

## A New Species of *Acrapex* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) from Hawaii

D. S. FLETCHER

DEPT. OF ENTOMOLOGY, BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)  
LONDON, ENGLAND

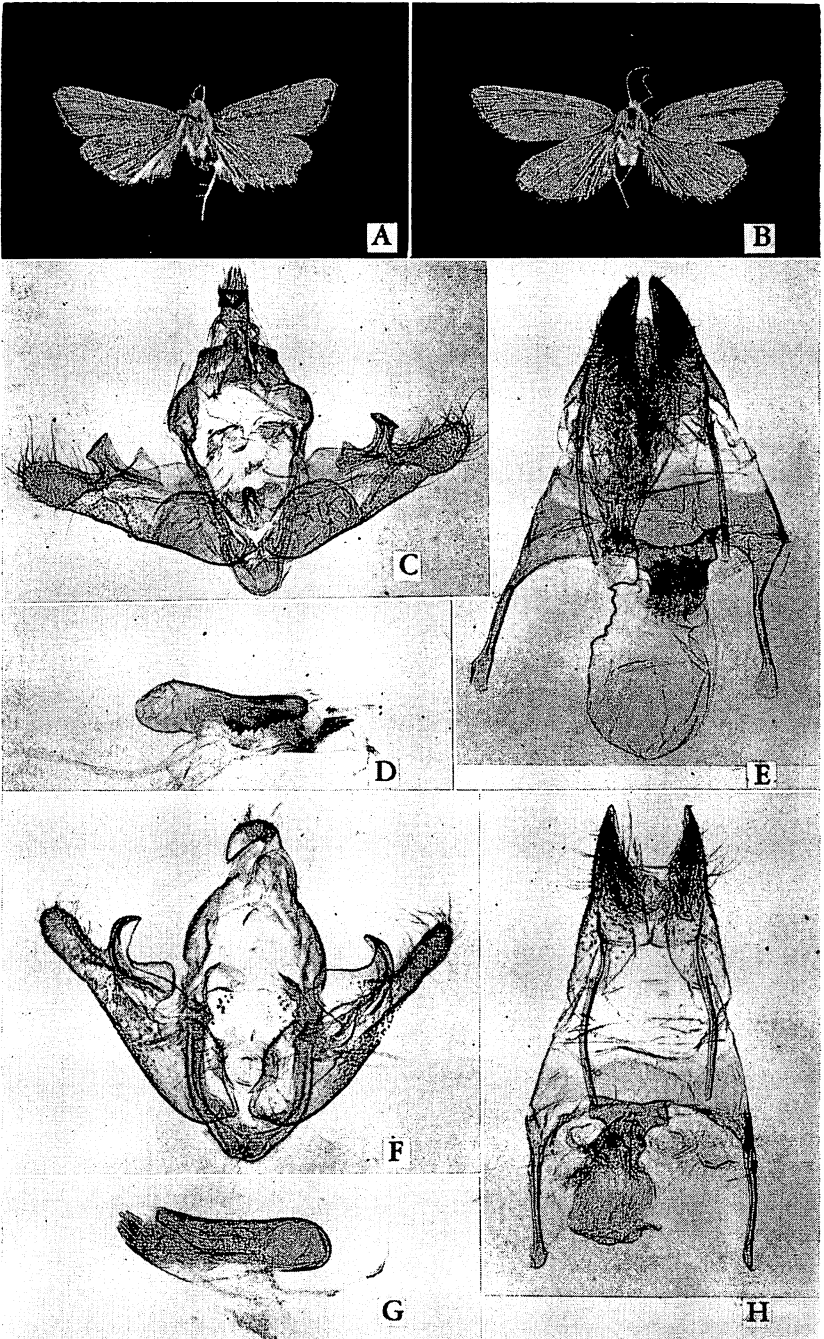
(Presented at the meeting of June 9, 1958)

### *Acrapex mischus*, new species (fig. 1, A-E)

Male 28.5 mm.; female 30-33 mm. Male antenna bipectinate, longest pectinations in medial three-fifths equal in length to twice diameter of shaft; pectinations reducing in length in apical and basal fifths. Female antenna sparsely ciliate. Palpus in each sex equal in length to one and one-half times diameter of eye. Veins  $R_5$  and  $M_1$  on hind wing connate or approximate. Palpus, frons, vertex, thorax and abdomen cartridge buff mixed with drab and fuscous, vertex and thorax very long-scaled. Fore wing light buff; medial three-fifths of discal fold, distal four-fifths of submedial fold and all veins white, edged to a varying degree with fuscous in the female; in the male only the cubitus is so edged; in one female there are two fuscous spots in the submedial fold, one at one-third and one at two-thirds; termen slenderly black; inner margin lightly irrorate with fuscous; fringe white proximally, white irrorate with fuscous distally. Underside white; costal and cubital areas lightly suffused with drab in the female; in the male these areas and the veins are darkly drab. Hind wing white; in the male the termen is slenderly drab. Underside similar; in the male the costal area is lightly suffused with drab.

Genitalia: Male; uncus narrowed at base, bilobate at apex. Juxta with small, ventral, bulbous projection. Valve and aedeagus as illustrated. Female; as illustrated.

Differs superficially from *Acrapex exanimis* (Meyrick, 1899) (fig. 1, F-H) in its larger size, slender black termen and proximally white fringe to the fore wing. Differs structurally in the neuration of the hind wing, veins  $R_5$  and  $M_1$  being connate or approximate (these veins are stalked in *exanimis*); in the bilobate instead of tapered uncus, the better developed juxtal projection and the cornuti in the male genitalia; in the



broader lobes of the ovipositor, the broader tips to the anterior apophyses, the differently shaped ductus bursae and in the presence of lightly sclerotized ribbing at the neck of the bursa copulatrix in the female genitalia.

Holotype male and allotype female: Aina Haina, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, in light trap, March, 1957 (J. W. Beardsley), in coll. Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu. One female same data as type; and one female same locality and collector, Dec. 28, 1956, in British Museum (Natural History).

REFERENCE

MEYRICK, EDWARD. 1899. FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS 1 (2) :153.

---

FIG. 1. A, *Acrapex mischus*, n. sp., holotype male; B, allotype female; C, male genitalia; D, aedeagus; E, female genitalia; F, *Acrapex exanimis* Meyrick, male genitalia; G, aedeagus; H, female genitalia.