



## New species and review of the Afrotropical clearwing moth genus *Camaegeria* Strand, 1914 (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae: Synanthedonini)

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### Abstract

A review of the Afrotropical sesiid genus *Camaegeria* Strand, 1914 (Synanthedonini), which previously comprised only a single species, *C. auripicta* Strand, 1914, is presented. Based on its genital morphology *Camaegeria* seems most closely related to *Episannina* Aurivillius, 1905, which also occurs in Africa and is placed here in Synanthedonini. Differential characters between *Camaegeria*, *Episannina* and the superficially similar *Tipulamima* Holland, 1893, are discussed. Six species are transferred from other sesiid genera to *Camaegeria*: *C. aristura* (Meyrick, 1931) n. comb., *C. exochiformis* (Walker, 1856) n. comb., *C. monogama* (Meyrick, 1932) n. comb., *C. sophax* (Druce, 1899) n. comb., *C. sylvestralis* (Viette, [1955]) n. comb. and *C. xanthopimplaeformis* (Viette, [1955]) n. comb. One new species, *Camaegeria massai* n. sp. is described from eastern Africa and four new species, *C. lychnitis*, *C. polytelis*, *C. viettei* and *C. xanthomos* n. spp. are described from Madagascar. New junior synonyms of *Camaegeria aristura* are *Aegeria leptomorpha* Meyrick, 1931 n. syn. and *Aegeria hadassa* Meyrick, 1932 n. syn., and a new junior synonym of *C. monogama* is *Macrotarsipus lioscelis* Meyrick, 1935 n. syn.

**Key words:** Africa, descriptive taxonomy, *Episannina*, Madagascar, systematics, *Tipulamima*

### Zusammenfassung

Eine Übersicht der afrotropischen Glasflüglergattung *Camaegeria* Strand, 1914 (Synanthedonini), der bisher nur die Art *Camaegeria auripicta* Strand, 1914 angehörte, wird vorgestellt. Genitalmorphologisch scheint *Camaegeria* der ebenfalls in Afrika vorkommenden Gattung *Episannina* Aurivillius, 1905 nahe zu stehen, die hier erstmals den Synanthedonini zugeordnet wird. Differentialmerkmale von *Camaegeria* im Vergleich mit *Episannina* und der nur oberflächlich ähnlichen *Tipulamima* Holland, 1893 werden mitgeteilt. Sechs Arten, die bisher anderen Gattungen der Sesiidae zugeordnet waren, werden zu *Camaegeria* gestellt: *C. aristura* (Meyrick, 1931) comb. nov., *C. exochiformis* (Walker, 1856) comb. nov., *C. monogama* (Meyrick, 1932) comb. nov., *C. sophax* (Druce, 1899) comb. nov., *C. sylvestralis* (Viette, [1955]) comb. nov. und *C. xanthopimplaeformis* (Viette, [1955]) comb. nov. Neu beschrieben aus Ostafrika wird *Camaegeria massai* sp. nov., sowie von Madagaskar die vier Arten *C. lychnitis* sp. nov., *C. polytelis* sp. nov., *C. viettei* sp. nov. und *C. xanthomos* sp. nov. Neue Synonyme von *Camaegeria aristura* sind *Aegeria leptomorpha* Meyrick, 1931 syn. nov. und *Aegeria hadassa* Meyrick, 1932 syn. nov., ein neues Synonym von *C. monogama* ist *Macrotarsipus lioscelis* Meyrick, 1935 syn. nov.

### Introduction

The poorly known clearwing moth genus *Camaegeria* was described by Strand (1914) based on *Camaegeria auripicta*, which was represented by a single specimen from Cameroon. In his diagnosis Strand compared *Camaegeria* with *Ichneumenoptera* Hampson, [1893] and *Aegeria* (sensu Curtis, 1825 = *Synanthedon* Hübner, [1819]). Probably for this reason Hampson (1919) synonymised it with *Conopia* Hübner, [1819] (= *Synanthedon*). The validity of *Camaegeria* was confirmed by Dalla Torre & Strand (1925) and Gaede (1929). Heppner & Duckworth (1981) placed *Camaegeria* in the Sesiinae tribe Synanthedonini Niculescu, 1964. No bionomic information is available. Comparative studies of Afrotropical Sesiidae (see Bartsch 2008, 2010) demonstrated a close relationship of *C. aur-*