

III. PTEROPHORIDAE —TINEIDAE

by E. Meyrick, Marlborough.

PTEROPHORIDAE

Platyptilia fuscicornis Zell. Hor. Ross. XIII, 460 (1877).

Sierra Cordoba, Argentina; 2 ex. VII 25. Occurs throughout warmer regions of North and South America, and in Hawaiian Islands.

TORTRICIDAE

Eulia excerptana Walk. Cat. XXVIII. 293 (1864).

Germany, Central-Argentina; 1 ex. VII 25. Recorded from Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina.

EUCOSMIDAE

Episimus ortygia Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1917, 22.

San José, N. Argentina; 1 ex. X 25. Recorded from Guiana, Brazil, and Peru.

OECOPHORIDAE

Hypercallia rhodosarca Wals.

Biol. Centr. Amer. IV, 125, pl. IV, 15 (1912).

Camatindi, Bolivia; 1 ex. VII. 26. Described from Guatemala.

XYLORYCTIDAE

Antaeotricha aporodes Meyr. Exot. Micr. 1, 400 (1915).

Buona Vista, Bolivia; 1 ex. VIII 26. Recorded from Guiana, and Brazil.

Baeonoma mastodes Meyr. Exot. Micr. 1, 508 (1916).

San José, Argentina; 1 ex. Also from Guiana and Brazil.

HELIODINIDAE.

- Lamprolophus obalarcha** Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1909, 35.
Tapikiolé, N.-Argentina; X 25. 1 ex. Recorded from Mexico,
Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE

- Choreutis lapidaria** Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1909, 39.
San José, N.-Argentina. X 25. 1 ex. Buona Vista, Bolivia;
1 ex. VIII 26. Recorded from Bolivia and Peru.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE

- Atteva punctella** Cram. Pap. Exot. IV, 164, pl. 372 L. (1781).
Samuhuate, Bolivia; Tacaaglé, Lapango, Argentina; Santos,
Brazil; Asuncion, Paraguay, Sierra de Cordoba (Prof. Hos-
seus). Recorded from Trinidad, Panama, and almost through-
out South America.

Macrocirca n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue very short, scaled. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, filiform, ♂ simple, scape elongate, somewhat swollen at apex, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, rather rough at apex beneath, terminal joint very short, somewhat thick, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings 1^b furcate, 2 nearly from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5—7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Allied to *Ethmia*, from which it is distinguished by the palpi.

Macrocirca strabo n. sp.

♂ ♀, 38—48 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish mixed dark grey. Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, ♀ more arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish irregularly irrorated dark grey, veins appearing as darker streaks; a fine black dash in cell before middle (probably representing first discal stigma), surrounded by a pale area, and a transverse blackish line on end of cell (indicating second discal), also surrounded by whitish, before, between, and beyond these undefined patches of dark suffusion: cilia greyish.

Hindwings pale grey, darker towards apex and termen; cilia grey-whitish, greyer round apex.

Capilla del Monte, Cordoba, Argentina (Prof. Hosseus); 3 ex

TINEIDAE

Homilostola taeniata Meyr. Exot. Micr. 11, 92 (1917).

S.Fermin, Chioutos, X 26, 1 ex. Also recorded from Guiana.

Acrolophus practica Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1913, 193.

Capilla del Monte, Cordoba, Argentina (Prof. Hosseus); 1 ex.

Recorded from Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina.

Acrolophus cervicolor n. sp.

♂ 31 mm. Head, thorax whitish-fuscous mixed brownish. Palpi extremely long, curved, ascending, densely rough-scaled throughout, whitish-fuscous irregularly irrorated dark fuscous, basal joint mostly dark fuscous, second joint longer than basal, reaching crown, terminal joint longer than second. Antennae bipectinated to apex (5). Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light fuscous, scattered dark fuscous strigulae mostly towards costa, costa with about twelve small dark fuscous spots; irregular blackish-fuscous spots in disc beneath and beyond middle, and one smaller and less distinct before middle; cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus double, closely appressed, moderate, rather stout, apex pointed and rather downcurved, near base a triangular tooth beneath; valvae moderate, rather expanded towards apex beneath, apical edge slightly rounded.

Tapikiolé, Argentina; 1 ex. XII 25—I 26.

Acrolophus sp. **indeterminable.**

Lapango, N.-Argentina; 1 ex. XI 25.

Acrolophus diachelota n. sp.

♂, 26—28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous, sometimes faintly whitish-sprinkled; palpi moderately long, ascending, rough-scaled, second joint somewhat shorter than first, terminal joint much shorter than second, pointed. Antennae bipectinated ($1\frac{1}{2}$), apex simple. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; veins separate; light fuscous, some scattered strigulae of blackish irroration, costal

and dorsal fourths strongly strigulated; cloudy spots of blackish suffusion in disc before and beyond middle, and on fold between these, these usually merged in an ill-defined triangular patch of darker fuscous suffusion extending over costa from base to near apex; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, cilia greyish-ochreous. Genitalia: uncus rather short, double, slender, remote, diverging, down-curved; valvae straight, narrow, rather swollen towards rounded apex.

♀, 35—36 mm. Similar to ♂, but terminal joint of palpi very short.

Miss. Tacaaglé, Argentina, November; 8' ex. Allied to the North American *variabilis*.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Mitteilungen der Münchner Entomologischen Gesellschaft](#)

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