## A new species of *Schinia* Hübner from riparian habitats in the Grand Canyon (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Heliothinae)

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## **Abstract**

Schinia immaculata, new species, is described from riparian habitats along the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon. Habitats include the shoreline, new high water dominated by tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp., Tamaricaceae), and old high water characterized by mesquite (*Prosopis* sp., Fabaceae), acacia (*Acacia* sp., Fabaceae), and desert shrubs. Adult and male genitalia are illustrated and compared with *Schinia biundulata* Smith.

Key words: systematics, genitalia, tamarisk, mesquite, acacia

## Introduction

Dr. Neil Cobb and Robert Delph of Northern Arizona University are currently involved in an arthropod inventory and monitoring project in the Grand Canyon National Park. This project will inventory and characterize the riparian arthropod fauna associated with the different river flow stage riparian environments along the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon. During examination of this material a new species of *Schinia* Hübner, 1818, was discovered. *Schinia* is the most diverse genus in the subfamily Heliothinae with 118 species (Hardwick 1996, Knudson et al. 2003, Pogue and Harp 2003a, Pogue and Harp 2003b, Pogue and Harp 2003c, Pogue and Harp 2004). This new species is unusual because of its lack of forewing pattern and solid color hindwing.

The objectives of this paper are to describe a new species of *Schinia*, which will enhance the interpretation of the data collected for the arthropod inventory and monitoring project along the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon.