CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF LITHOSIINI (EREBIDAE, ARCTIINAE) OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN LAOS, PART 1.

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Abstract: The work brings the results of the research of Lithosiini (Erebidae, Arctiinae) of central and northern Laos in the Nakai (about 500 m), Bolikhamsai (200 - 300 m) and Huaphanh (1200 - 1900 m) areas. This first part lists 31 species, including 9 new species: Eugoa hergovitsi n. sp., Eugoa laosana n. sp., Diduga khounngeuna n. sp., Nudaria nimbusa n. sp., Nudaria mako n. sp., Nudaria brunea n. sp., Chamaita cheni n. sp., Schistophleps velinis n. sp., Cyclosiella flava n. sp.

Key words: Erebidae, Lithosiini, new species, Laos, taxonomy

INTRODUCTION

Arctiinae from the territory of Laos are little known until now. The data on individual species are published in the works, e.g. FANG 2000, ČERNÝ & PINRATANA 2009, BUCSEK 2012, 2014, ČERNÝ 2016.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The photos of adults were made with NIKON D700. Genitalia were mounted in microscopic slides using Canada balsam, morphological observations were made using Leica M205C stereomicroscope and photographed with attached Digital Camera Leica DFC295, subsequently were genitalia demounted and applies on label under adults (preserved in glycerine in test tubes). Post-shooting image processing was done using the software Adobe® Photoshop CS5. Holotypes are stored in the Slovak National Museum, Bratislava, paratypes in the collection of Karol Bucsek.

Abbreviations

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<th>HT – holotype</th>
<th>SNM – Slovak National Museum, Bratislava</th>
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<td>PT – paratype</td>
<td>CKB – in coll. Karol Bucsek, Bratislava</td>
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SYSTEMATIC SECTION

Genus *Eugoa* Walker, 1858
Type species: *Eugoa aequalis* Walker, 1858 (Borneo).

*Eugoa hergovitsi* Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 1-2, 46-47)

**Holotype:** ♂, LAOS, Huaphanne prov., Mt. Phu Pane, 1200-1900 m, Ban Saluei v. env., 3.-13.V.2019, 20°12’N, 103°59’E, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 922.
**Paratypes:** 1 ♂, 1 ♀, like holotype, CKB.

**Wingspan.** Male 17 – 20 mm, female 20 mm.
Male, antennae pectinated, head light brown, thorax brown, black spots on the shoulders and in their middle part, abdomen straw coloured. Forewing ochre-brown with dark brown to black drawing, basal spot on costa black and distinctive, subbasal spot black, in discal field irregular black-brown tape, discal spot black, distinctive. Postdiscal tape on discal side undulate, on submarginal side gradually disappearing, submarginal tape ziczac. Apex dark brown, terminal line straw yellow, cilia straw yellow with a brown tinge. Hindwing light brown, subterminal on apex brown, terminal line straw yellow, cilia straw yellow with a brown tinge.

**Male genitalia.** Uncus thick, L-shaped, valva narrowed in the middle part, distal process rounded with a field of pubescence, apical of valva rounded. Juxta with two rounded peaks. Aedeagus rounded with one large curved cornut.

**Female.** Antennae filiform, colouring similar to male, but female has two discal spots.

**Female genitalia.** Antevaginal plate in the shape of M, both sides with one distinctive point each, the upper half of corpus bursae with distinctive and dense cornuti.

**Etymology.** The name of a new species is dedicated to my friend Adam Hergovits (Coleoptera: Geotrupidae, Scarabeidae), Bratislava, Slovakia.

*Eugoa zolotuhini* Dubatolov & Bucsek, 2016
(Figs. 3-4, 48-49)

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Wingspan. Male 19 – 20 mm, female 20 – 23 mm.
Type locality. North Vietnam.
Distribution in Laos. Huaphanh.
Geographical range. N. Vietnam, Laos.

Eugoa bipuncta (Heylaerts, 1891)
(Fig. 5)

Eugoa bipunctata Heylaerts: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 122, pl. 18 m.
Eugoa bipunctata heylaertsi Seitz 1914, Macrolep. World 10: (121)122, pl. 18m – replacement name for bipunctata (sic: praeocc.) - Holloway, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 422.
Eugoa bipuncta Heylaerts: Dr.Karel Cerny, Bro. Amnuay Pinratana 2009,
Moths of Thailand, vol.6:25, pl.4: 46.

Wingspan. Male 14 mm, female 15 mm.
Type locality. Java.
Distribution in Laos. Nakai.
Geographical range. China, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula, Sundaland, Sulawesi.

Eugoa muluana Holloway, 2001
(Figs. 6-7)

Eugoa muluana Holloway, The Moths of Borneo, 7: 423, pl. 7, fig. 374, 403 (holotype).
Eugoa muluana Holloway: Dr. Karel Cerny, Bro. Amnuay Pinratana 2009, Moths of Thailand, vol. 6: 24, pl. 4: 44.
Eugoa muluana Holloway: Bucsek 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia, 10, Pl. 2: 15, 15a.

Wingspan. Male 16 – 17 mm.
Type locality. Borneo – Sarawak.
Geographical range. Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Cambodia, Thailand, Laos.

_Eugoa arcus_ Černý, 2009
(Figs. 8-9, 50)

_Eugoa arcus_ Černý, 2009, Dr. Karel Cerny, Bro. Amnuay Pinratana, Moths of Thailand, vol.6: 30, 31, pl.5: 60a, 60b.

**Wingspan.** Male 18 – 19 mm, female 17 – 18 mm.
**Type locality.** NW Thailand.
**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.
**Geographical range.** Thailand, Laos.

_Eugoa cyclota_ Fang, 2000
(Figs. 10-11, 51-52)


**Wingspan.** Male 18 – 19 mm, female 17 – 20 mm.
**Type locality.** China - Hainan.
**Distribution in Laos.** Bolikhamsai, Nakai, Huaphanh.
**Geographical range.** China, Thailand, Laos.

_Eugoa laosana_ Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 12-13, 53-54)

**Holotype:** ♂ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 923.
**Paratypes:** 2♀, like holotype, CKB.

**Wingspan.** Male 14 mm, female 13 mm.
**Holotype.** Male, antennae filiform, head, thorax and abdomen brown, anal margin with ocher pubescence. Forewing light brown with ocher-brown and black drawing, subdiscal tape V-shaped, discal field bears a distinctive elongated black tape. Submarginal tape in the shape of V, brown to black (on costa), an irregular ziczac brown tape stretches from apex of marginal field of
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**Male genitalia.** Uncus hook-like, slightly curved downwards, valva broad on the base, narrowed towards to apex, apex rounded, sacculus pronounced, ventral margin slightly convex, distal saccular process thin, long, pointed on apex, folded inward. The middle part of valva bears a distinct field of spines. Aedeagus straight, narrowed in subapical and subbasal parts narrowed, with two small cornuti on the back part, a row of cornuti in vesica present, in vesica a row of cornuti.

**Female.** Antennae filiform, colouring similar to male, but female is slightly darker.

**Female genitalia.** Ductus bursae is sclerotised, cylindrical shape, on the end with lobe covered with cornuti. Corpus bursae is spherical, filled in cornuti.

**Similar species.** *Eugoa nata* Dubatolov et Bucsek, 2013 has a discal ,,tape,, slightly shorter, the male has on valva distal saccular process thick at the base, from the middle narrowed and significantly shorter, uncus is shorter and conical.

**Eugoa sawadina Černý, 2009**
(Figs. 14, 55)


**Wingspan.** Male 19 mm.

**Type locality.** W. Thailand.

**Distribution in Laos.** Nakai.

**Geographical range.** Thailand, Laos.

**Eugoa latera** Bucsek, 2012
(Fig. 15)


**Wingspan.** Female 16 mm.

**Type locality.** W. Malaysia.

**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** Peninsular Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos.
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**Eugoa unicolora** Bucsek, 2008
(Figs. 16-17, 56-57)

_Eugoa unicolora_ Bucsek, 2008, Entomofauna 22(26): 442-443, figs 58; 59; 112; 113 (holotype).
_Eugoa unicolora_ Bucsek: Bayarsaikhan, Bucsek, Bae 2018, Zootaxa 4403 (3): 484, figs. 17, 38, 56.

**Wingspan.** Male 15 mm, female 14 - 16 mm.

**Type locality.** W. Malaysia.

**Distribution in Laos.** Nakai.

**Geographical range.** Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Cambodia, Laos.

**Eugoa humerana** (Walker, 1863)
(Fig. 18)

_Eugoa humerana_ Walker: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 122, pl. 18 l.
_Eugoa humerana_ Walker: van Eecke 1926, Zoologische Mededeelingen, deel IX., 263.
_Eugoa humerana_ Walker: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 065, Pl. 3: 20.

**Wingspan.** Male 18 mm.

**Type locality.** Borneo - Sarawak.

**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** China, Laos, Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Cambodia, Java, Sumatra.

**Genus Diduga** Moore, 1887
Type species: _Pitane costata_ Moore, 1887 (Sri Lanka).
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*Diduga khounngeuna* Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 19, 58)

**Holotype:** ♂ LAOS, Bolikhamsai, Khoun Ngeun env., 200 – 300 m, 18°08'48.9"N 04°27'44.7"E, 29.IV.-1.V.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 924.

**Wingspan.** Male 11 mm.

**Holotype.** Antennae filiform, head dark yellow, thorax yellow-dark brown, abdomen dark brown, on anal margin with ochre setae. Forewing dark brown, with wide dark yellow edge on costa and outer margin, cilia dark yellow. Hindwing uniformly light brown, cilia light brown.

**Male genitalia.** Basal half of uncus thick and hairy, the other half in the shape of a sharp-pointed hook, valva roughly equally wide in 2/3, on the base distinct, rounded costal extension, the last third narrowed, rounded at the end and with a small spike. Middle part of aedeagus has a field of small cornuti.

**Female.** Unknown.

*Diduga scalprata* Bayarsaikhan, Li & Bae, 2020
(Figs. 20-21, 59)


**Wingspan.** Male 11 mm, female 10 - 11 mm.

**Type locality.** China- Bakaxiaozhai.

**Distribution in Laos.** Nakai, Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** China (Tibet, Yunnan), Laos.

*Diduga albicosta* Hampson, 1891
(Figs. 22-23)


*Diduga albicosta* Hampson: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 125, pl. 18k.

*Diduga albicosta* Hampson: Dr.Karel Cerny, Bro. Amnuay Pinratana 2009, Moths of Thailand, vol. 6: 12, pl. 1: 16.

*Diduga albicosta* Hampson: Bayarsaikhan, Lee, Bae, 2018, Zootaxa 4514 (3): 412, 415, figs. 1, 12, 17.

**Wingspan.** Male 10 mm, female 10 mm.
Type locality. India - Nilgiris.

Distribution in Laos. Nakai.

Geographical range. Sri Lanka, India, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula.

Diduga alternota Bucsek, 2014
(Fig. 24)


Wingspan. Male 13 mm.

Type locality. Malaysia – Pahang distr.

Distribution in Laos. Huaphanh.

Geographical range. Laos, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula.

Nudaria Haworth, [1809]
Type species: Tortix mundana Linnaeus (Europe)

Nudaria phallustortens Holloway, 2001
(Fig. 25)


Wingspan. Male 15 mm, female 15 – 16 mm.

Type locality. Borneo – Sabah.

Distribution in Laos. Huaphanh.

Geographical range. Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Laos, China.

Nudaria nimbusa Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 26, 60)

Paratype: 1 ♂ like holotype, CKB.

Wingspan. Male 11–13 mm.

Holotype. Male 13 mm, antennae filiform ocher color, head, thorax and abdomen creamy. Forewing creamy white with ocher and brown drawing, in basal field on costa ocher colouring, subbasal band ocher, weak, in discal field ocher brown colouring mainly in costal and subcostal parts. Discal spot dark brown, in postdiscal field another smaller brown spot, in submarginal field weak zigzag ocher colouring, outer margin ocher, cilia cream. Hindwing white, on veins with fine ocher sprinkling.

Male genitalia. Uncus long and thin, slightly bent with sharp spike. Valvae asymmetric, right valva on the base narrower, saccular margin more or less straight, costal margin with two distinct elevations. Left valva more extensive than right one, barrel-shaped, costal margin also with two elevations. Aedeagus thin, slightly bent, in vesica seven distinctive "shark" teeth.

Female. Unknown.

Nudaria mako Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 27-28, 61-62)


Paratype: 1 ♀ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., CKB

Wingspan. Male 11 mm, female 10 mm.

Holotype. Male, antennae filiform ocher-brown, head, thorax and abdomen pale-ocher. Forewing creamy white with ocher and brown drawing, in basal field on costa ocher colouring. In discal field distinctive brown spot in costal section, dark brown discal tape, in postdiscal field ocher tape which is on the costa brown, behind it is placed a brown spot, in submarginal three separate ocher-brown spots. Outer margin dark-brown, cilia ocher-brown. Hindwing white, a weak ocher sprinkle in the middle part present, cilia creamy.

Male genitalia. Uncus roughly equally wide along its length, slightly bent. Valvae in the middle slightly widened, costal process distinctive, hooked, bent outside. Aedeagus thin, slightly bent, on apical in bottom part 3 + 2 distinctive cornuti, in vesica a field of small cornuti.

Female. Colouring similar to male, but is lighter and, on discal has a spot, not the tape.
Female genitalia. Ostium bursae T-shaped, in ductus bursae a large field of large and long cornuti, in corpus bursae a slightly smaller field of equally large cornuti (resembling mako shark teeth).

Similar species. *Nudaria diaphanella* (Hampson, 1893) is habitually similar, the male genital is different: costal process is significantly narrower, aedeagus is much longer and twisted, the female does not have such prominent structures on the genital apparatus.

*Nudaria diaphanella* (Hampson, 1893)
(Figs. 29, 63)


Wingspan. Female 12 mm.

Type locality. Ceylon (=Sri Lanka).

Distribution in Laos. Nakai.

Geographical range. Sri Lanka, Laos, Malay Peninsula, Taiwan.

*Nudaria brunnea* Bucsek n. sp.
(Figs. 30, 64)

Holotype: ♂ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 928.

Wingspan. Male 9 mm.


Male genitalia. Valva expands slightly from the base, distal saccular process distinctly pointed, slightly inwardly curved, distal costal process smaller and thicker, distal membranous lobe of valva rounded. Vinculum short, narrow and rounded. Aedeagus thick, narrowed at the ends, markedly bent, in the middle of vesica a field of large and long cornuti, in a subbasal area a smaller field of smaller cornuti.

Female. Unknown.

*Chamaita* Walker, 1862
Type species: *Chamaita trichopteroides* Walker (Borneo)
**Chamaita cheni** Bucsek n. sp.  
(Figs. 31-32, 65)

**Holotype:** ♂ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 927.  
**Paratypes:** 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, like holotype, CKB.

**Wingspan.** Male 12 – 14 mm, female 14 – 15 mm.  
**Holotype.** Male 14 mm, antennae filiform, light-ocher, from the base to 1/3 with distinct pubescence. Head and thorax ocher, abdomen creamy coloured. Forewing white with distinct ocher colouring from the base of the wing to the submarginal edge, which is wavy. On termen (at the ends of veins) ocher spots. Hindwing white, semi-translucent, with weak ocher arch in discal field.  
**Male genitalia.** Uncus thin, but thicker at the top, hook-like curved, with a sharp spike. Valvae are narrow, slightly asymmetrical, the right one is a little shorter than the left one. Right valva with a long and slim saccular process, on top with a protruding tip, the left valva has a wider saccular process with a straight spike. Aedeagus cylindrical with no prominent features.  
**Female.** Colouring as male, but paler, the ocher field on the forewing is much less pronounced.  
**Similar species.** Chamaita hirta Wileman, 1911, see figs. 33, 66, male: has none or only a slight ocher colouring on the forewing, genital has much more massive shape, uncus is thick, conical, right saccular process is thick, but blunt. Right valva is much wider. Aedeagus is slimmer. It is possible that Chamaita hirta Wileman, 1911 is an endemic to Taiwan.  
**Etymology.** The name of this new species is dedicated to my friend Ding Jia Chen (Lepidoptera) from Taichung City, Taiwan.

**Chamaita trichopteroides** Walker, 1862  
(Fig. 34)

*Chamaita chrysopides* van Eecke, 1926; Zool. Meded. 9: 273, syn. n.  

**Wingspan.** Male 18 – 19 mm, female 20 mm.  
**Type locality.** Borneo – Sarawak.
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**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** Sumatra, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Cambodia, Thailand, Laos.

**Schistophleps** Hampson, 1891

Type species: *Schistophleps bipuncta* Hampson, 1891 (India)

**Schistophleps bipuncta** Hampson, 1891

(Figs. 35, 67)

*Schistophleps bipuncta* Hampson, 1891, Ill. Het. 8: 54, pl. 140: 23.


*Schistophleps bipuncta* Hampson: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 129, pl. 18h.


*Schistophleps bipuncta* Hampson: Dr. Karel Cerny, Bro. Amnuay Pinratana 2009, Moths of Thailand, vol. 6: 38, 39, pl. 6: 77.

**Wingspan.** Male 15 – 17 mm, female 18 mm.

**Type locality.** India.

**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, China.

**Schistophleps velinis** Bucsek n. sp.

(Figs. 36, 68)

*Holotype:* ♂ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 929.

*Paratypes:* 2 ♂ like holotype, CKB.

**Wingspan.** Male 14 – 16 mm.

**Holotype.** Male 15 mm, antennae filiform, head, thorax and abdomen creamy, forewing white semi-translucent with weak light ochre colouration, basal field creamy, discal field white with light-ochre weak stains, discal spot a little darker, in submarginal and marginal fields few light-ochre stains typical for genus *Schistophleps*. Hindwing white, semi-transparent.

**Male genitalia.** Uncus small, with curved tip and with two large side lamellae. Valva only slightly expands from the base, distal saccular process weak, distal costal process indistinctive, rounded. Aedeagus in the middle slightly thickened, narrowed at the ends, bent, with no pronounced markings.

**Female.** Unknown.
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**Cyclosiella** Hampson, 1900
Type species: *Hemonia dulcicula* Swinhoe, 1890 (Burma)

**Cyclosiella dulcicula** (Swinhoe, 1890)
(Figs. 37-38)

*Cyclosiella dulcicula* Swinhoe: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 124, pl. 13d.  
*Cyclosiella dulcicula* Swinhoe: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 091, Pl. 8: 46.

**Wingspan.** Male 11 – 12 mm, female 13 mm.  
**Type locality.** Burma (=Myanmar).  
**Distribution in Laos.** Nakai.  
**Geographical range.** India, Thailand, China, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, ?Java.

**Cyclosiella flava** Bucsek n. sp.  
(Figs. 39-40, 69-70)

**Holotype:** ♂ LAOS, Khammouane prov., Nakai env., 500 m, 17°34'N, 105°10'E, 25.-29.IV.2019, K. Bucsek leg., SNM with a museum serial number SZ 10 930.  
**Paratypes:** 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ like holotype, CKB.

**Wingspan.** Male 10 – 11 mm, female 10 – 11 mm.  
**Holotype.** Male 10 mm, antennae filiform, head, thorax and abdomen dark yellow, forewing dark yellow, apex with wide gold shine, cilia with gold shine, on anal margin about 1/3 from the base of the wing a small brown spot. Hindwing creamy with fine yellow sprinkle.  
**Female:** Antennae filiform, colour of the front wings ocher, golden shine on apex weak, on anal margin about 1/3 from the base of the wing a small brown spot. Hindwing gray, cilia creamy yellow.  
**Male genitalia.** Uncus on the base thick, of spherical shape with a distinct thin pointed tip. Valva on costa with two distinctive pointed formations, a tip with a third pointed bent form, on the base of valva a wide rounded lobe. Aedeagus slightly bent, in vesica a weak field of small cornuti.  
**Female genitalia.** Ductus bursae long, equally wide and bent across whole length. Otherwise, no more prominent characters.
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**Similar species.** *Cyclosiella forcipula* Bucsek, 2012 is slightly darker, on anal margin of forewing is the brown spot very indistinctive. Uncus has a tapered tip, the top of valva has a spike formation larger with a pronounced tip, aedeagus is slimmer.

**Trischalis Hampson, 1894**
Type species: *Hemonia flava* Hampson, 1894 = *Tospitis absconditana* Walker, 1893 (Sri Lanka)

**Trischalis subaurana** (Walker, 1863)
(Fig. 41)

*Trischalis subaurana* Walker: Hampson, 1900, Cat. Lep hal. Br. Mus. 2: 549, pl. 34: 15.
*Trischalis subaurana* Walker: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 092, Pl. 7: 47.

**Wingspan.** Female 16 mm.
**Type locality.** Borneo – Sarawak.
**Distribution in Laos.** Nakai.
**Geographical range.** Andamans, Thailand, China, Laos, Cambodia, Borneo, Malay Peninsula.

**Tropacme Hampson, 1894**
Type species: *Tropacme cupreimargo* Hampson, 1894 (Burma)

**Tropacme cupreimargo** Hampson, 1894
(Fig. 42)

*Tropacme cupreimargo* Hampson, 1894, Moths Ind. 2: 101.
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*Tropacme cupreimargo* Hampson: Bucsek 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia, 38, 39, pl. 7: 88, 88a.

*Tropacme cupreimargo* Hampson: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 097, Pl. 8: 52.

**Wingspan.** Male 13 - 16 mm, female 13 – 14 mm.

**Type locality.** Burma (=Myanmar).

**Distribution in Laos.** Bolikhamsai, Nakai, Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** Myanmar, Thailand, China, Laos, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula.

**Cyclomilta** Hampson, 1900

Type species: *Miltochrista melanolepia* Dudgeon, 1899 (Sikkim)

**Cyclomilta melanolepia** (Dudgeon, 1899)

(Figs. 43, 71)


*Cyclomilta melanolepia* Hampson: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 151, pl. 13h.


*Cyclomilta melanolepia* Hampson et Dudgeon: Kirti, Singh, 2015, Moths of India vol. 1, 109.

*Cyclomilta melanolepia* Dudgeon: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 098, Pl. 8: 53.

**Wingspan.** Male 20 – 22 mm, female 23 - 26 mm.

**Type locality.** India - Sikkim.

**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** India, Thailand, China, Laos, Cambodia, ?Sumatra.

**Cyclomilta cambodiaca** Dubatolov & Bucsek, 2013

(Figs. 44, 72)

*Cyclomilta cambodiaca* Dubatolov & Bucsek, 2013, Tinea 22 (4): 290, fig. 29, 32.

**Wingspan.** Male 20 – 21 mm.

**Type locality.** Cambodia.

**Distribution in Laos.** Huaphanh.

**Geographical range.** Laos, Thailand, Cambodia.
Notata Hampson, 1891
Type species: Notata parva Hampson, 1891 (Nilgiris)
Diptheraspis Meyrick, type species modica Lucas, Australia.

Notata parva Hampson, 1891
(Fig. 45)

Philenora parva Hampson: Seitz, 1914, Macrolep. World 10: 133, pl. 18h.
Notata parva Hampson: Holloway, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 409, figs 7h, 348, 349, pl. 7:1.
Notata parva Hampson: Cerny, Pinratana 2009, Moths of Thailand, vol. 6: 15, pl. 2: 23a, 23b.
Notata parva Hampson: Bucsek 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia, 121, pl. 21: 301, 301a, 301b.
Notata parva Hampson: Bae, Bayarsaikhan, Kimsun, 2016, Biodiv. of Cambodia: tiger moths, 209 Pl. 19: 162.

Wingspan. Female 16 – 17 mm.
Type locality. India - Nilgiris.
Distribution in Laos. Huaphanh.
Geographical range. India, Thailand, Laos, Malay Peninsula, Sundaland, Sumbawa, Philippines.

Figures 46-47. Genitalia. 46-47. Eugoa hergovitsi n. sp., 46. ♂, HT, 47. ♀, PT.
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