

A Newly Recorded Species, *Pseudalelimma miwai* Inoue (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Herminiinae) from Korea

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한국미기록 황민무늬수염밤나방(나비목, 밤나방과, 수염밤나방아과)

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ABSTRACT: The genus *Pseudalelimma* Inoue and its single described species *P. miwai* Inoue are recorded for the first time from Korea. Adult and genitalic characters of female are illustrated and briefly redescribed with its distributional ranges and host plants.

Key words: Taxonomy, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Herminiinae, New record, Korea

초록: 본 연구를 통해 한국미기록속인 *Pseudalelimma*속과 본 속에 속하는 1종, *Pseudalelimma miwai* Inoue가 강원도 영월지역에서 채집되어 한국 미기록종으로 기록된다. 본 고에서는 이들의 채집지 기록, 국내외분포 및 알려진 기주식물 정보 등을 정리하여 보고한다.

검색어: 분류, 나비목, 밤나방과, 수염밤나방아과, 미기록종, 한국

The genus *Pseudalelimma* belonging to the subfamily Herminiinae of the family Noctuidae was established by Inoue, based on the type species, *Pseudalelimma miwai* Inoue, 1965, which has been known as monotypic genus (Inoue, 1965). The body length of the species is about 50 mm. The moths fly during June to July in Japan (Inoue, 1965). As far as we know, the genus has been known only from Japan to date.

Recently we collected three females in Yeongweol, middle-eastern area of the Korean peninsula. The aim of the present study is to report the genus *Pseudalelimma* with *P. miwai* Inoue for the first time from Korea. Adult and genitalic characters of female are examined and briefly redescribed with

available information, including the distributional ranges and host plants.

Materials and methods

The material examined is deposited in the Hannam University (HUNHM), Daejeon, Korea. Wing patterns, external structures and genital characters were examined, and digital images were made with Image Lab. Ver. 2.2.4.0 by MCM design Ltd. Color standard for the description of adults follows Kornerup and Wanscher (1978) and the terminology for the genitalia follows Kononenko and Han (2007).

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Systematic account

Order Lepidoptera Linnaeus, 1758

Family Noctuidae Latreille, 1809

Subfamily Hermininae Leach, [1815]

Genus *Pseudalelimma* Inoue, 1965

<Type species: *Pseudalelimma miwai* Inoue, 1965>

The genus *Pseudalelimma* was established by Inoue (1965). It can be distinguished by the combination of the following characters: labial palpus pale yellowish, very long, reaching far beyond head, 2nd joint extremely long enough 3 times in diameter of compound eye, covered with smooth scales; antennae in female filiform, bearing a pair of short spines on each segment, whereas unipectinate in male, with a pair of long spines from each segment (Inoue, 1965). In appearance, the genus is similar to the genus *Alelimma* Hampson (1895), especially in wing pattern and long labial palpus, but can be distinguished from the latter by wing venation of forewing

with R₂ and R₃, R₄ and R₅ stalked (Inoue, 1965)

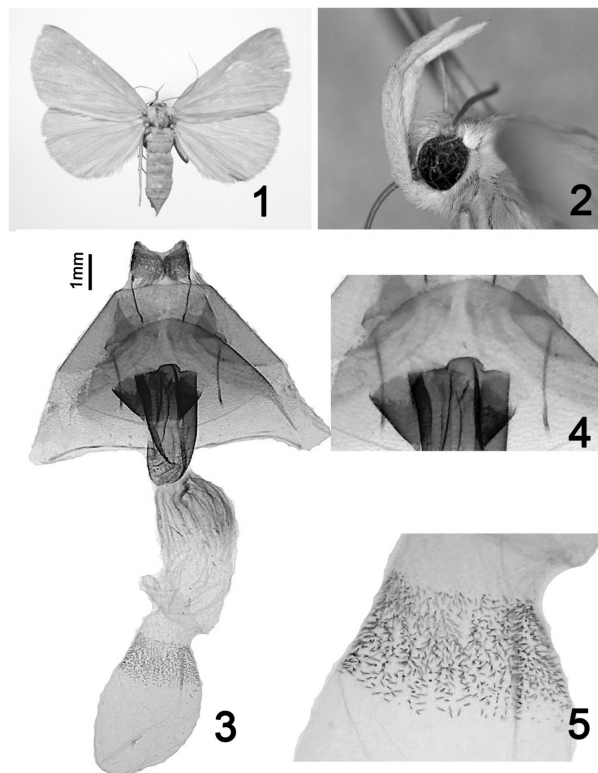
Pseudalelimma miwai Inoue, 1965 황민무늬수염밤나방 (신칭) (Figs. 1-5)

Pseudalelimma miwai Inoue, 1965, Kontyu 33(2): 221. TL: Inabe, Pref. Miye, Japan.

Adult (Figs. 1-2). Wingspan 40-45 mm in female. Head covered with pale yellowish scales, rather darker from base to subapex, especially along the costa. Thorax and abdomen pale yellowish brown scales. Forewing with costa straight, then slightly curved apically with a bit narrowed apex, similar with thorax and abdomen in color, somewhat paler on subterminal areas. Hindwing same with forewing in color, a bit weak towards basal area, with slightly rounded termen.

Male genitalia. Unknown.

Female genitalia (Figs. 3-5). Papillae analis small, short, sub-quadrate in outline, bearing with short hairs. Apophyses



Figs. 1-5, *Pseudalelimma miwai* Inoue: 1, adult; 2, lateral view of head; 3, female genitalia; 4, magnification of ostium bursae; 5, magnification of corpus bursae. <scale bar: 1mm>.

posteriors as long as apophyses anteriores. Ostium bursae very strongly sclerotized, cup-shaped. Ductus bursae similar with corpus bursae in shape and length, with a dozen of strigulated lines along the basal area then membranous towards corpus bursae, slightly narrowed at entrance of corpus bursae. Corpus bursae sack-shaped, a broad band-like area, bearing numerous minute spines, developed near entrance of corpus bursae, with no signum present.

Material examined. 3 ♀, Geoun-ri, Yeongweol, Prov. Gangweon, 17.VII.2011 (S.W. Park), genitalia slide no. HNU 4038, 4038, 4040-coll. HNU.

Host plant. *Buxus microphylla* Siebold & Zucc. (Buxaceae) was known from Japan (Inoue, 1965)

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan (Honshu).

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