

Euhypnometoides albithoracellus gen. nov., spec. nov.
(Lepidoptera, Hypnometidae)

by

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In June 1950 I collected at Krynica (Southern Poland) a remarkable moth which I determined temporarily as belonging to the genus *Cerostoma* Latr. After a more detailed study, however, and after the complete investigation of all materials available for me, it appeared that this moth could not be determined properly. I sent, therefore, this doubtful „*Cerostoma*” to prof. Dr E. M. HERING of Humbolt-Universität in Berlin asking for comparison with their materials. On the basis of venation, prof. HERING stated that this specimen belongs to the genus *Euhypnometea* Toll. Here, in this place I wish to express my thanks to Dr E. M. HERING for his kind assistance and interest which he showed when dealing with this problem.

However after the comparison of the copulatory apparatus of this specimen with the genitalia of several species belonging to the genera *Euhypnometea* Toll, *Parahypnometea* Toll and *Hypnometea* Latr., I found considerable differences between this species and the species of the aforementioned genera. According to the differences in the structure of gnathos and saccus I assume that it is right to create for this species a new genus for which I propose the name *Euhypnometoides* gen. nov. Genotype: *E. albithoracellus* sp. nov.

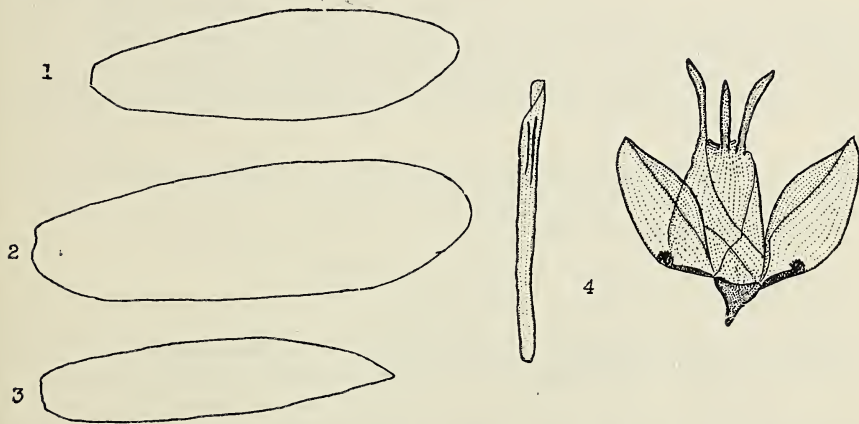


Fig. 1: The shape of the fore wing of *Euhypnometea stanellus* Thnbg. Fig. 2: The same of the fore wing of *Hypnometea cognatellus* Hbn. Fig. 3: The same of the fore wing of *Euhypnometoides albithoracellus*, gen. nov., sp. nov. Fig. 4: Copulatory apparatus of *Euhypnometoides albithoracellus*, gen. nov., sp. nov.

Euhypnometoides albithoracellus gen. nov., sp. nov. Antenna brown, its upper side dark, its under side a little lighter. Palps exteriorly brownish, distal joint whitish brightened. Palps interiorly whitish. The distal joint about as long as the middle one. Frons covered with brownish strongly adhering scales. The head hairy, snow-white. Thorax covered with snow-white scales. Tegulae brown.

Fore wing brown, without any design. The shape of the fore wing (figure 3) differs from that of *Eubyponomeuta stanellus* Thnbg., and of the species of the genus *Hyponomeuta* Latr. The fore wing strongly narrowed at the apex, pointed, not rounded as with the species of the genera *Eubyponomeuta* Toll and *Hyponomeuta* Latr. Cilia brown. Expanse of fore wing 7 mm. The maximal width 1.7 mm. Hind wing brownish-grey with similarly coloured cilia. Abdomen brown.



Fig. 5: Holotype of *Eubyponomeutoides albithoracellus*, gen. nov., sp. nov.

Copulatory apparatus. Arms of the uncus long and slender, without prongs appearing in those of *Eubyponomeuta stanellus* Thnbg. Gnathos also long and slender, but a little shorter than the arms of the uncus. This particular feature does not appear in the other species of the genera *Eubyponomeuta* Toll, *Parabyponomeuta* Toll, and *Hyponomeuta* Latr. In these species the gnathos appears as a plate with a slight thickening. Valva wide, visibly wider than in *Eubyponomeuta stanellus* Thnbg. Sacculus rather short, at the distal parts provided with numerous, dense prongs. Saccus, in contrast to that of *Eubyponomeuta stanellus* Thnbg., only very slightly elongated, more than twice shorter than in *Eubyponomeuta stanellus* Thnbg. Aedeagus long, a little longer than the whole copulatory apparatus, very narrow, at the distal part pointed. On the aedeagus there are two narrow cornuti.

One male specimen was collected at the light of an electric lamp on 14.VI.1950 at Krynica (Southern Poland, 600 m.a.s.l.).

This holotype is in my collection.

Warszawska 14/5, Krakow 2, Poland, June 1953.

Superex als bodembelegging voor insectenkasten. — Belangstellenden kan ik misschien van dienst zijn door erop te wijzen, dat een voor dit doel zeer geschikt materiaal — geheel overeenkomend met de bekende, uit Duitsland ingevoerde zg. Moll-platen — in de handel wordt gebracht door de Isoleermaterialen-fabriek Gebr. KOOY te Enschede, onder de naam van Superex. Dit Nederlandse fabriekaats kost f 0,80 per plaat (500 × 500 × 10 mm) en is dus aanmerkelijk goedkoper dan het zeer prijzige Duitse materiaal!

P. BENNO, Capucijnenklooster, Grave.

Opheffing van lijkverstijving bij in cyan gedode dieren. Hiervoor brengt men ze in een doos of bus, waarin zich sterke ammonia (25%) bevindt. Na ongeveer een half uur zijn ze opzetbaar slap. Groene kleuren worden niet aangetast, maar voorzichtigheid is geboden voor aantasting van slijmvliezen van neus, keel en ogen! Het recept is afkomstig van SOUTH, ik heb het zelf met succes toegepast.

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