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The genus *Asuridia* Hampson, 1900 in Taiwan, with descriptions of two new species (Erebidae, Arctiinae, Lithosiini)

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The lithosiine genus *Asuridia* Hampson, 1900 comprises seven described species from the Oriental region (Hampson 1900; Inoue 1988; Inoue and Kishida 1992; Fang 2000; Dubatolov *et al.* 2012). Its closest relative has been proposed to be *Disasuridia* Fang, 1991, based on the presence of a medial spur and absence of large cornuti on the aedeagus (Chang 1991; Kirti *et al.* 2013; the presence of spinose patches on the manica may be diagnostic for *Asuridia*). In Taiwan, only one endemic species, *A. rubripennis* Inoue, 1988, has been reported. However, the taxonomy of *Asuridia* remains incompletely understood, and we here review the Taiwanese fauna and describe two new species from Taiwan. Terminology in this paper follows Dubatolov *et al.* (2012), and institutional acronyms are as follows: BMNH, The Natural History Museum, London; ESRI, Taiwan Endemic Species Research Institute, Jiji, Nantou; NMNS National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung; NSYSU, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung; TFB, Taiwan Forestry Bureau, Taipei; TFRI, Insect Collection, Taiwan Forestry Research Institute, Taipei. Terminology in this paper follows Dubatolov *et al.* (2012).

***Asuridia rubripennis* Inoue, 1988**
(Figs 1–4, 11, 12, 15)

Asuridia rubripennis: Inoue, 1988, *Tyo to Ga* 39(2): 102, fig. 8.; Chang, 1989: 53, fig.; Inoue & Kishida, 1992: 167; Wang, 1994: 130; Fu *et al.*, 1995: 58; Wang, 1996: 229, fig.
Asuridia carnipicta: *sensu* Matsumura, 1931: 969, fig.

Material examined. Type material. Holotype, male, TAIWAN, "Taoyuan Hsien" (correctly Ilan County, not Taoyuan County), Chihtuan (= Mingchih), 23-IV-1983, leg. B. S. Chang (coll. BMNH).

Additional material. TAIWAN. 1 female, with the same collecting data as the holotype, slide NMNS1282-1266; 1 male, [Ilan County], Chihtuan (= Mingchih), 14-V-1982, leg. B. S. Chang, slide NMNS1282-1067 (coll. NMNS); 1 male, Nantou County, Beidongyenshan, 2000 m, 22-VI-2009, leg. Y. M. Chen, slide TFRI117015 (coll. TFRI); 1 male, Kaohsiung County, Tengchih, 1600 m, 10-VIII-2004, leg. M. C. Lin (coll. ESRI).

Diagnosis. *A. rubripennis* can easily be separated from *A. inouei* **sp. nov.** and *A. kishidai* **sp. nov.** by the more strongly curved forewing postmedial line. In the genitalia: by the presence of a sclerotized costal process; the absence of a subapical costal extension (digitus); and the ventral opening of the ostium bursae being U-shaped, rather than V-shaped as in *A. kishidai*.

Description. Adult (Figs 1, 3, 4). Wingspan 23–25 mm in male (n= 4); 25 mm in female (n= 1).

Head: Antenna ciliate, male with a pair of long bristles on each segment, bristles as long as the diameter of antennal shaft in median region. Head, thorax and distal part of abdomen light rosy-red, remaining part of abdomen pinkish-ochreous. Forewing ground apex pointed; outer margin smoothly excurved; ground color light rosy-red; costal margin dark grey; transversal lines prominent, dark grey, antemedial line double-peaked; medial line nearly straight, postmedial line protruded outwards near discal cell then curved inwards mostly to CuA_1, finally curved outwards to tornus; submarginal striae short; marginal scales dark ochreous. Hindwing light pinkish-ochreous; medial line less prominent, wide, pale grey; marginal scales dark ochreous. Male genitalia (Figs 11, 12). Uncus strongly sclerotized, curved downward, apex tapering; tegumen long and narrow; vinculum short; saccus U-shaped with apex slightly protruded;

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(Fig. 16). Ovipositor lobes membranous with short hair-like setae; apophyses elongated, length of anterior and posterior ones equal. Ostium bursae sclerotized, stout, ventral part strongly and widely incised (V-shaped); ductus bursae very short, sclerotized; corpus bursae sac-like, posterior ⅓ part covered densely with short spinules and scobination, this covering extends toward fundus bursae at left side; ductus seminalis arising from medial part of corpus bursae.

Etymology. Dedicated to Yasunori Kishida, an expert on Asiatic arctiine moths.

Notes. This species is endemic to Taiwan, and occurs in mid-elevations in broad-leaved forests in central Taiwan. It is probably univoltine, the adults are on the wing in June and July. The immature stages remain unknown.

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