A New Record of *Tamba igniflua* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) from Korea

Sei-Woong Choi*, Jin Lee

Department of Environmental Education, Mokpo National University, Muan 534-729, Korea

**ABSTRACT**

A noctuid species, *Tamba igniflua* (Wileman and South), was reported for the first time in Korea. One female of *T. igniflua* was successfully reared with leaves of *Eurya japonica* from a caterpillar collected in the southwestern part of the Korean Peninsula. Diagnostic characteristics of the species are provided with a brief description of caterpillar and adult, including genitalic structure.

**Keywords:** *Tamba*, Noctuidae, Korea, new record

**SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS**

Order Lepidoptera Linnaeus, 1758
Family Noctuidae Latreille, 1809
Subfamily Catocalinae Boisduval, 1829
Genus *Tamba* Walker, 1869


*Obdora Walker, 1869*. Type species: *Obdora nigrilinea* Walker, 1869.

*Eugrapta* Wileman and South, 1917. Type species: *Eugrapta igniflua* Wileman and South, 1917

1* Tamba igniflua* (Wileman and South, 1917) (Fig. 1)

*Eugrapta igniflua* Wileman and South, 1917: 145 (TL: Japan).

*Tamba igniflua* Yoshimoto, 2002: 43.

**Material examined.** 1 ♀, Korea: [JN], Muan-gun, Chungkye-myeon, Sangma-ri, 34°55'57"N, 126°25'30"E, 28 m, 15 Sep 2010, ex pupa (MNU).

**Diagnosis.** This species can be distinguished by its long labial palpi, large blackish discoidal dot, dentate antemedial line, medi tally projecting grayish postmedial line and medially with a whitish slender dot, a black triangular apical streak on the forewing and whitish postmedial line, and 3-4 dark brown spots on the tornus of the hindwing. This species is similar in wing pattern to *Tamba corealis* (Leech); however, it can be distinguished by a transverse dentate antemedial line.
and black triangular apical streak on the forewing.

Description. Adult (Fig. 1A): Wingspan 23 mm. Antennae filiform; frons covered with long grayish and reddish scales; labial palpi well projected beyond frons. Body and legs covered with whitish scales. Forewing basally and medially grayish tinged with black scales; basal line thick dark bluish black, dentate; antemedial line transverse, not projecting, blackish dentate; large bluish black discoidal dot; postmedial line pale grayish, medially projected outward with whitish scales; subtermen mixed with gray, ochreous and bluish scales, a undulating subterminal line; termen with triangular apical streak, medially with a pointed tip; fringes reddish on costa, ivory on termen. Hindwing medially with a small bluish black discoidal dot; postmedial line pale grayish; subtermen dorsally with 3-4 blackish dots; termen covered with bluish and gray scales; a series of dark bluish dots; outer margin undulating with ivory and dark bluish fringes. Female genitalia (Fig. 1B): Papillae anales simple rounded; apophyses posteriores long, almost five times of apophyses anteriores; antrum simple, rounded; ductus bursae long, sclerotized, anteriorly curved; corpus bursae long, slender vaseshaped, minute spinular signa arranged in a circular line. Larva (Fig. 1C): Head green; body green, suffused with reddish brown, laterally seta with a long black hair; peritreme of spiracles black; abdominal prolegs on A4-A6, without on A3; thoracic legs and abdominal and anal prolegs light brownish.

Biology. This species is bivoltine from May to September, with an egg as the hibernating stage, and the first generation is larger than subsequent generation (Sugi, 1982; Yamamoto and Sugi, 1987). This species feeds on Quercus glauca (Fagaceae) in Japan (Yamamoto and Sugi, 1987) and also on Eurya japonica (Theaceae) in Korea.

Distribution. Korea, Japan.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Mr. Sang-Hyun Na and Mr. Jeong-Seop An for sampling the specimen and Dr. Mamoru Owada for the species information and three anonymous reviewers for their critical comments. This study was supported by a grant from the KRF funded by the MEST (No. 2010-0016996).

REFERENCES


Received January 19, 2011
Accepted March 3, 2011