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Hypotia delicatalis Asselbergs, sp. n., a new species from Spain, close to *Hypotia corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)

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***Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n., a new species
from Spain, close to *Hypotia corticalis*
([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)
(Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)**

J. Asselbergs

Abstract

A new Pyralidae species from Spain close to *Hypotia corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) is described.
KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, new species, Spain

Hypotia delicatalis Asselbergs, sp. n., una nueva especie de España, próxima a *Hypotia corticalis*
([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)
(Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)

Resumen

Se describe una nueva especie de Pyralidae de España próxima a *Hypotia corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775).

PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, nueva especie, España

Introduction

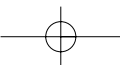
The genus *Hypotia* Zeller, 1847 with the junior synonyms *Dattinia* Ragonot, 1887 and *Baniura* Ragonot, 1891 and with the junior homonym *Constantia* Ragonot, 1887 is represented in Europe by 4 species viz *H. corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775), *H. syrtalis* (Ragonot, 1887), *H. staudingeralis* (Ragonot, 1891) and *H. colchicalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851), all of which are known to occur in Spain. From the Near and Middle East, North Africa and India several other *Hypotia* species have been described by i. e. HAMPSON (1896), CHRÉTIEN (1915), WILTSHIRE (1957), AMSEL (1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1960) and others. The combined characters from wing pattern and male and female genitalia enable to distinguish the new species from the other *Hypotia* species.

Methods

Observations for the description were made with an Olympus stereo microscope type VT-II, slides were made with a Beck microscope type CBS and drawings with an Olympus microscope type CHS with a drawing tube. Preparations were embedded in euparal.

***Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n.** (Figs.1, male and 2, female)

Holotype ♂, Spain, Huelva, Torre la Higuera, 23-IX - 5-X-1994, leg. J. B. Wolschrijn, slide



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3896 Asselbergs, in ITZA. Paratypes 1 ♀, Spain, Gerona, Mont Ras, Col de la Ganga, 18-VII-2002, slide 5345 Asselbergs, in ITZA; 1 ♀, Spain, Gerona, Tossa de Mar, 5-6-VII-1996, slide 3848 Asselbergs, in coll. Cox.

Diagnosis

A small (11 ½ -13 ½ mm.) species finely and sharply designated on a whitish background; the spaces between the antemedian and the postmedian line and between the postmedian line and the termen creamy scaled; antemedian line narrowly black bordered outwardly; postmedian line under the costa till the longitudinal middle line of the wing distinctly, above the inner margin narrowly black bordered inwardly, the most distal part of the line not bulging out and staying well away from termen.

Description (male and female): Alar expanse 11 ½ -13 ½ mm, forewing 5-6 mm. Head: frons flat with white adjacent scales, vertex roughly scaled, cream colour; ocelli present, small and immediately behind scape of antennae; chaetosemata present, often concealed by scales at the eye margin; labial palps 1 ¼ x eye diameter, correct; 2nd segment with cream coloured scales projecting downward; 3rd segment slender, ½ x eye diameter; maxillary palps ½ x eye diameter, roughly scaled; proboscis vestigial and mostly hidden between the labial palps; patagia with cream coloured scales; tegulae with erected brown-tipped scales; scape of antennae 2 x longer than wide with scales slightly projecting distally, shaft of antennae filiform, ciliae 1. ½ x width of flagellum in the male and pubescent in the female; frenulum consisting of only 1 bristle in both sexes.

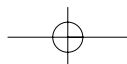
Forewing: Costa straight, apex curved, termen slightly convex; antemedian line white, little convex and narrowly black bordered outwardly, it originates at the costa at ¼ from the base before it runs to the inner margin at ⅓ from the base; postmedian line white, it originates at the costa at ⅔ from the base before it runs perpendicular with the costa to the longitudinal middle line of the wing after which it returns at a right angle and along a line parallel with the costa to a point in the centre of the wing, finally it runs obliquely to the inner margin to a point a little less than ⅔ from the base; the first vertical part below the costa and the last part of the line above the inner margin are narrowly black bordered inwardly; the wing base and the basal ⅔ of the costa are covered with dark scales; there is 1 disco-cellular spot and a row of well separated black interneural dots is lying at the termen; fringes shiny white with a slightly darker dividing line. Hindwing: white, sprinkled with light brown scales, a little darker towards termen and at the apex, a white postmedial fascia with a brownish blotch in the middle of it is lying above the termen; fringes shiny white divided by a light brown line from apex till tornus.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3): Uncus parallel sided and distally rounded; top of gnathos just extending beyond uncus and with broad lateral components; juxta subrectangular about about half as long as vinculum; vinculum V-shaped with base rounded and with firm lateral lists; costa of valva moderately sclerified; sacculus distally a little protruding ventrally; cucullus rounded; aedeagus curved and about 6 x longer than wide, apex with an oblique distal margin; vesica with minute spinules.

Female genitalia (Fig. 4): Papillae anales subtriangular rounded distally; ovipositor inextensible; apophyses anteriores and posteriores equally long; ostium not well defined; ductus bursae a little more than 3 x longer than the bursa copulatrix, slender, with a group of minute sclerifications distally and with a gradual transition to the bursa copulatrix which has a big cornutus ± shaped as a bent T; the ductus seminalis originates at the terminal part of the ductus bursae.

Remark

In Spain where both species can be found *Hypotia delicatalis* sp. n. can be distinguished from the resembling *H. corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller]) by the following tables:



HYPOTIA DELICATALIS ASSELBERGS, SP. N., A NEW SPECIES FROM SPAIN

Table I

***Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n.**

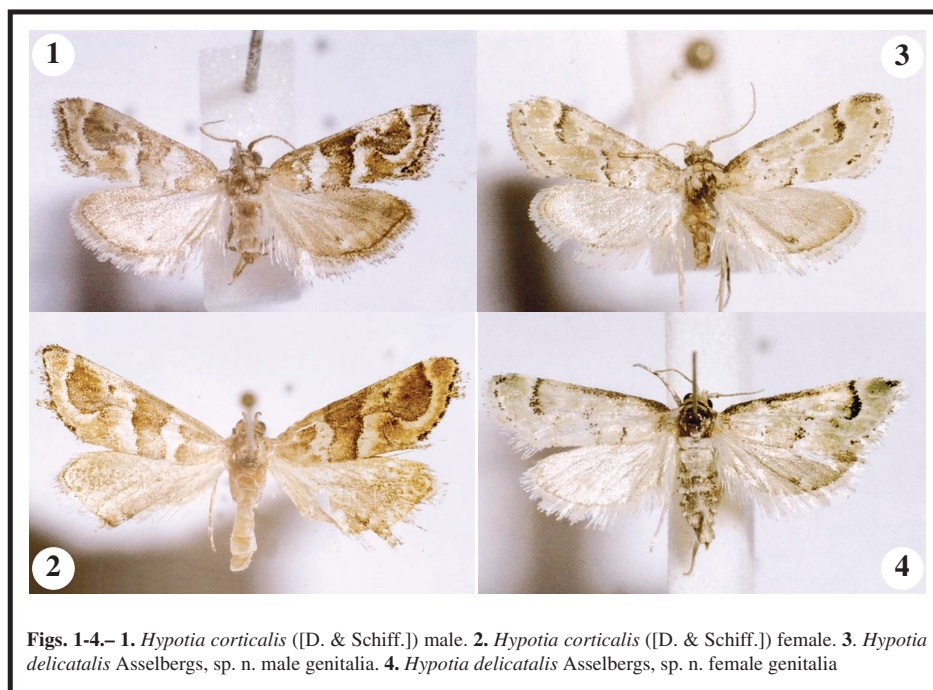
Adult (figs. 3 male and 4 female)

Forewings greyish white; antemedian line white and narrow, finely blackbordered outwardly line bordered, postmedian except for the central part which runs parallel to the costa blackbordered inwardly, most obviously under the costa, staying well away from termen.

***Hypotia corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller])**

Adult (figs. 1 male and 2 female)

Forewings brownish; antemedian line white, dark bordered inwardly, widening towards the middle, postmedian line median line white, widest above the inner margin, below the costa bulging out till close to termen; antemedian line indistinctly and narrowly bordered in and outwardly, postmedian line likewise bordered inwardly with darker brown scales.



Figs. 1-4.— 1. *Hypotia corticalis* ([D. & Schiff.]) male. 2. *Hypotia corticalis* ([D. & Schiff.]) female. 3. *Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n. male genitalia. 4. *Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n. female genitalia

Table II

***Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n.**

Male genitalia (fig. 5)

Gnathos slender, distally barely hooked; juxta subrectangular, length less than half of vinculum; ventral margin of valva a little protruding distally on sacculus; base of vinculum rounded; aedeagus bent and 6 x longer than wide.

Female genitalia (fig. 6)

Ductus bursae about 3 x bursa length.

Biology and first stages : Unknown so far.

Distribution: Known from Spain, Huelva, Torre la Higuera and Gerona, Mont Ras, coll de la Ganga and Tossa de Mar.

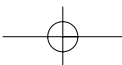
***Hypotia corticalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller])**

Male genitalia (fig. 7)

Gnathos broad, distally hooked; juxta ovate, excavated distally and extending till ventral margin of lateral gnathos components; ventral margin of sacculus evenly rounded; base of vinculum tapered; aedeagus straight and 9 x longer than wide.

Female genitalia (fig. 8)

Ductus bursae about 2 x bursa length.



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Acknowledgements

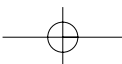
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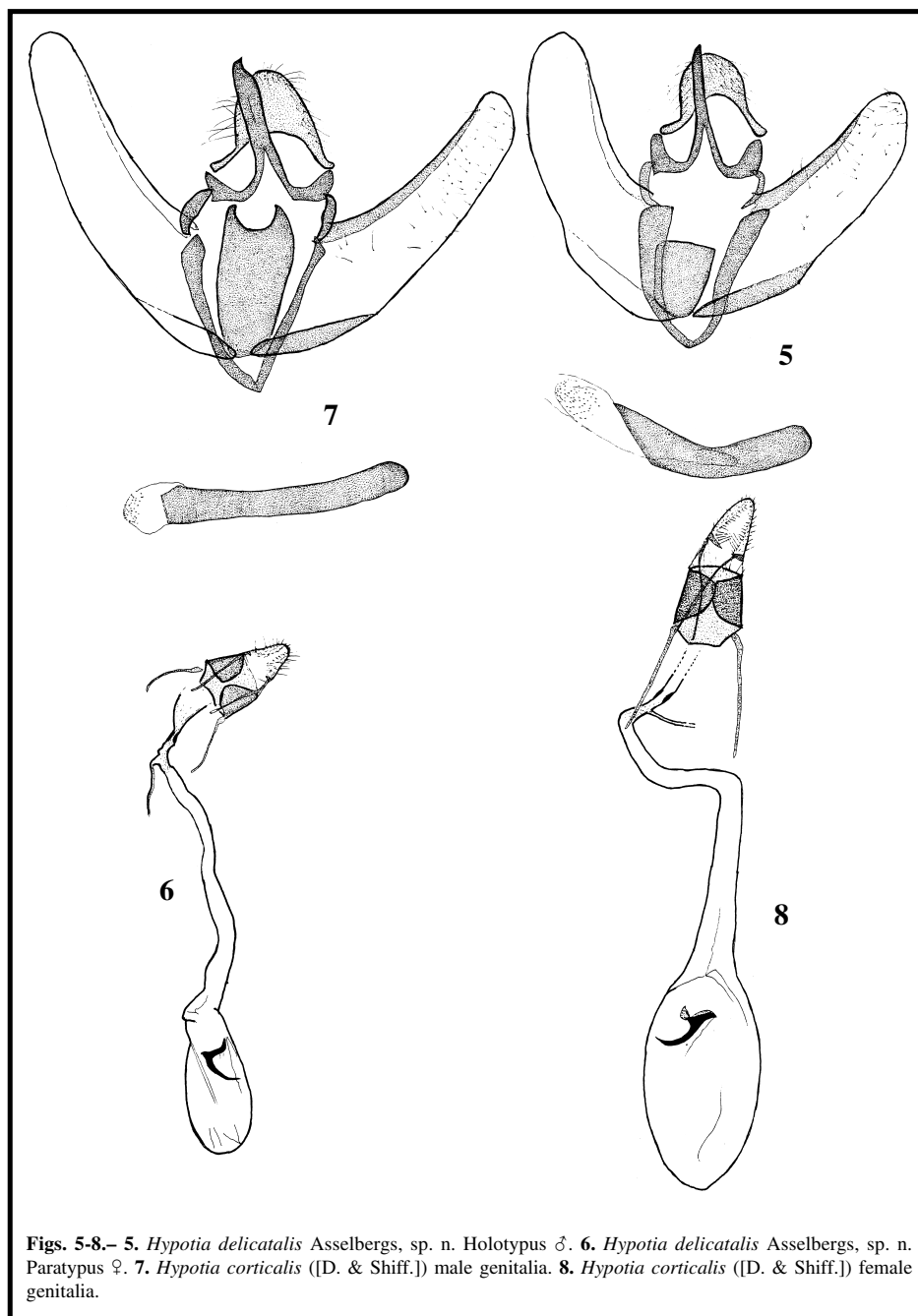
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Figs. 5-8.— **5.** *Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n. Holotypus ♂. **6.** *Hypotia delicatalis* Asselbergs, sp. n. Paratypus ♀. **7.** *Hypotia corticalis* (ID. & Shiff.) male genitalia. **8.** *Hypotia corticalis* (ID. & Shiff.) female genitalia.