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A new species of *Anepholcia* Prout, 1922 from Nepal: postscript to the revision of Pantheinae, Contribution IV (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

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After publication of the revision of the genus *Anepholcia* Prout, 1922 (Behounek & Kononenko 2011) the authors examined extensive amounts of material for the genus from different parts of the Oriental Region from various museum and private collections. As a result of this study a new species of *Anepholcia* from Nepal and more specimens of *A. philippina* Behounek & Kononenko 2011 from Palawan were found. In spite of relatively detailed study of the Nepal Noctuidae fauna (Yoshimoto 1992–1995; Hreblay & Ronkay 1998), no species of *Anepholcia* was reported from the region. A series of the new species of *Anepholcia* from Central Nepal was found in the private collection of Franz Hofer (Austria), comprising 15 specimens collected in the vicinity of Pokhara on 15 July 1995. The description of the new species is presented below. The holotype and one paratype are preserved in the collection of Gottfried Behounek (Germany, Grafing), and will be deposited in the Zoologische Staatssammlung Munich. Thirteen paratypes are preserved in the collection of Franz Hofer (Austria).

Anepholcia rosahoferae Behounek & Kononenko, sp. n.

(Figs. 1–3, 7–21)

Type material. Holotype: male labelled “Nepal Himal. Paon [Poon] Hill, 2700 m, 15.vii.1995, leg. Afonin, genitalia slide 8070, collection G. Behounek (Grafing, near Munich, Germany). Paratypes: 1 male with same data, genitalia slide 8067, collection G. Behounek; 13 males with same data, collection of Franz Hofer, (Baden near Vienna, Austria)

Diagnosis. The new species belongs to the same group with *A. pygaria* (Warren, 1912) and *A. brechlini* Behounek & Kononenko 2011. Externally it differs from *A. pygaria* (Figs. 4–6, 22) by somewhat smaller size, more acute forewing, duller colouration of forewing with expressed bronze tint, less expressed subterminal dash, more strongly expressed, almost fused brown orbicular and reniform, stronger antemedial, submedial and subterminal lines, less expressed terminal row of semilunar dashes on forewing and darker and wider terminal band on hindwing with reduced yellow subterminal and anal patches and thin yellow terminal line. Four male specimens of the type series have white suffusion between medial and subterminal area similarly to the female of *A. pygaria*. In the male genitalia it differs from *A. pygaria* and other congeners by shorter uncus, more elongated and narrower valva, constricted apically and by short tooth-like apical extension of the sacculus. Aedeagus similar to *A. pygaria*, but straight, longer, carina apically with small spines, vesica larger, with large dorsal diverticuli. The new species is allopatric with all known species of *Anepholcia*.

Description. Adult (Figs. 1–3, 7–20). Wingspan: male 52–54 mm. Head white, patagia pale ochre-brown, tegulae ochre-brown, bordered with white; thorax and abdomen reddish-brown, abdominal crest presents. Antennae of male bipectinate, with moderate pectinations to beyond middle, shortening gradually to serrations, filiform in apical third. Forewing with oblique outer margin, glossy, ground colour dark brown with ochre-reddish and with bronze shining, darker in basal and subbasal fields, suffused with whitish scales; basal line marked by white streak on costal margin, outlined dark brown subcostal streak; subbasal line as two brown spots in subcostal area; antemedial line sharply angled outward on M, slightly curved inward and angled outward on A; orbicular pale, surrounded by dark brown, fused with reniform; reniform outlined by brown, claviform often present as dark diffused spot; medial shadow indistinct, diffused; postmedial line distinct, twin, in dark form, waved, veins behind postmedial lines suffused with blackish in dark form; tornal mark white, well expressed, outlined by black spot; white suffusion presents behind reniform in costal area, in