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A New Genus Hypenomorpha for Hypena falcipennis INOUE (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae), with Notes on a Synonymy

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Synopsis A new genus *Hypenomorpha* gen. nov. is erected to receive *Hypena falcipennis* INOUE, 1958, and *Hormisa calamina* BUTLER, 1879, designating the former as type-species. *Hypena longifascia* INOUE, 1958, is a synonym of the latter species (syn. nov.).

Hypenomorpha gen. nov.

Type-species. Hypena falcipennis INOUE, 1958.

Proboscis well developed. Eyes naked, without overhung hair. Antenna rather roughly scaled above, minutely ciliate in male, simple in female. Palpi large, porrect, the second segment about four times as long as the diameter of compound eye, slender, clothed with dense scaly hair above; the third segment about 1/3 as long as the second, oblique, pointed, with long scaly hair above at basal part. Frontal vestiture of rough scales, not forming a cone. Thorax clothed with scales only; abdomen smoothly scaled without tufts on dorsum. Legs smoothly scaled, slender. Forewing moderately narrow, the apex acute, termen slightly excised below it and angled at vein 4. Veins 8 and 9 stalked, 7 from near base of 8+9 (in the type-species) or from cell, without areole. Hindwing with termen slightly concave at middle, vein 5 developed, arising at about 2/5 above on discocellular, not approximating to 4 at base.

Male genitalia. Uncus long, pointed. Tegumen narrow. Valves symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical; sacculus well developed with a dorso-apical process, internally with a moderate hook-like armature. Aedeagus moderate, vesica unarmed. Sternite of the eighth abdominal segment with deep emargination at the posterior margin.

This new genus will be better placed in the Ophiderinae; the rather complicated internal armature of valves has nothing in common with any hypenine genera.

The genus *Hypenomorpha* gen. nov. is erected to receive two species, *Hypena falcipennis* and *H. longifascia*, both described by INOUE (1958) who as cited below placed the latter as subspecies of the former. In my short notes revising these taxa as representing two distinct species, I have redescribed them provisionally under "*Hypena*" with a comment that they should finally be removed from the *Hypena* complex (Sugi, 1964). In 1973, during his stay at British Museum (Natural History), Dr. H. INOUE took a photograph of the type-specimen of *Hormisa calamina* Butler, 1879, a species that had been standing unrecognized in our list under the

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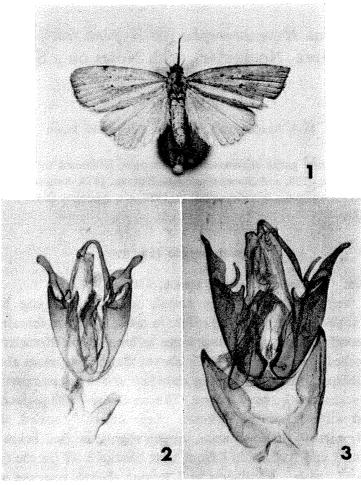


Fig. 1. The Type of *Hormisa calamina* Butler. 3, in coll. British Museum (N.H.). Photo H. INOUE.

Fig. 2-3. Male genitalia of *Hypenomorpha* spp. — 2. falcipennis (INOUE) [SS-323]. — 3. calamina (Butler) (=longifascia INOUE) [SS-322].

genus *Rhynchina*. He has kindly furnished me with the photograph and it led me to a belief that *calamina* Butler is conspecific with *longifascia* Inoue and belongs to the genus described here. A synopsis of the genus will be appended to the end of the text.

The scope of the genus *Rhynchina* Guenée, 1854, as defined by Warren (1913) is very artificial. Of the species he listed, *abducalis* Walker, *vigens* Butler (*columbaris* Butler), *similalis* Leech, *kengkalis* Bremer and *angustalis* Warren must be reverted to the genus *Hypena* Schrank. The use of *Rhynchina* is thus to be restricted to *pionealis* Guenée, the type-species, and its allies including *cramboides* Butler (*morosa* Butler).

Genus Hypenomorpha Sugi, 1977

1. Hypenomorpha falcipennis (INOUE) comb. nov.

Hypena falcipennis Inoue, 1958: 603.

"Hypena" falcipennis: SUGI, 1964: 255, fig. 3 (3), 6-7 (male genitalia).

Distribution. Hokkaido, Honshu.

Early stages. Unknown.

2. Hypenomorpha calamina (Butler) comb. nov.

Hormisa calamina Butler, 1879: 446.

Hypena falcipennis longifascia Inoue, 1958: 603. syn. nov.

"Hypena" longifascia: Sugi, 1964: 256, fig. 1 (3), 2 (\bigcirc) 4–5 (male genitalia).

Distribution. Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.

Early stages. The larva is brown semilooper feeding on Quercus aliena Blume and resting suppressed on twig of the food plant (Tanaka, 1971).

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