distributed in forest districts at all elevations. August to May.

**S. lupinata** (Feld.), *Reis. Nov.* 131, 19; *humilima* Huds., *N.Z. M. & B.* 83, pl. 9, 5.
Generally distributed. January to May. Attached to *Leptospermum*. The female is very rare.

Generally distributed. September to May. Usually in forest, but frequently found in open lands.
S. PRODUCTA (Walk.), Cat. 1197; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16. 98.-
Generally distributed in forest at all elevations. September to March.
The higher elevations produce the largest specimens, but at the same time
examples occur quite as small as the lowland forms.

35, 247, pl. 32, 7.
Generally distributed but not common. January to March.

S. LACTIVLUA Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 44, 117.
Hooper’s Inlet (Otago Peninsula). A single example taken by Mr. C E.
Clarke in February.

S. MELINATA (Feld.), Reis. Nov 129, 9; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 99.
Generally distributed. December to March. Near Dunedin a variety
occurs in which the whole of the space between the first and second lines
is suffused with brownish black.

S. OCHREA Howes, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 127, pl 1, 1
Dunedin. February to April

S. MONACHA Huds., Trans. N.Z. Inst 35, 245, pl. 30, 4; maculosa Howes,
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 96.
Queenstown; Humboldt Range; Routeburn. November to February.

S. LUTEA Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 119
Bold Peak December to February

S. TERRENA Philp., Trans N.Z. Inst. 47, 196
Bold Peak and Mount Cleughearn, at about 3,000 ft December to
February.

S. DEJECTARIA (Walk.), Cat 394; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 16, 100
Generally distributed. October to April, and occasionally during the
winter.

S. PANAGRATA (Walk.), Cat. 1360; Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst 16, 100
Generally distributed. September to June

HYBERNIA INDICILIS (Walk.), Cat. 1530; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 16, 97.
Queenstown, in September. Rare

CHALASTRA PELURGATA Walk., Cat 1430, streptophora Meyr., Trans N.Z.
Inst. 16, 106
Generally distributed in bush districts. September to February

SESTRA HUMERARIA (Walk.), Cat 940; flexata Huds., N.Z. M & B. 90,
pl. 9, 37.
Invercargill; Kinloch September to November Most common in kamahi (Weinmannia racemosa) forests, such as Seaward Bush

S. FLEXATA (Walk.), Cat 1421; humeraria Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 89, pl. 10,
1 and 2.
Generally distributed in all lowland forests November to February.
Some varieties of this species closely approach S. humeraria in colour and
markings, but the latter form is constantly less concave on the upper half
of the termen of the forewing. Any previous notes of mine regarding this
and the preceding species should be transposed.

AZELINA GALLARIA (Walk.), Cat. 185, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 105.
Generally distributed, but nowhere common. November to February.

Generally distributed and fairly common. September to March. Most plentiful in localities where tree-ferns (*Dicksonia* and *Hemitelia*) are abundant; it rests on the dead hanging fronds of these ferns.


Generally distributed, and, like the preceding species, much attached to tree-ferns. September to March.

Declana leptomera (Walk.), *Cat.* 1662; HUDS., *N.Z. M. & B.* 94, pl. 10, 29 to 31A.

Generally distributed. October to March. Near Invercargill and in the Wakatipu district the males are usually much suffused with fuscous-brown.


Generally distributed in forest districts, but not anywhere common. Ascending to about 2,500 ft. November to February. Through the kindness of Mr. G. Howes I have had the opportunity of rearing this species from the larva. The food-plant is *Notophanax Colensoi*. When full-grown the larva is about 35 mm. in length and is stoutly built, the body being rugose and irregular. There are two pairs of prolegs, and the anal claspers are broad and flat. The colour is pale ochreous-brown mixed with fuscous on ventral surface and thorax; head faintly greenish; second thoracic segment much swollen dorsally, pale pink; a double transverse row of 4 black dots on median area, the first row hidden by fold except when the head is much depressed, a number of black dots and markings on anterior area; dorsal line pale, dark-margined, interrupted; subdorsal darker, black-margined; lateral indistinct; spiracles yellowish-red. Segments 9, 10, and 11 almost wholly fuscous, marked off from pale posterior segments by oblique black margin; on segments 6 and 9 a prominent pale dorsal ridge. The young stages are darker in colour. Pupation took place under fragments of dead leaves loosely bound together with a few threads of silk. Pupa elongate, 20 mm., dark red-brown. I think that the appearance of this curious larva is probably of intimidative value. Though generally twig-like in form, the swollen pink thorax is very striking and noticeable. When the larva is disturbed the head is depressed, the spotted dorsal area is brought into view, and the creature sways several times to and fro. Further careful observations and experiments on this interesting larva are much needed.


Found everywhere, and occurring throughout the year. At Queenstown the majority of the specimens are uniformly brownish-cinereous, with the markings more or less obsolete.


Generally distributed but not common. September to April.


Invercargill; Dunedin; Queenstown. September to May. Rare. In Mr. Hudson's description of the moth an error occurs, the male being said to have simple antennae. This is not so; the antennae of that sex are rather more strongly bipectinated than in *D. floccosa*.


Hunter Mountains; Wakatipu. From 2,000 ft. to 3,250 ft. October to February.
Transactions.

D. HERMIONE Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 98, pl. 10, 36.
Invercargill; Orepuki; Wakatipu. From 2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft. October to March.

D. NIVEATA Butl., Cist. Ent. 2, 500; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 104.
Generally distributed but not common September to March. Larva on Rubus australis.

Ben Lomond; Hunter Mountains. From 2,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. November to January. Further observation confirms the opinion that this species is mimetic of Metacras (see Trans. N.Z. Inst. 45, 431). When alarmed by being struck at with the net or from any other cause the moth does not attempt to hide by dropping into the herbage, but rises higher in the air, as if to make itself more conspicuous.

VANESSA GONERILLA (Fabr.), Syst. Ent. 498, 237; Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 105, pl. 12, 5 and 6.
Generally distributed. Hibernated specimens appear in September, and a new brood is in flight about January, continuing to March, and in mild seasons through April. Exceptionally warm weather results occasionally in the appearance of this butterfly in midwinter.

V. CARDUI L., Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 108, pl. 12, 1 and 2.
Invercargill; Fiordland. October to March. The species appears only occasionally; seasons often pass without any being observed.

Generally distributed in open country to about 2,000 ft. The larva is known to feed on the indigenous tussock-grasses, but there must be other food-plants too, as newly emerged butterflies, incapable of flight, have been found in situations far removed from native pasture.

EUREA MERULA Hew., Ent. Mo Mag. 1874, 12, 10; Pluto (Frdy.) Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 114, pl. 11, 8 to 10.
Hewitson's name has priority; Fereday's description was not published till 1876, and his suggestion (without description) of the name Pluto prior to the publication of Hewitson's paper can have no standing.
Occurs on all mountains from 4,000 ft. upwards. January to March.

E. BUTLERI (Frdy.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 12, 264.
Bold Peak. January to March.

CHRYSOPHANUS SALUSTIUS Fabr., Huds., N.Z. M. & B. 116, pl. 12, 18 to 21.
Generally distributed. November to February. Frequents the edges of forest, openings therein, the sides of hedges, and similar situations.

Generally distributed. Attached to shingly situations, and ascending to about 4,000 ft. November to March.

Queenstown. October to March.

Ben Lomond; Alexandra; Ida Valley. November to April.
HOMOEOSOMA VAGELLA Zell., *Isis*, 1848, 863.

*Invercargill.* January to March. At light only.

**ÉPHESIA KUEHNIELLA** Zell.

This introduced pest is now established in the flour-mills throughout Otago. The moths emerge from November to March.

**OECOCRABUS MELAMPETRUS** Meyr., *Trans., N.Z. Inst.*, 17, 133.

*Vanguard Peak.* January.

**O. CATACAUTUS** (Meyr.), *Trans., N.Z. Inst.*, 17, 134.

*The Hump; Hunter Mountains; Bold Peak.* From 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December and January.


*Lake Wakatipu and Hunter Mountains, at elevations of from 3,000 ft. to 3,600 ft.* December to February.


*The Hump; Longwoods; Hunter Mountains; Bold Peak.* From 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December to February.


*Seaward Moss.* January and February.


*Bold Peak; Mount Earnslaw; Vanguard Peak.* December to February.


*Ben Lomond; Paradise; Commissioner’s Creek.* December to February.

In marshy spots, from 3,000 ft to 4,000 ft.

**CRAMBUS CORRUPTUS** (Butl.), *Proc., Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1877, 399, pl. 43, 9;

*Meyr., Trans., N.Z. Inst.* 15, 20

*Wedderburn (Central Otago).*

**C HELIOTES** Meyr., *Trans., N.Z. Inst.*, 20, 68.

*Paradise, in January.*


*Longwood Range; Takitimu Mountains; Flagstaff Hill; Wedderburn.* December and January. The notes under this name (*Trans., N.Z. Inst.*, 36, 167) refer to *C. melitastes*.


*Seaward Moss.* December and January. It is probable that this form is only a variety of *aethonellus* Meyr. The Seaward Moss insects are always much darker than typical specimens of *aethonellus*, but in other localities all shades of ground-colour occur and the cilia vary from white to fuscous.


*Invercargill (Meyrick).* I am unacquainted with this species; it is evidently nearly allied to the preceding.


*Invercargill.* November to January. Extremely common in open situations where the vegetation is short. The female occasionally has the forewings wholly grey-whitish.
Generally distributed. November to April. Though Invercargill examples offer no difficulty in point of distinctness from the following species, some of the Dunedin varieties appear to connect the two, and it is not improbable that there is but the one wide-ranging and variable form, *ramosellus* Dbd.

Dunedin. This locality seems to be the southern limit of the typical form. Mr. Meyrick records it from Invercargill (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 17, 139), but probably the extremely similar preceding species was mistaken for it.

Dunedin; Routeburn. January.

Invercargill. November and December. Not common. Attached to *Arundo conspicua*.

Routeburn; Humboldt Range, 3,600 ft. February.

Dunedin (Meyrick).

Otago Peninsula. January to March.

Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

Ben Lomond; Bold Peak; Mount Earnslaw. At 4,000 ft All the Bold Peak examples which I have seen are considerably smaller than those from other localities.


Generally distributed. November to January.

Invercargill; Fiordland; Paradise. December to March.

Generally distributed. December and January.

Macetown; Ben Lomond, 3,500 ft. November and December.

C. OBSTRUCTUS Meyr., *Ent. Mo. Mag.* 1911, 82.
Generally distributed but not common. January to March.

Generally distributed December to March.

Generally distributed. December to February.
Wyndham; Routeburn; Dunedin. Rare near Invercargill. February and March.

Hinds (Central Otago). March.

Wedderburn; Alexandra. March and April.

Ida Valley.

Humboldt Range.

Invercargill. December. Rare.

Tewaewae Bay; Routeburn; Macetown; Ida Valley. December to February.

The Hump; Hunter Mountains. From 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December to January.

Alexandra.

Wakatipu; Takitimu Mountains From 2,000 ft. to 5,000 ft. Not common November to February.

Cecil Peak; Remarkables; Bold Peak; Advance Peak. From 4,000 ft. to 6,000 ft. December. The females are often very small, and are probably varying in the direction of flightlessness.

Takitimu Mountains; Hunter Mountains; Ben Lomond; Advance Peak; Old Man Range. From 4,000 ft. to 5,000 ft. December to February. The male has a pencil of yellow hairs about 2½ mm. in length in a fold on the dorsum of the hindwing near base. This is not present in the other members of the genus. Well-defined races of this species occupy different portions of its distributional area. The Wakatipu and Central Otago form is bluish-grey, with the markings fairly distinct; the wings are shorter and broader than in other districts. The Takitimu race is somewhat narrower-winged, and is of a uniformfuscous-brown, the markings being almost obsolete. The Hunter Mountains variety has the greatest wing-expanseness, though proportionately narrower than the Wakatipu form; there is considerable admixture of white and ochreous, especially in the female, and the markings are well defined.


Invercargill; Bluecliff. December to February. Not common.
Transactions.

Ida Valley; Lake Wanaka; Queenstown. December.

D. LEPIDELLA (Walk.), Cat. 35, 1761; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 14.
Generally distributed and very common in all forest districts, ascending to about 2,000 ft. December to February.

Stewart Island; Invercargill; Longwoods; Routeburn. December and January.

Generally distributed. December to February.

D. Auriscriptella (Walk.), Cat. 30, 976; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 16.
Generally distributed in forest at low elevations. December and January.

Invercargill; Orepuki. December and January.

Generally distributed in open damp situations. December to February.
Wakatipu examples show a great range of variation, from dark chocolate-brown to variegated light-ochreous forms. Near Invercargill the dark variety only occurs.

Longwood Range; Hunter Mountains; Glenorchy. Ascending to 3,250 ft. December and January. Rare.


Gadira Acerella Walk, Cat. 35, 1742; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 8.
Invercargill; Dunedin. November to February.

Nymphula Nitens (Buttl.), Cist. Ent. 2, 556; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 130.
Invercargill; Tuatapere (Wallace); Dunedin; Wakatipu. December to March. Much attracted by light.

Musotima Nitzialis (Walk.), Cat. 34, 1317.
Generally distributed wherever the food-plant (Pteris Mensis) of the larva is found. November to February.

Invercargill; Ben Lomond, on lower slopes. October to January.

Nesarcha Hybrealis (Walk.), Cat. 18, 797.
Generally distributed in forest. October to February.

Mecyna Maorialis (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 134, 34
Invercargill (very rare); Wakatipu; Dunedin. November to January.

M. Daicilealis (Walk.), Cat. 19, 1017; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 155.
Dunedin (Meyrick).

M. Notata (Buttl.), Cist. Ent. 2, 493.
Generally distributed. October to March.
M. FLAVIDALIS (Obld.), Dieff. N.Z. 2, 287.
Generally distributed in forest and amongst rough herbage. December to February.

Queenstown; Dunedin. October to February.

PROTEROBECIA COMASTIS Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1884, 335.
Generally distributed in open dry situations and on mountains to about 2,000 ft. October to January.

HELIOTHAEA ATRA (Butl.), Proc Zool Soc. Lond. 1877, 404; Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 70.
Generally distributed in dry open situations, ascending to about 5,000 ft. December to February. Not common.

SCOPARIA THYRIDIAS Meyr., Trans. Ent Soc. Lond. 1905, 228.
The Hump (3,000 ft.); Routeburn. January and February. Not common

S. OREAES Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst 17, 81.
Lake Wakatipu (5,000 ft.), (Meyrick).

Generally distributed in forest districts. November to March.

S. CHLAMYDOTA Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst. 17, 82.
Invercargill; Dunedin, Routeburn. December to March.

S. HEMIPLACA Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 21, 155.
Invercargill, in forest January Very rare.

Lake Wakatipu, at 1,300 ft.

S. MINUSCULALIS Walk, Cat 34, 1503; Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 82.
Generally distributed in lowland forest December to April.

S. MINUALIS Walk, Cat. 34, 1504; Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 83.
Invercargill; Bold Peak. December and January.

S. CHIMERIA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 84.
Generally distributed but not abundant. December to March. A bush-frequenting species

S. DINODES Meyr., Trans N Z Inst 17, 85.
Stewart Island, Invercargill, Takitimu Mountains; Monowai Flat. Dunedin November to February. I have no records from Wakatipu or Central Otago, but as the species occurs in Canterbury it is in all probability generally distributed throughout Otago

S. FARMIFERA Meyr., Subant Isl N Z 72
Longwood Range. Fairly common in upper bush at about 2,500 ft. in December

S. ANIMOSA Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst 46, 103.
Invercargill November and December. Not common.

S. ACHARIS Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 17, 85.
Invercargill; Queenstown; Dunedin. November to January.

Invercargill; Lake Monowai; Queenstown. December and January.
Lake Harris. January.

S. Hemicyc1a Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 87.
Bold Peak; Routeburn. In forest at 2,500 ft. January.

S. Xysmatias Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 111.
Bold Peak; Old Man Range. At about 4,500 ft. February.

Invercargill; Ben Lomond; Kinloch. Abundant in open waste places. October to January.


Invercargill, in open swamps, November to February. Lake Harris, at about 2,800 ft., in January.

S. Critica Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst 17, 88.
Queenstown; Routeburn. December and January. Not common.

S. Characta Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 17, 90.
Invercargill; Wyndham; Dunedin. January to March.

S. Ustimacula Feld., Reis Nov. 135, 17, Meyr, Trans. N.Z. Inst 17, 91.
Generally distributed and very common in all lowland forest districts. October to December.

S. Pongalis Feld., Reis Nov 137, 33; Meyr, Trans N.Z Inst 17, 91.
Inverca.gill; Dunedin. February. Rare.

S. Melanaegis Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst 17, 92.
Invercargill; Dunedin, Paradise; Routeburn. Ascending to about 2,500 ft. November to January

S. Locularis Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst 44, 118
Takitimu Mountains; Wakatipu; Flagstaff Hill From 1,000 ft to 3,000 ft January.

Hunter Mountains; Longwood Range. From 2,500 ft to 3,000 ft. December. Apparently confined to Nothofagus forests.

S Choristes Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst 39, 112.
Invercargill. December. Rare.

S. Periphanes Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst 17, 94.
Invercargill; Wakatipu December to February.

Dunedin January Rare The notes under this name (Trans N.Z. Inst 33, 181, and 36, 168) refer to the preceding species.

Bluff, Ben Lomond. November and December. Bluff examples are much smaller than the mountain form, but otherwise identical.

S. Diptheralis Walk., Cat 34, 1501; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 94.
Kinloch, Routeburn. December.
S. SUBMARGINALIS Walk., Cat. 27, 48; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 95.
    Generally distributed in forest and ascending to about 2,000 ft. November to January.

    Wakatipu; Central Otago. November to March.

    Wakatipu. An occasional straggler at Invercargill.

S. GYROTOMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 7.
    Ida Valley; Alexandra. November.

S. INDISTINCTALIS (Walk.), Cat. 27, 48; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 97.
    Invercargill; Lake Monowai; Queenstown; Dunedin. November to January.

    Invercargill; Ben Lomond. September to November. Not common.

    Generally distributed; ascending to about 2,500 ft. September to April.

S. CHALICODES Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 98.
    Bold Peak. February. The record of this species near Invercargill (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 180) is extremely doubtful.

    Stewart Island; Invercargill; Dunedin. Common in dense forest. October to January.

S. FEREDAYI Knaggs, Ent. Mo. Mag. 4, 80; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 100.
    Generally distributed in open country and round the outskirts of forest. November to April. The female often has short and narrow wings, and is an example of the tendency towards an aperous condition in the female not uncommon in New Zealand Lepidoptera.

S. ACOMPAA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 100.
    Hunter Mountains, Wakatipu. From 1,200 ft. to 2,500 ft. December.

    Seaward Moss; Invercargill; Wyndham; Longwood Range. October to February. The hill form (Longwoods, 2,700 ft.) is generally larger, but does not differ in any other respect.

    Ida Valley; Wakatipu; Takitimu Mountains. November to January. Common in open country from 2,000 ft. to 3,500 ft.

    Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

S. AXENA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 103.
    Invercargill; Routeburn; Dunedin. November to January.

S. TEROPHEA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 103.
    Stewart Island; Invercargill; Queenstown; Dunedin. December to February. Not common.

S. EXILIS Knaggs, Ent. Mo. Mag. 4, 81; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 104.
    Generally distributed in open dry situations. November and December.
S. ELAPHRA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 105
Invercargill; Dunedin. August to February. Rare.

Ben Lomond; Routeburn. At about 3,500 ft. December and January.

S. SABULOSSELLA (Walk.), Cat. 27, 178; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst 17, 106.
Generally distributed. October to January.

Hunter Mountains, 4,500 ft. January.

The Hump; Hunter Mountains. In forest from 2,500 ft to 3,000 ft., in December. The example from the Hunter Mountains—the second specimen met with to date—differs considerably from the type. The forewings are ochreous-brown and the terminal fascia is broadly interrupted at middle. The hindwings are also ochreous-tinged.

Generally distributed in open country to about 4,000 ft. November and December. The female of this species is often very small, measuring as little as 15 mm. in wing-expanse, while the male reaches 25 mm. I have observed that these small females have very poor powers of flight.

In a small open space in the Titiroa Forest (Hunter Mountains), at an elevation of about 2,700 ft., an isolated colony of this moth was found to have established itself. It is most unusual to find this species in the heart of the forest, and no individuals were noticed on the track either above or below. All the specimens obtained were slightly darker than the ordinary open-country form, the forewings having a greater admixture of brownish-ochreous and the black stripes being very pronounced. The locality is on the bank of a mountain stream, and it is suggested that isolation in this damp spot is producing a melanized variety.

S. AUGASTIS Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst. 39, 113.
Invercargill; Dunedin Always in swampy localities. February to April.

S. PETRINA (Meyr.), Trans N.Z Inst 17, 111.
Generally distributed, and to be met with throughout the year.

Mataura, in February One specimen only

S. CYAMUTA (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst. 17, 112
Generally distributed. November to January. The notes under cyamuta (Trans. N.Z Inst. 33, 180) refer to S. petrina.

S. DRYPHACTIS Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst 43, 61
Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

S. ASTRAGALOTA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z Inst 17, 113
Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick)

S. ROTUELLA (Feld.), Reis Nov 137, 30, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 113.
Generally distributed. October to April

S. EJUNCIDA Knaggs, Ent. Mo Mag. 4, 81, Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 114
Dunedin; Ben Lomond (3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft.). December to March.
S. Niphospora (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 115.
Ben Lomond and Hunter Mountains at 3,500 ft. December to February.
The costa is more narrowly brown in the southern form of this species.

S. Aspidota (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 115.
Dunedin; Wakatipu. In forest to 2,000 ft. December to February.

Humboldt Range; Mount Earnslaw; Advance Peak. At 5,000 ft. and upwards January. The species bears considerable resemblance to some forms of Tauriscopa glaucophanes.

Longwood Range; The Hump; Hunter Mountains. From 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. November to February. The Hunter Mountain form is unusually large, a characteristic of several species inhabiting that locality. It is probably to be accounted for by the abundant vegetation, and the sheltered position of the range.

Bluff; Broad Bay (Otago Peninsula); Flagstaff Hill. November to January. Not common.

S. Luminatrix Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 8.
Generally distributed in lowland forest. November to December.

S. Legnata (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 117.
Invercargill (very rare); Wakatipu (to 2,000 ft.). December and January.

Flagstaff Hill; Longwood Range. From 1,000 ft. to 2,800 ft. December.

Kingston; Ben Lomond. November to January.

S. Octophora (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 118.
Invercargill; Dunedin; Ben Lomond; Routeburn. In rough herbage to 2,000 ft. November to January.

S. Asterisca (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 118.
Invercargill; Wakatipu. Rare. January and February.

S. Leucogramma (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 119.
Invercargill; Sunnyside (Waiau); Wakatipu. Rare. December and January.

Diplophusustis Perielalis (Walk.), Cat. 19, 958; minima Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 20, 63.
Invercargill; Wyndham; Dunedin. September to April.

Dunedin (Howes).

Morovala subfasciata Walk, Cat. 32, 523; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 16, 108.

Platypthila Heliositis Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 129.
Mount Earnslaw, 2,500 ft.; in January.

P. Falcatilata Walk, Cat. 30, 931; Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst. 17, 128.
Generally distributed in forest districts. December and January.
Invercargill; Bluecliff (Waian). September to March. This is the species referred to as *haastii* (*Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 36, 168)

Invercargill; Ben Lomond, at 2,500 ft. October to May.

Ben Lomond (2,500 ft.); Humboldt Range (3,600 ft.). October to January.

Humboldt Range, at 3,600 ft.

Alucita monosiphalis (Walk.), *Cat.* 30, 930; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 17, 124.
Generally distributed in lowland forest December to March.

Invercargill, rare: Dunedin December.

A. innotatalis (Walk.), *Cat.* 30, 945; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 17, 124.
Generally distributed in open country October to February

Stenoptilia celidota (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, 17, 125
Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

S. charadrias (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z Inst.* 17, 126.
Lake Harris Amongst Cassina, at 2,800 ft., in January.

Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

S. orites (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 17, 126.
Ben Lomond, at 2,500 ft November and January.

Oeceticus omnivorus (Fruty.), *Trans. N.Z Inst.* 10, 260, pl 9
Generally distributed, but not so common as formerly

Carposina contactella (Walk.), *Cat* 35, 1813.
Bluff; Invercargill; Queenstown Attached to *Leptospermum*. November to January

C. thalamota (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z Inst.* 41, 12.
Invercargill; Wyndham December to February. Rare.

C adreptella (Walk.), *Cat* 29, 654; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z Inst* 15, 66.
Generally distributed September to December. A variety with two diverging black streaks from base of forewing to about 2/3 is not uncommon.

C. iophera (Meyr.), *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 39, 118.
Invercargill; Wyndham. October to February.

Invercargill; Dunedin. November.

C. exochana (Meyr.), *Trans N.Z. Inst.* 20, 76.
Generally distributed September to December.

Generally distributed in lowland bush. November to February.
C. MORBIDA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 44, 120.
Lake Wakatipu, in February.

PROSELENA NIPHOSTROTA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 117.
Invercargill; Chifden (Wallace); Dunedin. January.

P. ANTIQUANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 307; nephototana Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 57.
Dunedin. Not uncommon from September to March.

PYROGITS PYRAMIDIAS Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 571.
Generally distributed. October to February.

CATAMACTA GAVISANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 312; conditana Meyr. (nec Walk.),
Trans N.Z. Inst. 15, 40

Generally distributed. October to March.

C. LOTINANA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 40.

CAPUA CYCLOBATHRA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 114.
Invercargill; Dunedin. November to March.

C. PLAGIATANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 370; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 58.
Generally distributed in all bush districts to 3,000 ft. September to June.

Invercargill November to February. Attached to the rimu (Pezzygium cupressimum)

Invercargill. Rare January

C. SEMIFERANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 306; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 37.
Generally distributed in all open and forest country. October to March.

EURYTHECTA ROBUSTA (Buttl.), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 403; Meyr.,
Trans N.Z Inst. 15, 56.
Ben Lomond; Alexandra October to December.

Ida Valley.

E. POTAMIAS Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 11.
Invercargill On dry spots among sandhills near the coast. March.

E. PARALOXA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 117
Invercargill On coastal sandhills. November to February.

E. EREMANIA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 144.
Generally distributed in open country December.

Ben Lomond and Queenstown Hill. From 1,000 ft. to 2,500 ft. Common
in November and December

EPICHORISTA HEMIONANA (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst. 15, 43.
Dunedin; Paradise. January to April.

E. PERSECTA Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst 46, 104.
Invercargill; Queenstown; Dunedin. November to April. The notes
under Tortrix leucaniana (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 181) refer to this species.

S—Trans.
ASCERODES PROCHLORA Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 234
Mount Rakiahu (Stewart Island); The Hump; Hunter Mountains; Humboldt Range. From 2,000 ft to 4,000 ft. December to February. The specimens from the exposed summit of Rakiahu are much smaller and narrower-winged than those from other localities.

TORTRIX PICTORIANA (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 137, 55; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 51.

T. LEUCANIANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 370; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 53.
Invercargill; Dunedin; Alexandra October and March

Invercargill. September to January Fairly common in coastal bush.

Invercargill; Wyndham; Dunedin December to February

T. CONDITANA (Walk.), Cat 28, 306; enoploana Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 15, 49.
Invercargill; Dunedin. November to January.

T. TIGRIS Philp., Trans. N.Z Inst 46, 120.

T. EXCESSANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 303; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 48.
Generally distributed. September to June.

Generally distributed in forest to 3,000 ft. September to February.

Invercargill; Stewart Island December to February

Invercargill January Rare.

CTENOPSISUSIS OBliquana (Walk.), Cat 28, 302; Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 15, 60
Generally distributed September to June.

HARMOLOGA AMPLEXANA (Zell), Zool Bot. Ver. 1875, 222; Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst 15, 47.
Generally distributed November to January.

H. SIRAKA Meyr., Trans N Z Inst 17, 145
Hunter Mountains From 3,000 ft to 4,000 ft Abundant in December. The southern examples are smaller and less brightly coloured than those from the north.

H. TRIBUTARIA Philp., Trans N Z Inst 45, 77.
Old Man Range. February.

H. PALLIATA Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 120.
Old Man Range; Takitimu Mountains. At 3,500 ft. December to February.

H. TRITOCHLORA Meyr., Trans N Z Inst. 44, 120.
Lake Wakatipu, 4,000 ft., in February (Meyrick).
Routeburn. February.

Generally distributed but not common. January and February.

H. OBLONGANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 303; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 45.
Queenstown, at 2,000 ft., amongst Leptospermum. December. Not common.

H. SISYRANA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 44.
Wedderburn; Dunedin. January to April.

Bluff; Longwood Range; Hunter Mountains. Attached to Cassinia.
November to January.

H. RETICULARIS Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 47, 199.
Longwood Range, at 2,800 ft., in December. Rare.

Hunter Mountains January. Common at 3,000 ft. amongst Veronica buxifolia.

Hunter Mountains, 3,000 ft., in January.

CNEPHASIA JACTATANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 317; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 54.
Generally distributed in forest. January to March.

C. SPHENIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 11.
Invercargill; Longwood Range. November to January. Rare.

C. LATOMANA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 17, 145.
Bold Peak February.

C. IMBRIFERANA (Meyr.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1881, 527; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 55
Dunedin. December.

Invercargill; Orepuki. September to February. Usually found in damp forest or near watercourses.

SPILONOTA ZOPHERANA (Meyr.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1881, 688; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 64.
Generally distributed wherever Leptospermum grows. September to February.

S. EMPLASTA (Meyr.), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 571.
Invercargill I have some doubt as to the specific value of this form, and am inclined to regard it as a variety of the preceding species.

S. EJECTANA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 350; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 63.

EUCOSMA MOCHLOPHORANA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 65.
Lumsden (Meyrick).

E APHRIAS (Meyr.), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 578.
Invercargill. December. (Meyrick.)
BACTRA XYSTROTA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 62.
Invercargill. On sandhills near coast in January. Rare.


LASPEYRESIA POMONELLA (L.), Syst. Nat. 538, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 15, 61.
Wakatipu. This well-known orchard pest does not occur much farther south than the lower end of Lake Wakatipu.

PHYCOMORPHA METACHRYSA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 106.
Dunedin. November to March.

MEGACRASPEDUS CALAMOGONA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 163.
Invercargill. September to May. Larva on flower-heads of the toetoe (*Arundo conspicua*).

ARISTOTELIA PARADESMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 163.
Invercargill. December to February. Rare.

THIOTRICHIA TETRAPHALA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 164.
Invercargill; Dunedin. January to March. Larva in case on *Leptospermum scoparium*.

Invercargill, rare; a single example in May. Dunedin, fairly common.

P. THYRAULA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 167.
Matara. November.

P. BRONTOPHORA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 168.
Matara. November and December.

P. CHEBADIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 12.

P. GLAUCOTERMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 63.

GELECHIA SCHEMATICA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 168.
Queenstown. From 1,000 ft. to 2,000 ft. December and January.

G. PARAPLEURA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 163.
Invercargill. December and January.

G. MONOPHRAGMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 169.
Generally distributed in open dry situations. November to January.

Dunedin; Lake Wakatipu. January.

ANISOPLACA ACRODACTYLA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 118.
Invercargill; Wyndham. November and December.

A. ACHYROTA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 170.
Dunedin; Lake Wakatipu. Rather common amongst forest in December and January (Meyrick).

ZAPYRASTRA CALLIPHANA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 172
Generally distributed in open country. October to January.
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SYNTOMACTIS DEAMATELLA (Walk.), Cat. 654; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 173.
Invercargill; Bold Peak. December to February. Rare.

ELACHISTA ARCHAETONOMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 179.
Dunedin. December and January. (Meyrick.)

E OMBRODOCA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 179.
Invercargill; Dunedin. October to March.

E GERASMINA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 177.
Invercargill. December and January. Rare.

SCYTHERIS EPISTROTA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 161.
Queenstown December.

ENDROSIS LACTEELLA Schiff., Syst. Verz. 139; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 160
Generally distributed. Common throughout the year.

Invercargill. November and December. Not common.

BORKHAUSENIA CHRYSOROGRAMMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 44.
Invercargill; Lake Wakatipu; Sunnyside (Waiau). In forest and open waste places. November to January. I am very doubtful as to this obscure southern form being conspecific with the brilliant northern insect.

B. PARATRIMMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 63.
Invercargill. November and December.

B. SIDERODETA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 43.
Generally distributed in forest districts. November to January. Very variable; I think it probable that more than one species is included under the name. Stewart Island specimens are larger than those from any other locality.

Ida Valley, Ben Lomond (2,000 ft.). December and January.

B. HOPLODESMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 44.
Ben Lomond (Meyrick).

Generally distributed in open dry situations. October to January.

B. ANAEMA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z Inst 16, 42
Invercargill; Stewart Island; Lake Wakatipu. December.

B. ARMIGERELLA (Walk.), Cat. 698; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 41.
Generally distributed November to February.

B. APERTELLA (Walk.), Cat. 29, 698; oporaea Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 40.
Generally distributed. November to January.

Ben Lomond Beaten from Nothofagus at 2,500 ft. in November.

B. PHEGOPHYLLA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 39.
At the head of Lake Wakatipu and at Lake Harris, in December. On Nothofagus Solanderi.
  Invercargill; Hunter Mountains In forest, ascending to about 3,250 ft.
  October to January.

B. Basella (Walk.), Cat. 492; Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 39, 119.
  Invercargill; Bluecliff December. Rare.

B. Politis (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 81.
  Dunedin October.

B. Pronephelea Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 39, 120.
  Invercargill; Bluecliff On the outskirts of forest October to February.

  Dunedin October.

B. Oxyina (Meyr.), Trans N.Z Inst 16, 45.
  Lake Wakatipu, in December. On Nothofagus Solanderi, from 1,000 ft.
  to 3,000 ft.

B. Monodontia (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst 43, 75.
  Hunter Mountains; Ben Lomond; Paradise. From 2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft.,
  on Nothofagus Solanderi November to January

B. Nycteris (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z Inst 22, 219
  Invercargill; Wyndham; Riverton October to December.

B. Homodoxa (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst 16, 43
  Ben Lomond. On Nothofagus Solanderi, at 2,500 ft. November and
  December.

  Invercargill; Dunedin December to March

B. Brachyacma Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst 41, 13
  Invercargill; Dunedin In forests and open swamps. October and
  November

B. Cenchrus Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst 41, 13
  Invercargill In low-lying forest. December to February. Not
  common

B. Amnopis Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst 43, 65
  Invercargill; Mataura. October to December.

  Generally distributed in forest districts Also much attached to hedges
  and plantations of Cupressus macrocarpa November and December

B. Epimyllia (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst 16, 36.
  Kingston and Queenstown November and December. The note on
  this species (Trans. N.Z. Inst 36, 169) may be struck out, the identificiation
  being incorrect.

B. Chloritis (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst 16, 36
  Lake Wakatipu (1,000 ft.), in December (Mevnick)

B. Letharga (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 35
  Invercargill; Dunedin December and January. Rare.

B. Scholaea (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst 16, 35
  Generally distributed. November to February.
Generally distributed. December to March.


Dunedin November to March.

Generally distributed. October to February.

Dunedin. January and March. (Meyrick.)

Generally distributed in forest to 3,000 ft. November to February.

Generally distributed in forest, ascending to about 2,500 ft. November to March.

Generally distributed in lowland forest. January to April.

Generally distributed in forest at low elevations. November and December.

Hunter Mountains, 3,500 ft., in January.

Izatha Peroneanella (Walk.), *Cat.* 658; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 22.
Generally distributed. November to January.

Generally distributed. November to February.

Bold Peak; Flagstaff Hill. February.

I. Mira Philp., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 43, 78
Longwood Range; The Hump; Dunedin. October to December.

Invercargill; Queenstown. October to December.

Invercargill; Lake Wakatipu. Rare. November.

Trachyplela Conspicuella (Walk.), *Cat.* 651; Meyr., *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* 16, 15.
Queenstown. December.

Generally distributed. December and January. This and the four following species are forest-frequenting forms.

Invercargill; Wyndham. November to March.
T. CONTRITELLA (Walk.), Cat. 29, 657; nyctopus Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 16.
Invercargill; Lake Wakatipu; Dunedin. November to February.

T. PROTOCHLORA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 18
Invercargill; Wyndham. November to January.

Invercargill; Dunedin. December and January. Somewhat rare

T. ANASTRELLA Meyr., Trans N.Z Inst. 16, 19
Invercargill; Dunedin. December to March. Frequents gardens and
hedges, and often enters houses.

ATOMOTRICA SORDIDA (Buttl.), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 405; Meyr.,
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 11.
Invercargill. September Rare.

A. CHLORONOTA Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst 46, 110
Invercargill. August to May. The notes under ommatras (Trans. N.Z.
Inst. 33, 182, and 36, 169) refer to this form. It is doubtful if ommatras
occurs in Otago, but the species of Atomotricha are exceedingly difficult to
differentiate.

BAREA CONFUSA (Walk.), Cat 29, 682

OXYTROCA AUSTRINA (Meyr.), Trans N Z Inst 46, 107
Ben Lomond, at 3,000 ft, on open slopes December

NYMHOSTOLA GALACTINA (Feld.), Reis Nov 140, 34; Meyr., Trans N.Z.
Inst 16, 6.
Generally distributed but not common December to February

PROTEODES CARNIFEX (Buttl.), Proc. Zool Soc. Lond 1877, 406; Meyr.,
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 16, 7
Ben Lomond, Lake Monowai. December and January

Invercargill; Longwood Range; The Hump In forest to 3,000 ft.
November to February. The mountain specimens are considerably larger
than the lowland forms.

Invercargill; Dunedin. December to February. Rare

CRYPTOLECHIA APOCRYPTA (Meyr.), Trans. N Z Inst 18, 172
Generally distributed in all forest districts except at high elevations.
November to January.

C. LIOCHROA (Meyr.), Trans N Z Inst 23, 98
Invercargill; Ben Lomond. December and January

Invercargill. November to February. Rare.

EUTONIA CARYOCHROA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 158
Generally distributed in open dry situations to about 3,000 ft January
and February.

E. SYMMORPHA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 158
Generally distributed at low elevations. November to April.
Dunedin. October.

Generally distributed in forest at low elevations. November to January. Some of the varieties of this species can hardly be separated from the following form, and it is possible that there is only one species.

S. skeltoni (Butl.), Cist. Ent. 2, 562; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 169.
Generally distributed. November to January.

S. plumbiflua Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 75.
Invercargill; Alexandra. November to April. Rare.

S. campyllocha Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 168.
Dunedin. January and February. (Meyrick.)

Woodhaugh (Dunedin). Common in forest during October and November.

Thylacosceles acridomma Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 171.
Generally distributed in forest districts. Attached to Aspidium vestitum. November to January

Trocchilium tipuliforme (Clerck.), Icon. pl. 9, 1; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 22, 214.
Generally distributed. December and January.

Invercargill January and February.

Generally distributed. December and January. Larvae in colonies on Leptospermum and the introduced juniper.

H. illita (Feld.), Reis. Nov. 140, 32; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 83.
Invercargill; Dunedin. January. Rare.

Simaeththis exochna Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 121.
Humboldt Range, 3,600 ft., in December.

S colporta Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 67.
Invercargill. December to March. The notes (Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 182) on S combinatana refer to this insect.

Lake Wakatipu (2,200 ft.), in December (Meyrick).

S barrigera Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 47, 203.
The Hump; Hunter Mountains; Bold Peak. Abundant at 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December and January.

Choreutis herkandrella Thunb., Diss. Ent. 1, 36, pl. 3, 22, 24.
Generally distributed in open situations and ascending to 3,000 ft. October to January.

Invercargill; Alexandra. In forest and also on hedges of Cupressus macrocarpa. January to April.

Invercargill. In open grassy places. November and December.
Invercargill. In marshy localities near the seashore. November to January.

Invercargill. In marshy localities on the sandhills near the coast. October to February.

G. AULOGRAMMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 39, 121.
Invercargill. Amongst rough herbage near the coast. October and November.

G. CODONIAS Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 15.
Invercargill. Most plentiful in waste places near the coast. November to January.

Generally distributed in open dry situations January to March.

G. IOCHEAERA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1880, 243
Generally distributed wherever the food-plant (Juncus) of the larva is found. November to January

G. LEPTOSEMA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 75.
Bluff. November.

Bluff. In forest near the seashore. March

Generally distributed in open grassy places. December to January.

Dunedin (Meyrick).

Invercargill (Meyrick).

G. ERASTIS Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst 43, 76.
Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

ZELLERIA COPIDOTA (Meyr.), Trans N.Z. Inst. 21, 163.
Lake Wakatipu, in December and January (Meyrick).

HYPONOMEUTA CUPREA Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc Lond. 1901, 575
Lake Wakatipu (Meyrick).

PARECTOPA AETHALOTA (Meyr.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1880, 143; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 185.
Dunedin, in January (Meyrick)

P. AELLOMACHA (Meyr.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W 1880, 158; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 184
Longwood Range In forest at 2,500 ft. December

Generally distributed at low altitudes September to February.

G. ELAEAS Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 66.
Hunter Mountains; Ben Lomond. From 2,000 ft. to 3,500 ft. November and December.
G. Selenitis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 15.

Generally distributed in Nothofagus forests from 2,500 ft. upwards. December to February. The species is extremely common, and when a number of them are disturbed from the beech-foliage a clicking sound, like the pattering of raindrops, may be heard. I am unable to offer any explanation as to how this sound is produced.

G. Chrysitis Feld., Reis. Nov. 140, 43; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 183.


Invercargill. May and November. Rare.

Batrachedra Psithyra Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 181.

Queenstown, at 2,000 ft., in December.

B. Arenosella (Walk.), Cat. 857; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 181.

Invercargill, in swampy situations. February.


Invercargill. December and January.


Invercargill. In swampy situations. December. Rare.


Generally distributed. September to April.


Ida Valley.


Generally distributed in lowland forest. September to March. A variety frequently occurs which is almost wholly suffused with white.


Queenstown; Patupo River (Fiordland). January to March.


Invercargill (a single specimen); Table Hill, Stewart Island, at 2,000 ft.; Hunter Mountains, from 3,000 ft. to 4,000 ft. December. The Invercargill specimen is the only one I have met with under natural conditions; at Table Hill and on the Hunter Mountains the species was commonly found drowned in the tarns on the hillsides. There is an unusual variation in point of size, some of the Hunter Mountain examples having a wing-expanse of 39 mm.


Invercargill; Hunter Mountains; Alexandra. December to April.


Generally distributed. October to March.

P. Psammochroa Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 179.

Ben Lomond, at 2,000 ft. November.


Dunedin, in January (Meyrick).

*The type specimen of this form was given to me by Mr W G. Howes. It was amongst some Wellington Lepidoptera, but as there is a little uncertainty as to the locality it is advisable, for the present, to record it as a southern form only.
BEDELLIA SOMNULENTELLA (Zell.), Issis, 1847, 894; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 164.
Dunedin. September to November. (Meyrick.)

B. PSAMMINELLA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 165.
Dunedin. September, and from December to February. Common. (Meyrick.)

ERECHTHIAS ACRODINA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 44, 122.
Bluff; Dunedin. November and December. Common on dead Leptospermum scrub

Invercargill. Very common in forest. October and November.

E HEMICLISTRA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 43, 77.
Seaward Moss. A single specimen.

E. FULGURITELLA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 548.
Invercargill; Wyndham; Lake Wakatipu; Dunedin. November to February.

Invercargill; Dunedin. September to November.

Invercargill. November and December. Rare.

ESCHATOTYP A MELICHRYSA Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1880, 257;
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 16.
Invercargill, Stewart Island. November to March. Plentiful in most forests.

E. DEROGATELLA (Walk.), Cat. 28, 485; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 41, 16.
Invercargill November and December. Much more rare than the preceding species.

CRYPSITRICH A MESOTYPA (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 94
Invercargill, in mixed forest; Lake Wakatipu. September to December.

Invercargill December and January. Rare.

ARCHYALA PARAGYPTA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 21, 159.
Invercargill January and February Rare

A. TERRANEA (Buttl.), Cist. Ent. 2, 510; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 100.
Generally distributed November and December.

SAGEPHORA PHORTEGELLA Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 96.
Common in all forests at low elevations. September to February.

TRICOPHAGA TAPETIELLA (Linn.), Syst. Nat. 536; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst.
20, 98.
Invercargill. December to March.

MONOPSIS ORNITHIAS (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z Inst. 20, 97.
Invercargill; Dunedin; Queenstown. October to January.

M. ETHELELLA (Newm.), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3 (n.s.), 288; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 97.
Generally distributed, and occurring throughout the year.

I n v e r c a r g i l l. November to March.


L a k e W a k a t a i p u. December to February. (Meyrick.)


I n v e r c a r g i l l December and January. This and the two following species appear to be mimetic of *Glyphipteryx*. All three forms are, however, rare, and it is consequently difficult to get observational evidence on the matter.


I n v e r c a r g i l l December to February. Rare.


I n v e r c a r g i l l. December.


I n v e r c a r g i l l; Paradise; Dunedin October to April.


I n v e r c a r g i l l; Queenstown; Dunedin. December and January.


I n v e r c a r g i l l; Dunedin September to December.


I n v e r c a r g i l l; Orepuki October to January.


G e n e r a l l y distributed in forest districts. November to January. Larva under dead bark of *Griselina littoralis*.


I n v e r c a r g i l l. November and December. Not common. I formerly treated this as a synonym of *mizochlora* Meyr., but I now regard it as a distinct species.


Haldane. A dead specimen of this gigantic Tineid was found by Mr. Robert Gibb on a road near the coast in the summer of 1900.


I n v e r c a r g i l l, in bush September to November.


The Hump (3,500 ft.). December.


L o n g w o o d R a n g e; The Hump; Ben Lomond; Dunedin. Most common from 2,000 ft. to 3,000 ft. September to February.


I n v e r c a r g i l l September (Meyrick). I do not know this form; it is evidently very near, possibly identical with, *scoriotia* Meyr.


I n v e r c a r g i l l. Round the edges of the forest or in openings within it. September and November.
M. homalopa Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 23, 100.
Invercargill; The Hump (3,000 ft.). In open country near forest.
October to December.

M. microphanes Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 20, 103.
Dunedin (Meyrick).

Porina umbraclata (Guen.), Ent. Mo. Mag. 5, 1; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst.
22, 209.

Generally distributed. October to February.

P. despecta (Walk.), Cat. 594; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 22, 209.
Dunedin. November to February.

P. cervinata (Walk.), Cat. 595; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 22, 208.
Alexandra. November. The notes on this and the preceding species
(Trans. N.Z. Inst. 33, 179, and 36, 170) are valueless, having been founded
on mistaken identifications.

Invercargill. October to December.

P. copularis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 44, 123.
Invercargill. December to February.

P. minos Hud., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 37, 357.
Ophir (Central Otago); Paradise. May.

P. fusca Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 46, 121.
Bold Peak; Ben Lomond. At about 4,500 ft., in December.

N Z Inst 41, 48.
Mount Aurum, above 4,000 ft.; Old Man Range, about 4,000 ft.
February.

Stewart Island; Invercargill; Dunedin January to March.

Mnesarcha paracosma Meyr., Trans N.Z. Inst. 18, 180.
Ben Lomond; Dunedin On short herbage in open situations to
2,000 ft. December and January.

Sabatinca quadrifuga Meyr., Trans. N.Z Inst 44, 126.
Invercargill. October On the bare ground under Podocarpus dacyry-
diodes and other trees. The note on chalcopehanes (incongruella) (Trans.
N.Z. Inst 33, 183) refers to this species.

S. caustica Meyr., Trans. N Z Inst 44, 124
Seaward Moss; Bluff; Longwood Range (2,500 ft.). Amongst rough
herbage in open situations. October to December.

S. chrysargyræa (Meyr.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 18, 182.
Ben Lomond, 2,000 ft., in December. On mossy patches in the
Nothofagus forest.

Invercargill; Bluechiff. December and January. Rare.