Two New Species of Pangrapta from South China (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Pangraptinae)

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TWO NEW SPECIES OF PANGRAPTA FROM SOUTH CHINA 
(LEPIDOPTERA: NOCTUIDAE: PANGRAPTINAE) 

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ABSTRACT

Two new species, Pangrapta paralasiophora sp. nov. and Pangrapta neorecusata sp. nov., are described from South China. Each of them is superficially similar to Pangrapta lasiophora (Hampson, 1926) and Pangrapta recusata (Walker, 1859), but they can easily be distinguished by their genitalia. Illustrations of external features and genitalia are provided.

Key Words: Noctuidae, Pangraptinae, Pangrapta, new species, China

RESUMEN

Se describen dos nuevas especies, Pangrapta sublasiophora sp. nov. y Pangrapta subre- 
cucusata sp. nov. del sur de China. Cada uno de ellas está cerca de P. lasiophora 
(Hampson, 1926) y P. recusata (Walker, 1859), pero se pueden distinguir fácilmente 
por la morfología de sus genitales. Se proveen ilustraciones de las características externas 
y los órganos genitales.

Palabras Clave: Noctuidae, Pangraptinae, Pangrapta, nuevas especies, China

PANGRAPTA PARALASIOPHORA SP. NOV. 

Diagnosis

The new species is very similar to Pangrapta lasiophora (Hampson, 1926) in its external fea-
tures, but can be distinguished in that the new species has a darker wing ground color, a broader 
cucullus, V-shaped saccus and the straight and long vesica compared to lasiophora.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The new species were collected by light trap in Nanling National Nature Reserve (Guang-
dong, China), Mt. Wuyishan (Jiangxi, China) and Hainan Island. Specimens were cleared in 10% so-
dium hydroxide (NaOH), and mounted in glycerin (C3H8O3). Photographs of adults were taken by a 
Sony T100 digital camera and those of the genitalia were taken by a Carl Zeiss Discovery V12 ste-
reo microscope. The plates were compiled by use of Adobe Photoshop software 6.0. All specimens are 
deposited in Department of Entomology, College of Natural Resources and Environment, South China 
Agricultural University, Guangzhou, China.

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Description

Adult (Fig. 1). Wingspan 35 mm. Head, thorax and collar blackish brown; antenna brown, filiform; labial palpus white with black, stretched beyond the vertex. Abdomen grayish brown. Forewing ground color blackish brown with an obviously triangular patch between medial and subterminal lines; basal line black, just represented at front part; antemedial line black and wavy, inconspicuous, excurred to orbicular spot, then incurved to inner margin; medial line black, poorly discernible and sinuating, excurred to reniform spot, then incurved to inner margin; postmedial line black, sinuous and strongly excurred to M₁, then incurved to inner margin; subterminal line poorly discernible, black and zigzag; terminal line black and wavy; cilia blackish brown; reniform spot short and small, wedge-shaped; orbicular spot black circle. Hindwing ground color dark brown; medial line poorly obvious, relatively broad; postmedial line black, sinuous; several black strips at outside of postmedial line; terminal line black, wavy; cilia blackish brown; discal spot poorly developed.

Male genitalia (Figs. 3 and 5). Uncus almost as long as tegumen, slightly shrunk at base, pointed at top; tegumen relatively broad near the base; valve thin, long, shrunk near the base; cucullus round, broad, knife-shaped; costa and sacculus narrow, without process; saccus small, V-shaped. Aedeagus short, straight, 1/1.5 times as long as vesica; vesica membranous, with small grains, diverticulum with 2 flat spurs.

Type Material

HOLOTYPE: Male, China, Hainan Island. PARATYPES: 1 male, same date as holotype; 1 male, Guangxi.
Etymology

The specific name is derived from the name of the sister species, *P. lasiophora* (Hampson, 1926).

**Pangrapta neorecusa**ta **sp. nov.**

(Figs. 2, 4 and 6)

Diagnosis

The new species is very similar to the species, *P. paralasiophora* sp. nov. and *Pangrapta lasiophora* (Hampson, 1926) in its external features, but it is similar to *P. recusata* (Walker, 1859) in the male genitalia. *Pangrapta neorecusa*ta **sp. nov.** differs from *P. recusata* as follows: the color of the wing blackish brown; an obviously triangular patch between postmedial and subterminal lines; discal spot wedge-shaped with white around; harpe short and strongly sclerotized; sacculus arc-shaped. Comparing to *paralasiophora* and *lasiophora*, the new species has the triangular pattern between postmedial and subterminal lines, discal spot with white around, broader valva and robust harpe.

**DESCRIPTION**

Adult (Fig. 2). Wingspan 33 mm. Head, collar and thorax blackish brown; antenna brown, filiform; labial palpus grayish yellow, stretched beyond the vertex. Abdomen brown. Forewing ground color blackish brown; a white triangular patch at costal margin between postmedial and subterminal lines; basal line black, poorly discernible; antemedial line black, excurred to orbicular spot, then incurred to inner margin; median line black, excurred to reniform spot, then incurred to inner margin; postmedial line black and wavy, excurred to *M*1; then arch-shaped and incurred to inner margin; subterminal line poorly discernible, similar zigzag; terminal line black and wavy; cilia blackish brown; reniform spot short and small, wedge-shaped; orbicular spot black and round. Hindwing ground color blackish brown; medial line black, relatively broad; postmedial line black, sinuous; some dark brown strips outside of postmedial line; terminal line black brown, wavy; cilia blackish brown; discal spot wedge-shaped with white around.

Male genitalia (Figs. 4 and 6). Uncus thin, long, hook-shaped at top; tegumen common; valve long, somewhat broad distally; cucullus round; costa narrow; harpe thin, long, strongly sclerotized, point at top; sacculus narrow; sacculus arc-shaped. Aedeagus straight, many small spurs near the top; vesica with 2 cornuti.

Type Material

**HOLOTYPE:** male, Guangdong, Shaoguan, Nanling, 17-V-2009. **PARATYPES:** 1 male, same data as holotype; 1 Male, Jiangxi, Wuyishan Mts, 19-V-2011, leg. Xiao-Hua DENG and Hou-Shuai WANG.

Etymology

The specific name is derived from the name of the similar species *P. recusata* (Walker, 1859).

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**REFERENCES CITED**


Hu & Wang: Two New Species of the Noctuid, *Pangrapta* from South China

