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## A new species of *Amphipyra* Ochseneimer, 1816 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae) from China

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The genus *Amphipyra* Ochseneimer, 1816 has been rife with taxonomic problems including numerous undescribed taxa and cryptic species, due to its circumscribed species-groups and the similarities in genitalia to other member-species. Description of this new *Amphipyra* species which was first encountered in expeditions to China by V. Siniaev, A. Plutenko and S. Murzin is now facilitated by better comparative material and more extensive professional relationships but the need for further revision of the genus *Amphipyra* is well recognized.

Material for this study was collected in July, 2005 and August, 2011, by using artificial light. Taxonomic nomenclature used in this study were constituted according to taxonomical experts and relevant literature (Draudt 1950; Yoshimoto 1994; Hreblay & Ronkay 1998; Kononenko *et al.* 1998; Chen 1999; Hreblay & Ronkay 2000; Kononenko 2005; Kononenko & Han 2007).

### *Amphipyra amentet* Babics, Benedek & Saldaitis, sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 2, 6, 7, 11)

**Type materials.** Holotype: male (Fig. 1), China, W. Sichuan, road Yaan / Kangding, Erlang Shan Mt, H-2200 m, 02.viii. 2011 N29°87.340", E102°30.970", A. Floriani leg., in coll. BGB/ZSM (=Gottfried Behounek [Grafring, Germany] / Zoologische Staatssammlung, München [Germany]); Slide No. BJ1902. Paratypes: 1 female (Fig. 2), with the same labels as holotype, in coll. AFM (= Alessandro Floriani [Milan, Italy]); Slide No. BJ (= Babics Janos) 1903; 1 female, China, Shaanxi prov., Tsinling Mts., Fopin Mt., N33°35", E108°01", 1800m, 01–31.vii. 2005. leg. V.Siniaev *et al.*; in coll. PG (= Peter Gyulai [Miskolc, Hungary]); 1 male, 4 females, China, Prov. Shaanxi, Tsinling Mts, South Taibaishan, Houzhenzi, 1600 m, 15.vi.–15.x.1999, leg. local collector; in coll. GR (= Gabor Ronkay [Budapest, Hungary]); Slide Nos: RL (= Lazlo Ronkay) RL7350f, RL7357f.

**Diagnosis.** Compared with *Amphipyra schrenkii* Ménériés, 1859 (Figs. 3, 4) the new species is larger in size (wingspan 62–73 mm compared to only 48–51mm in *A. schrenkii*). *A. amentet* differs conspicuously from the related *A. schrenkii* by its robust and characteristically larger body, its unicolourous forewing pattern without fascias and reniform stigma, and its shiny ochreous-brown coloured hindwing. Wing undersides of the new species differ from those of *A. schrenkii* by being bright velvet brown without the characteristic transverse line. The male genitalia of *A. amentet* (Figs. 6, 7) differ from those of *A. schrenkii* (Figs. 8, 9) by its shorter quadrangular fultura inferior, more elongated and narrower saccus, relatively small penicular lobe, characteristically narrower uncus, slightly curved and somewhat longer aedeagus, characteristic spine field of carina, and well developed cornuti band of vesica. The female genitalia of *A. amentet* (Fig. 10) differ from those of *A. schrenkii* (Fig. 11) by the narrower ostium bursae, characteristically shorter ductus bursae, and more quadrangular ductus bursae.

**Description.** Adult (Figs. 1, 2). Sexes similar, wingspan 62–73 mm, length of forewing 30–35 mm. Head and thorax dark chocolate-brown with fine paler brown hairs; palpi medium length, covered by short, but straight hair-like scales; antennae filiform, abdomen paler brown than thorax; forewing shape somewhat trapezoidal, broad but relatively elongated to finely rounded apex; ground colour similar to that of thorax with greasy shine and fine whitish irroration; subbasal, antemedial, medial, postmedial and subterminal fascia missing; terminal fascia faint, but visible followed distally by pale, whitish band; orbicular stigma filled with well discernible, ochreous scales; reniform stigma gone; termen patch well discernible, more or less circular in shape, covered by ochreous-whitish scales; cilia unicolorous,