New Microlepidoptera from Fiji

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Of the following five new species, four are represented by material received for determination from B. A. O'Connor, Government entomologist in Fiji, and one was confused with Argyroploce anaprobola (Meyrick) in the series of that species in the British Museum (Natural History).

The Commonwealth Institute of Entomology has arranged the presentation of the types and certain of the paratypes of the four species described from material collected by Mr. B. A. O'Connor to the British Museum, and of paratypes to the Experiment Station, H.S.P.A., in Honolulu, Hawaii. The types and paratypes of anaprobola n. sp. are in the British Museum.

OLETHREUTIDAE

Argyroploce anaprobola, new species (Figs. 5 and 8)

Expanse of forewings: ♂, 10 to 13 mm.; ♀, 12 to 15 mm.

Labial palpus fuscous, head ochreous white heavily suffused with fuscous brown on vertex and face, thorax ochreous white irrorated with fuscous, tegula ochreous white, fuscous at extreme base and sometimes tipped with pale leaden scales at apex. Antenna pale ochreous, scape brownish.

Forewing ochreous white strigulated and mostly suffused with pale ochreous and fuscous brown, costa shortly strigulated with black, inner edges of strigulations outlined with white, an irregular poorly defined fascia from middle of costa to little beyond middle of dorsum, narrow at costa widening obliquely to near middle of wing, this part fuscous black and with inner edges weakly outlined with ochreous, remainder of fascia indistinct, narrowing toward dorsum, fuscous brown mixed and suffused with pale ochreous; tornal area whitish, broadly edged with blackish apically, a smaller whitish patch before fascia on dorsum, sometimes partly obscured by a suffusion of pale ochreous, three or four fairly conspicuous black dashes arranged irregularly one above the other in apical half of whitish tornal area; a short white line on termen a little beneath apex with two or three minute black dots in outer margin and a few blackish scales beyond these in cilia; a trace of glossy grayish iridescence in distal margin of whitish tornal area and in parts of the forewing which have light coloration, and as a distinct line edged with ochreous below the strigulations in the apical half of the costa. Cilia pale ochreous except at tornus where they are white.

Hindwing ochreous gray; cilia sordid white with an ochreous gray subbasal line.

Abdomen ochreous gray dorsally; pale ochreous ventrally; a small pale ochreous anal tuft.

Foreleg pale ochreous heavily suffused with fuscous brown, tarsus blackish fuscous with two sharply defined rings situated close together at the middle; middleleg ochreous white, tibia thickened by scales, suffused with fuscous exteriorly, tarsus blackish fuscous, three evenly spaced sharply defined white rings; hindleg pale ochreous, tarsus slightly infuscated, three ill-defined whitish rings.

In the female the coloration and markings of the forewing are much the same as in the male except for a heavy ochreous suffusion obscuring or partly obscuring the whitish dorsal patch basad to the transverse fascia; in some examples the whole forewing has a reddish ochreous appearance and the white tornal area is suffused with
slightly glossy pale leaden scales; sometimes the black dashes are increased in number
to as many as eight or nine and extend nearly to apex, those nearest the apex are
slightly longer than those in the vicinity of the tornus.

Male genitalia: Fig. 5. Female genitalia: Fig. 8.

Holotype ♂: Fiji, Viti Levu, Lautoka, 7. xii. 1921, W. Greenwood, ex Glochidion sp. Genitalia slide B. M. 2520.

Allotype ♀: same data as holotype, but dated 11. xii. 1921. Genitalia slide B. M. 2478.

Paratypes 4 ♂, 4 ♀: same data as holotype, but various dates in xii. 1921. Genitalia slides B. M. 2508 and B. M. 2958.

This species is superficially very similar to Argyroploce aprobola (Meyrick), but is smaller. It is difficult to give differences by which to separate them because of variability. The whitish markings at the tornus and on the dorsum of the forewing of anaprobola are whiter and more pronounced when present than in aprobola; in both sexes of aprobola there is usually a prominent patch of black scales on the dorsum in the transverse fascia. The male genitalia of these two species are quite distinct, and anaprobola can be distinguished by the apical half (cucullus) of the valva being more narrow than the basal half; while in aprobola the reverse is the case. The female genitalia are not quite so easily separated but nevertheless show good differences in the ostium. The ostium opening in aprobola is nearly half as long again as in anaprobola and the sclerotized anterior margin is much narrower; the posterior lateral corners are tapered and straight in anaprobola, but in aprobola are thickened and curve outwards; the excavation of the posterior margin of the seventh sternite is deeper in aprobola as a result of the elongated ostium opening.

GELECHIIDAE

Myconita lipara, new species (Fig. 9)

Expanse of forewings: 14 mm.

Labial palpus pale yellow ochre except apical half of third segment which is fuscous.

Head and thorax pale yellow ochre, tegula fuscous. Antenna blackish fuscous, basal half in male considerably thickened.

Forewing with costal two-thirds fuscous in general appearance and dorsal third pale ochre; two small yellow ochre spots ringed with ferruginous arranged longitudinally in middle of forewing, a blackish dash edged with ferruginous between them and another after the distal-most spot; an irregular suffusion of yellow ochre with an admixture of ferruginous diagonally from these two spots to near apex; a pale yellow ochre spot on costa a little before apex, arising from this costal spot is a transverse yellow ochre line broadly edged with blackish outwardly; the pale yellow ochre dorsal part of the wing is edged inwardly with ferruginous and lightly suffused with ferruginous at tornus; a yellow ochre streak overlaid with ferruginous from near base along vein 12 and ending just before costa. Cilia ochreous yellow around tornus, fuscous along termen to apex and with five minute ochreous spots evenly spaced along basal line.

Hindwing shining gray, cilia gray.

Abdomen grayish, suffused with ochreous ventrally.

Foreleg grayish fuscous, basal four tarsal segments pale yellow ochre, apical tarsal segment blackish fuscous; middleleg with tibia and tarsus fuscous, tibia with apex and spurs ochreous yellow, tarsus with broad yellow band medially; hindleg pale ochreous suffused exteriorly with fuscous.

Male genitalia: not seen. Female genitalia: Fig. 9 (paratype, genitalia slide B.M. 2892).
Fig. 1 *Bedellia ipomoeae*, new species
Female genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 2 *Pyroderces similis*, new species
Male genitalia, lateral view.

Fig. 3 *Pyroderces similis*, new species
Female genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 4 *Bedellia ipomoeae*, new species
Male genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 4a *Bedellia ipomoeae*, aedeagus.

Fig. 5 *Argyroploce anaprobola*, new species
Male genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 6 *Stagmatophora cyma*, new species
Male genitalia, lateral view.
Allotype ♂: same data as holotype, abdomen missing.
Paratypes: 3 ♀, 1 ♂, same data as holotype, abdomen of male missing.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Pyroderces similis, new species (Figs. 2 and 3)

Expanse of forewings: 7 to 8 mm.

Labial palpus light reddish brown, whitish toward base interiorly, terminal segment with a fuscous subapical annulus. Head, thorax and tegula light reddish brown, lower face and tongue whitish. Antenna with basal two-thirds wholly whitish ventrally, apical half of each segment whitish and basal half blackish brown dorsally; apical third fuscous with scales slightly roughened, penultimate segment ringed with silvery white apically, preceded by two wholly fuscous segments, basad to these are two pairs of segments ringed with silvery white apically and separated by two wholly fuscous segments; scape light reddish brown.

Forewing light reddish brown, a transverse outwardly oblique white fascia at ¼, edged inwardly with raised black scales, an ill-defined whitish mark in middle with a small patch of jet black scales beneath and nearly on dorsum; a whitish transverse dash from costa a little before apex extending almost to termen thence continuing as a poorly defined inwardly oblique streak terminating at or near tornus; a whitish elliptical spot above tornus. Cilia grayish, a slight blackish infuscation below apex.

Hindwing grayish.

Abdomen pale ochreous dorsally, shining whitish ochreous ventrally.

Male genitalia: Fig. 2. Female genitalia: Fig. 3.

Allotype ♂: same data as holotype, genitalia slide B. M. 2890.
Paratype ♀: same data as holotype.

Stagmatophora cyma, new species (Figs. 6 and 7)

Expanse of forewings: 15 to 18 mm.

Labial palpus pale ochreous, second segment with three brownish annuli, third segment with a broad fuscous annulus medially, a subapical annulus and a slight infuscation at base. Head whitish ochreous, thorax pale ochreous with a broad dark brown strip at each side, tegula pale ochreous flecked with brown. Antenna and scape pale ochreous slightly infuscated with brown; a small fuscous mark at apex of scape anteriorly and another much smaller mark adjoining it at base of antenna.

Forewing whitish ochreous with pale ochreous and brownish wave-like markings: basal third brown, outer edge outwardly oblique and outlined with black, a whitish ochreous streak from base below costa and parallel to it, ending midway and followed by a small black dash; brownish markings above and below this streak before middle; a brown marking from about middle of dorsum to near tornus, inner edge evenly curved reaching nearly to middle, curving upward before reaching dorsum and continuing as a brown undulating line to apex; apex blackish fuscous, divided into three by two wedge-like silvery marks, one going to costa and one to termen; an ovate brown marking on costa at ⅓. Cilia grayish at tornus and termen, pale ochreous mixed with blackish scales at apex.

Hindwing ochreous gray, cilia grayish tinged ochreous at base. Abdomen pale ochreous suffused with brown.
Fig. 7 Stagmatophora cyma, new species
Female genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 8 Argyroploce anaprobola, new species
Female genitalia, ventral view.

Fig. 9 Myconita lipara, new species
Female genitalia, ventral view.
Foreleg fuscous, tibia ringed with pale ochreous at apex, tarsus with broad pale ochreous annulus medially; middleleg and hindleg pale ochreous with tarsi and spurs striped obliquely with fuscous.

Male genitalia: Fig. 6. Female genitalia: Fig. 7.


Allotype ♀: same data, genitalia slide B. M. 2891.

Paratypes 8 ♂ ♀: same data as holotype, genitalia slide B. M. 2881.

LYONETIIDAE

Bedellia ipomoeae, new species (Figs. 1, 4 and 4a)

Expanse of forewings: 8 to 9 mm.

Labial palpus, head and thorax pale ochreous, head rough scaled, vertex and crown mixed with brown; thorax lightly irrorated with brown. Antenna and scape pale ochreous, antenna with grayish fuscous annulations, scape lightly irrorated with dark brown.

Forewing pale ochreous lightly irrorated with dark brown, this giving the wing a peppered appearance. Cilia pale ochreous.

Hindwing gray, cilia pale ochreous.

Abdomen grayish dorsally, whitish ochreous irrorated with dark brown ventrally.

Legs whitish ochreous, foreleg strongly suffused with fuscous brown; middleleg and hindleg with dark brown irrorations.

Male genitalia: Figs. 4 and 4a. Female genitalia: Fig. 1.


Allotype ♀: same data as holotype, genitalia slide B. M. 2893.

Paratypes: 12 ♂ ♀ same data as holotype, genitalia slide B. M. 2901.