

New Species of Hawaiian Lepidoptera

By O. H. SWEZEY

(Presented at the meeting of December 10, 1945)

Herewith are presented the descriptions of a number of new species of Hawaiian moths which have been reared from time to time or otherwise discovered in working over collections, and set aside for the time being awaiting description (on account of there being but a single specimen, or because the material at hand was not in perfect enough condition) in the hope that more and better material might yet be obtained from which to make descriptions. However, it seems best now to put some of these on record without further waiting.

The family names used for the Microlepidoptera herein are as adopted by Mr. August Busck in a revision of Hawaiian Microlepidoptera which he had under way at the time of his demise.

The types are in the type collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.

Family PYRAUSTIDAE

Phlyctaenia campylotheca n. sp.

Male, female. 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennae and thorax ferruginous; palpi 3-3½, white beneath at base. Abdomen slightly paler ferruginous, anal tuft of male ochreous, ferruginous at base. Forewings ochreous ferruginous, varying in the intensity of the ferruginous tint; round orbicular and eight-shaped discal spots outlined with fuscous, obscure in the specimens with most intensely ferruginous-tinted wings, in which also the first and second lines are obscure; in specimens with less intensely ferruginous wings the lines are fuscous and of the usual form for *Phlyctaenia*; a terminal series of very small dots; cilia fuscous, white tipped. Hindwings light fuscous, darker terminally; two obliquely placed darker discal dots, often obscure; postmedian line obsolete, or occasionally indicated; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots, often obscure; cilia whitish with basal half fuscous, or sometimes nearly entirely fuscous.

The most intensely ferruginous specimens which were assembled by Meyrick in *despecta*, which he treated of as a very variable species, I would place in *campylotheca*, named for the food plant from which all of my specimens were reared. Formerly *Campylotheca* included a large number of Hawaiian species of plants which are now recognized as *Bidens* by the botanists.

Reared from foliage of *Bidens* (*Campylotheca*), Palolo Valley, Oahu, October 6, 1906, December 13, 1908; Niu ridge, Oahu; November 11, 1906; Mt. Olympus, Oahu, January 21, 1912 (Swezey); Mt. Konahuanui, Oahu, July 23, 1916 (Timberlake); Kumuweia,

Kauai, August 28, 1921 (Swezey); Haleauau Valley, Oahu, January 16, 1932 (Swezey).

Phlyctaenia phyllostegia n. sp.

Male. 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennae and thorax pale brownish ochreous; antennae whitish beneath, palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, white beneath. Abdomen ochreous, with apical segmental margins white, anal tuft white. Legs ochreous, anterior tibiae dark fuscous basally, middle tibiae with fuscous longitudinal line above, tarsi somewhat infuscated. Forewings pale brownish ochreous; costa with four fuscous spots on apical half; roundish orbicular and discal spots outlined with fuscous, the discal larger; first line wavy, indicated by fuscous scales, extending nearly vertically from orbicular to dorsum; second line wavy, indicated by fuscous scales vertically from second fuscous costal spot to vein three, then a wide loop extends basally to below discal spot then about parallel to dorsum terminating about midway between first line and tornus; eight conspicuous fuscous terminal spots between veins; cilia concolorous. Hindwing pale brownish ochreous, darker on the apical third; two obliquely placed fuscous discal dots; an obscure fuscous postmedian line from a fuscous dot on costa; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia somewhat paler than terminal area of wing.

This species has considerable resemblance to *Pyrausta thermantis* Meyr. in which however, the forewing is ferruginous, the loop of second line beneath discal spot is narrower, and the terminal dots are smaller.

A single specimen reared from leaves of *Phyllostegia* sp., Pacific Heights ridge, Oahu, March 3, 1912 (Swezey).

Family TORTRICIDAE

Tortrix lysimachiana n. sp.

Female. 16 mm. Head and thorax brownish fuscous. Palpi brownish fuscous about 3, middle joint long, terminal joint very short. Antennae brown, about $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings brownish fuscous, a series of darker spots on costal and dorsal margins; a medium wide irregular-margined darker band extends outwardly oblique from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to the fold, the margins are indicated by a few black scales outside of which a pale line; a few scrawly black marks in outer part of wing; cilia pale, barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale gray, darker terminally and with scattered slightly fuscous spots which are more conspicuous on the under surface; cilia pale, fuscous on basal half. Abdomen ochreous. Fore and middle legs brown, tarsi spotted with ochreous. Hindlegs ochreous, tarsi spotted with fuscous.

Described from a single specimen reared from foliage of *Lysimachia rotundifolia*, Puu Hapapa, Waianae Mts., Oahu, January 16, 1927 (Swezey).

Epagoge osteomelesana n. sp.

Female. 9 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous, the scales tipped with white. Head rough scaled; palpi 2, second segment rough scaled, whitish, terminal segment short, black. Antennae fuscous, about $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings white with numerous fuscous strigulae; costa with a series of dark fuscous spots, those on basal half small, on the apical half larger and from three or four of them are outwardly-oblique bars, the one from middle of costa connected with a longitudinal fuscous streak in outer portion of cell; at apex is a larger dark fuscous costal spot with a tapering extension dorsally to about middle of

termen, between this dark spot and the cell is a white area almost free of strigulae, but with some fuscous scales on its dorsal side, most distinct anteriorly. Cilia white and fuscous mixed. Hindwings nearly uniformly pale brownish, slightly darker terminally, and without markings; cilia gray, whitish mixed towards apex. Legs whitish, fore and middle tibia and all tarsi fuscous marked. Abdomen very pale brownish.

A single specimen reared from *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia*, Woodlawn, Manoa Valley, Oahu, November 18, 1929 (Williams).

Family COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Petrochroa communis n. sp.

Male, female. Expanse 9-10 mm. Head and thorax white, some of the scales tipped with black. Palpi white, externally spotted with black, second segment black at apex, terminal segment black-tipped. Antennae black, basal joint white speckled with black, with pecten ventrally, flagellum in male slightly serrated. Fore and middle legs fuscous, hind legs mostly whitish. Abdomen dirty white, ringed with fuscous, anal tuft of male creamy white. Forewings white with many of the scales tipped with black giving a gray appearance, an elongate black spot occupying about the middle fifth of the fold, two or three scattered similar spots between the spot in the fold and the costa, sometimes a black streak between the cell and the termen; cilia gray, two black spots in costal cilia just before apex. Hindwings nearly uniformly gray, cilia pale gray. The venation varies somewhat from that of the genotype in that vein 6 of forewings is sometimes separate from 7 + 8; also in the hindwings 6 is usually separate from 7; frenulum in female consisting of 4 spines.

Taken at light, Kaimuki, Oahu, various times, 1908 to 1915 (Swezey); and Kokee, Kauai, August 29, 1921 (Swezey). Taken commonly in light traps at several locations in the Pearl Harbor region, Kaneohe, and in Honolulu, Oahu, 1944 and 1945.

Family CALOPTILIIDAE

Parectopa lipochaetae n. sp.

Male, female. 5-6 mm. Head white; palpi white, second segment with a black dot at apex, third segment with a black dot near tip; antennae white beneath, ringed with fuscous above. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft of male white. Legs white, forelegs and middle legs and posterior tarsi spotted with black. Forewings with ground color pale fawn, but appearing mostly white on account of the white streaks arranged as follows: three costal very outwardly-oblique and two dorsal which join the first and second costal in middle of wing; the two dorsal streaks are wide at base, the first one following dorsal margin to base of wing, the wide base of the second dorsal extends nearly to the tornus; the third costal streak reaches about half or a little more across the wing, straight and not quite parallel with the second costal streak; sometimes a white median streak in basal portion of wing; three short white streaks on costa near apex; a round black spot situated in terminal white area; all white streaks bordered by black scales and a line of black scales on termen at base of cilia. Cilia white, outer half fuscous. Hindwings and cilia slightly infuscated.

In its markings near related to *marginestrigata*. Reared from leafminer in *Lipochaeta lavarum*, Lahaina, Maui, December 23, 1928 (Swezey).

***Parectopa nigrelloides* n. sp.**

Male (?). 8 mm. Head and thorax brownish fuscous; palpi white above, blackish beneath; antennae black. Thorax and abdomen white below. Legs pale brownish, tarsi spotted with white. Forewing bronzy brown; an outwardly oblique white bar from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, extending about $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a few white scales on dorsum near base; at $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum an outwardly oblique white streak extends to about middle of wing, wider at base and tapering to a point; a smaller white streak at $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; in terminal area of wing a blue spot with black center; near apex of costa three spots, the first one larger, separated by black spots; cilia concolorous with the white and black spots; terminal cilia fuscous, pale at base where they join a line of black scales marking the terminal border, ternal cilia fuscous.

A single specimen reared from mine in leaf of *Dubautia* sp., Alakai Swamp, 4,000 ft., Kauai, August 22, 1921 (Swezey). Resembles *Philodoria nigrella* Walsm. from Kilauea, Hawaii; but it has maxillary palpi, which are absent in the genus *Philodoria*.