

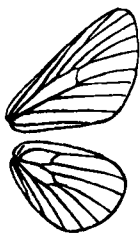
IV. — A NEW LASIOCAMPID FROM THE TENGGER MOUNTAINS,
E. JAVA.

BY R. VAN EECKE. (WITH ONE TEXTFIGURE).

Some years ago I received from Dr. S. Leefmans, Buitenzorg, Java, two females of a Lasiocampid with two caterpillars, injuring the Casuarines of the Tengger Mountains at a height of 2000 M. Now, after years, I saw also two males and three other females, probably belonging to an Australian genus, related to *Crexa* Walk. and *Symphyta* Turner. In any case genus and species are new for the Indo-Malayan region and therefore here is following the description:

Voracia nov. gen.

Dimorph, the males smaller with shorter wings than the females;
♂ antennae with moderate branches, those of females with very short branches, nearly toothed. Palpi rather short and thickly clothed with hair; proboscis absent, eyes small. Head, thorax, abdomen and legs thickly clothed with hair; minute terminal spurs to mid- and hind tibiae. Venation of fore wing: 4 and 5 from lower angle of cell; 6 and 7 shortly stalked; 8 free from cell; 9 and 10 stalked. Venation of hind wing: 4 and 5 from lower angle of cell; 6 from the upper part of the lower cell; 7 and 8 forming a second cell, the upper cell, by a bar. Only one accessory costal veinlet at the base.



Voracia casuariniphaga nov. spec.

Dirty white with pale grayish brown pattern on the fore wings. Especially in the females the wings are semitransparent. On the fore wing some pale grayish brown at base and along the costa; an irregular antemedial line, bent inwards in the cell; a rather small whitish spot on discocellularis, surrounded by pale grayish brown, which colour sometimes is filling up the interspace between ante- and postmedial line; the latter undulated and bent inwards towards costa at vein 8. The submarginal line from just before apex bent inwards to under vein 6 and then rather dentate to inner margin. Some rather faint traces of antemedial and submarginal bands on hind wings. The underside more pale grayish brown with the pattern indistinct.

Wingexpansion: ♂ 36 mM.; ♀ 45—47 mM.

Larva: bluish gray with dorsal, subdorsal and lateral series of black, blackbrown spots, marmorated, flesh-colour on underside. The first four somites with medio-dorsal tubercles; the fifth somite with medio-dorsal tuft of long black hairs; the 11th somite also with a medio-dorsal tuft of long black hairs. Head spotted with black.