



## Taxonomic revision of the clearwing moth genus *Crinipus* Hampson, 1896 (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae)

DANIEL BARTSCH

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Rosenstein 1, 70191 Stuttgart. E-mail: daniel.bartsch@smns-bw.de

### Abstract

The poorly known and so far monotypic sesiid genus *Crinipus* Hampson, 1896 is revised. This genus, which had not been assigned to a tribe before, is here placed in Synanthedonini. In addition to the type species *C. leucozonipus* Hampson, 1896, which is from the Arabian Peninsula, three species from southern Africa are assigned to the genus: *Hypanthedon marisa* (Druce, 1899), *Synanthedon vassei* (Le Cerf, 1917) and *Lepidopoda pictipes* Hampson, 1919. *Hypanthedon* Hampson, 1919 is established as a subjective junior synonym of *Crinipus*. Redescriptions of all species with the exception of *C. pictipes* are presented. The male of *C. marisa* is described for the first time.

**Key words:** *Hypanthedon*, descriptive taxonomy, Arabian Peninsula, Africa, systematics

### Zusammenfassung

Die wenig bekannte und bisher monotypische Sesiengattung *Crinipus* Hampson, 1896 wird revidiert. Die seither keiner Tribus zugehörige Gattung wird hier zu den Synanthedonini gestellt. Der auf der Arabischen Halbinsel verbreiteten Typusart *C. leucozonipus* Hampson, 1896 werden drei weitere, im südlichen Afrika verbreitete Arten zugeordnet: *Hypanthedon marisa* (Druce, 1899), *Synanthedon vassei* (Le Cerf, 1917) und *Lepidopoda pictipes* Hampson, 1919. *Hypanthedon* Hampson, 1919 wird als neues subjektives Synonym von *Crinipus* eingeführt. Alle Arten mit Ausnahme von *C. pictipes* werden wiederbeschrieben, ergänzt um die Erstbeschreibung des Männchens von *C. marisa*.

### Introduction

Hampson (1896) described the monotypic genus *Crinipus* with its type species *Crinipus leucozonipus* based on a small series of specimens from Aden, Yemen. Currently *Crinipus* is only known from the Arabian Peninsula, its bionomics are unknown, and the systematic position within the Sesiidae is uncertain, despite its geographic proximity to the well investigated western part of the Palearctic region. Comparative studies of Afrotropical sesiids (see Bartsch 2008, 2009) surprisingly demonstrate a close relationship of *C. leucozonipus* to three species from southern Africa, i.e., *Hypanthedon marisa* (Druce, 1899), *Synanthedon vassei* (Le Cerf, 1917) and *Lepidopoda pictipes* Hampson, 1919. This disjunct taxonomic placement of related species dates back to Hampson (1896, 1919).

Pühringer & Kallies (2004) list *Crinipus* under “Sesiinae genera unassigned to tribe”. The genus is here placed in the sesiine tribe Synanthedonini Niculescu, 1964 based on the characteristics of the maxillary palp, the antenna, the wing venation and the genitalia. *Hypanthedon* Hampson, 1919 is here established as a subjective junior synonym of *Crinipus*. Redescriptions of *Crinipus* and its species other than *C. pictipes* are provided. The male of *C. marisa* is described for the first time.

Terminology follows Špatenka et al. (1987). The following abbreviations are used: BMNH = The Natural History Museum, London; MNHP = Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; TMPS = Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, South Africa; SMNS = Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart; CJFM = Collection Josef de Freina, Munich.