Three new species of *Stictane* Hampson, 1900 (Erebidae, Arctiinae) from Cambodia, with Checklist of *Stictane*

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Abstract

Genus *Stictane* Hampson is reviewed in Cambodia, with seven species treated. Of them, *S. cambodiensis* Bae & Bayarsaikhan, *S. khmerensis* Bae & Bayarsaikhan, *S. pectinata* Holloway, 2001, *S. mlcochi* Bucsek, 2012, and *S. fuscus* Bucsek, 2014, are newly recorded from Cambodia. Up to now unknown female of *S. fuscus*, is firstly described. The following three species are newly combined: *S. munda* (de Joannis, 1928) comb. nov.; *S. paucilinea* (de Joannis, 1928) comb. nov.; and *S. umbrimedia* (de Joannis, 1928) comb. nov. Illustrations of adults and genitalia are provided, with a checklist of the genus *Stictane*.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Arctiinae, *Stictane*, taxonomy, new species, Cambodia, Oriental

Introduction

Genus *Stictane* was established by Hampson (1900), with *Pitane fractilinea* Snellen, 1880 as the type species, though Strand (1922) and Fang (2000) placed *Stictane* as a synonym of *Manoba* Walker [1863] 1864. However, this genus was restored as a valid one by Holloway (2001). Recently, Jagbir Singh Kirti et al. (2013) listed 18 species, most of which are distributed in the Oriental Region, but *S. costinota* (Wileman et South, 1919, from Philippines; the former placed into genus *Stictane* by Holloway (2001), but with question), and *Stictane obscura* (Inoue, 1976, from Japan) was not included. Also, the systematic position of *Manoba munda* de Joannis, 1928, *Manoba paucilinea* de Joannis, 1928, and *Manoba umbrimedia* de Joannis, 1928 (all from Vietnam), are not evident, but according to the wing pattern described by de Joannis (1928), these three species should be placed in the genus *Stictane* (Dubatolov (2015) and Bucsek (2015), pers. com.). The genus *Stictane* can be recognized by following characters: forewing vein R4 and R5 stalked for 1/2 length of R4; vein R3 and R4+5 stalked about 1/4 length of R3; hindwing vein Rs and M1 stalked for the half length of M1, from upper part of discal cell; uncus long and slender; sacculus variably structured apically; aedeagus with cornutii (Holloway, 2001).

In the adjacent areas, two species of the genus *Stictane* have been reported from Thailand (Cerny & Pinratana, 2009), 11 species from Malaysia (Bucsek, 2012, 2014), 10 species from Borneo (Holloway, 2001), two species from India (Jagbir Singh Kirti et al., 2013), three species from China (Fang, 2000; Dubatolov et al., 2012), and two species from Japan (Kishida, 2011). Only one species, *S. pectenicorniculum* Bucsek, 2012 has been previously reported from Cambodia (Bucsek, 2012). Accordingly, we report additional six species from Cambodia in the present article, including three new species, *S. cambodiensis* n. sp., *S. khmerensis* n. sp., and *S. bokorensis* n. sp., and *S. pectinata* Holloway, 2001, and *S. mlcochi* Bucsek, 2012, and *S. fuscus* Bucsek, 2014, are reported for the first time from Cambodia, and the female of *S. fuscus* Bucsek, is described for the first time herein. The specimens examined are deposited in Incheon National University, Korea and National Institute of Biological Resources, Korea, on indefinite loan from Cambodia. Abbreviations used in this study are as follows: TS—type species, TL—type locality.