

New Species of Hawaiian Lepidoptera

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The holotypes of the species here described are in the collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society; paratypes, where available, in the Bishop Museum.

PYRAUSTIDAE

Promylaea quadrifascia n. sp.

Male. Expanse 14-17 mm. Head and thorax brownish fuscous, palpi and antennae concolorous; frons below antennae, and dorsum of thorax, shining bluish-lead. Forewings brownish fuscous, with four wide, transverse orange bands, each preceded by a shining bluish-lead band; the second orange band has an outward projection at middle; the orange and lead bands occupy nearly all the wing. Cilia brownish fuscous, darker at base. Hindwings and cilia brownish fuscous; disk of wing lighter in color; cilia darker at base. Abdomen and legs brownish fuscous; all tarsi and hind tibiae pale.

Hab.—Alakai Swamp, Kauai, about 4000 feet elevation. Holotype male captured August 22, 1921; five paratypes, males, captured July 14, 1932. All taken by sweeping on the stunted lehua and other shrubs at the first open bog on the trail to the Kilohana lookout into Wainiha Valley, by O. H. Swezey. The paratypes are very much abraded, but may readily be determined by the characteristic orange bands on the forewings.

The only other known species of the genus *Promylaea* is *pyropa*, described from a single female taken in the mountains of Molokai. It is a very dark species, nearly entirely black. It has been collected on Mt. Tantalus, Hering Valley, Woodlawn Tract in Manoa Valley, and Halawa Valley on Oahu; and on the Upper Hamakua Ditch trail in Kohala Mts., Hawaii. The larvae of this species are leaf-miners in the leaves of *Peperomia pachyphylla* and possibly other species of the genus *Peperomia*. It would be interesting to discover the larval habits of the present species, which will doubtless be found to feed on *Peperomia* also.

CYGNODIIDAE

***Petrochroa elegantula* n. sp.**

Male and female. Expanse 6 mm. Antennae black, spotted with white in front on the basal two-thirds. Palpi dark fuscous and white mixed. Head and thorax greyish fuscous, posterior margin of thorax whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, greyish fuscous at base and nearly black on apical third; an irregular transverse white bar at one-fourth; a silvery white transverse bar at one-half, followed by a large irregular orange patch extending nearly across the wing and narrowed towards dorsum; beyond this about a half dozen small spots of silvery-white scales, varying in size and arranged differently in different specimens; cilia greyish, black at base. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish fuscous. Abdomen greyish fuscous, a few white scales at apex, underside white. Legs black, spotted with white, hind femora white beneath.

Closely related to *Petrochroa neckerensis* Swezey (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bull. 31, p. 78, 1926), but the transverse white bars on forewings are differently placed.

Hab.—Oahu: 1 specimen, Koko Crater, Feb. 2, 1919; 2 specimens, Makapuu, Jan. 25, 1920, and March 13, 1921; 1 specimen, Barbers Point, Dec. 23, 1923; 12 specimens, Koko Head, Jan. 20, 1924; 1 specimen, Waimanalo, Feb. 7, 1926. All collected by O. H. Swezey on flowers of *Lipochaeta integrifolia*. Only adults have been collected so far. The larval habits have not been discovered.

GRACILARIADAE

***Philodoria costalis* n. sp.**

Male and female. Expanse 7-8 mm. Antennae uniformly light brown, about $\frac{1}{4}$ longer than wing. Palpi white shaded with brownish externally on apical part of median joint and the most of the terminal joint. Head, thorax and abdomen tawny brown, whitish beneath and the lower part of face whitish. Forewings tawny brown, apical half suffused with orange; a narrow white line on costa from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$, where a white bar extends obliquely outward nearly half across the wing, this line bordered with fuscous scales; an opposite pair of white spots at about $\frac{1}{4}$ from apex, between them a shining pale blue patch; at apex another patch of blue scales which extends into apical cilia, preceded by a few fuscous scales; two small white spots in costal cilia near apex, rest of apical and the terminal cilia brown; a broadly oval to nearly circular white spot about middle or just beyond middle of fold, not reaching dorsum. Hindwings and cilia brownish fuscous. Legs light brown, whitish beneath.

This species is very close to *micropetala* which was described from Halemanu, Kauai. It differs from that species in having

the white costal line, and lacking the fuscous scales along middle of apical orange area.

Hab.—Oahu: Makaha ridge about 3000 feet elevation, west side of Mount Kaala, Waianae Mountains, April 15, 1934 (Swezey). A *Pipturus* tree was found having numerous mines in the leaves. From leaves collected, larvae issued and formed oval brown cocoons on the surface of the leaves, from which 6 adults issued later. This is the seventh lepidopterous leafminer on *Pipturus* in Hawaii.