

Dogninades anemolia (DRUCE, 1891) [*Lametia*] comb.n., a new genus combination of a rare Herminiinae (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

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Abstract

Dogninades anemolia (DRUCE, 1891) [*Lametia*] comb.n. originally was described in the genus *Lametia* WALKER, [1859] 1858 (Pyralidae). It is transferred to the Herminiinae and placed in the genus *Dogninades* SCHAUS, 1916. The species is known only from the holotype in The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH) and is redescribed and illustrated.

Zusammenfassung

Dogninades anemolia (DRUCE, 1891) [*Lametia*] comb.n. wurde ursprünglich in der Gattung *Lametia* WALKER, [1859] 1858 (Pyralidae). Die Art wird in die Herminiinae überführt und in der Gattung *Dogninades* SCHAUS, 1916 plaziert. Die Art ist nur durch den Holotypus im The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH) bekannt, sie wird wiederbeschrieben und abgebildet.

Key words: *Dogninades*, Herminiinae, *Lametia*, Mexico, Neotropical Region, new combination, Noctuidae, Pyralidae, redescription.

Introduction

Recently GAAL-HASZLER (2000) published the redescription of *Dogninades jactatalis* (WALKER, [1859] 1858), the type species of the genus *Dogninades* SCHAUS, 1916. Although its phenotypic similarity to the Hypeninae, *Dogninades* appeared to be a typical Herminiinae with prespiracular hood, postmedial lines in the hindwing and typical herminiine genitalia structure. *Dogninades anemolia* (DRUCE, 1891) [*Lametia*] comb.n. originally was described in the genus *Lametia* WALKER, [1859] 1858 (Pyralidae). Therefore it is not found in Poole's catalogue (POOLE 1989). It is transferred to the Herminiinae and placed in the genus *Dogninades* SCHAUS, 1916. The species is known only from the holotype in The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH) and is redescribed and illustrated. GAAL-HASZLER (2000) published the description of a sibling species to the type species: *Dogniades*[sic] *renei* GAAL-HASZLER, 2000. All *Dogninades* species turned out to be scarcely represented in collections.

Dogninades anemolia (DRUCE, 1891) [*Lametia*]

(Figs. 1-5)

Lametia anemolia DRUCE, 1891: 442, pl. 36, fig. 5.

Type material:

Holotype: ♀, "Atoyac, Vera Cruz. April. H.H.S. \ Lametia anemolia type Druce \ Godman-Salvin Coll. 1901.-99. ___ B.C.A. Lep. Het. Lametia anemolia, Druce. \ Noctuidae Brit. Mus. slide No. 16497 ♀" (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1: *Dogninades anemolia* (DRUCE, 1891), holotype ♀

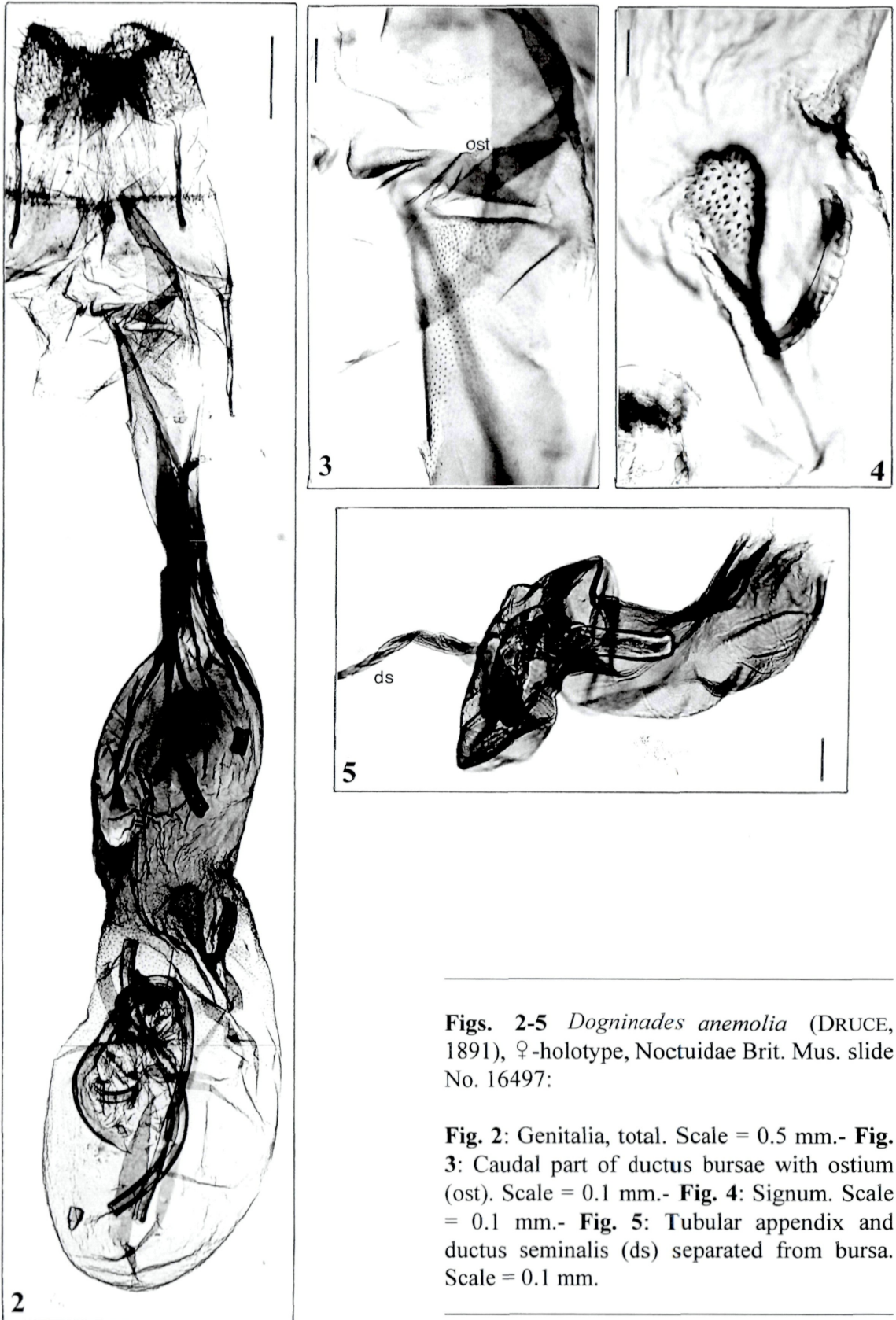
Description

Head: Dark brown with lilac touch, labial palps partly broken, second joint long, upright. Antennae bipectinate with short secondary ciliae. Colour of antennae brown with white, lateral plates.

Thorax and abdomen: The thorax is dark chocolate brown with a lilac touch, the abdomen is of dark brown colour.

Wings: Wingspan = 47 mm. Forewing with rounded outer margin, apex not significantly fine pointed. Colour of the forewing dark brown with lilac-grey area in the middle and at the base. Orbicular spot prominent, ochreous. Reniform spot far in the middle of the forewing, split into two white dots. Postmedial band also far in the middle of the forewing, brown, with a protruding and rounded portion in the costal part of the band. Postmedial band ochreous in the costal end. Postmedial band running into the middle of the inner margin. Antemedial band brown, nearly vertical, with a prong in the costal part. Area along the outer margin of the antemedial band darkened. Subterminal line consisting of small ochreous-whitish dots. Hindwing dark brown, speckled with lilac scales in the anal angle. Postmedial line of the hindwing consisting of whitish dots.

Female genitalia (Figs. 2-5): A slender genitalia is present with a total length of 7.8 mm. The papillae are big, the appendices long and of similar length. The ostium is simple, the ductus bursae not so long as in the type species of the genus, *D. jactatalis*. The ductus bursae is running directly in the bursa which is elongate and constricted in the middle. The enlarged caudal end of the ductus bursae is covered with fine spines (Fig. 3). The most cephal portion of the ductus bursae is covered with skinny folds. The bursa is densely covered with small spines and wears a rough skin in the caudal part. The cephal part is finely covered with tiny spines. A signum in form of a medieval cudgel is present in the middle of the bursa (Figs. 4).



Figs. 2-5 *Dogninades anemolia* (DRUCE, 1891), ♀-holotype, Noctuidae Brit. Mus. slide No. 16497:

Fig. 2: Genitalia, total. Scale = 0.5 mm.- **Fig. 3:** Caudal part of ductus bursae with ostium (ost). Scale = 0.1 mm.- **Fig. 4:** Signum. Scale = 0.1 mm.- **Fig. 5:** Tubular appendix and ductus seminalis (ds) separated from bursa. Scale = 0.1 mm.

A tubular appendix is present from which the thin ductus seminalis departs (Fig. 5). This structure also can be understood as a sort of cervix (GAAL-HASZLER 2000).

Distribution: Known only from the holotype from Mexico.

Literature

DRUCE, H. [1891] 1881-1900: *Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Lepidoptera-Heterocera*. Vol. 1: 490, vol. 3: 101 pls.

GAAL-HASZLER, S. 2000: *Dogniades renei* sp.n., eine neue Herminiinae aus Costa Rica (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae).- *Quadrifina* 3: 295-302.

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