UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA

FACULTAD DE AGRONOMIA

MONTEVIDEO - URUGUAY

A NEW SPECIES OF ANACAMPSIS REARED FROM CLOVER (LEPIDOPTERA: GELECHIDAE)

POR

RONALD W. HODGES

A NEW SPECIES OF ANACAMPSIS REARED FROM CLOVER (LEPIDOPTERA: GELECHIDAE)

RONALD W. HODGES 1

Mr. Mario S. Moratorio of the Laboratorio de Entomología, Facultad de Agronomía, Montevideo recently sent reared specimens of what proved to be an undescribed species of *Anacampsis*. To make a name available, so that he can publish on the biology of this species, the following description is given.

Anacampsis humilis, new species

A small, orange-brown moth (fig. 1). Head: first and second segments of labial palpus light brown, apex and dorsal surface of second segment orange-white, tufted dorsally, third segment brownish orange, posterior surface pale from base to two-thirds; tongue and maxillary palpus light brown; frons orange-white, a row of light brown scales in front of eye; vertex and occiput grayish orange, bases of scales above eye orange-white; scape and base of shaft of antenna orange-white on anterior margin, continued as a broken line of orange-white half segments to three-fourths length, dark gray-brown elsewhere. Thorax: grayish orange. Forewing: mainly grayish orange, grayish brown and grayish orange scales scattered generally over surface, pale orange to orange-white along costa from base to two-thirds length, costal margin dark brown from base to one fifth length, cilia darker than wing. Hindwing: grayish orange; cilia pale orange at base, becoming grayish orange medially; a pecten present on basal one-half of Cu; numerous, slender scales on anal region at base. Abdomen: sclerites as in figures 4 and 5; grayish orange, slightly darker than thorax, many scales be-

^{1.} Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Entomology Research Division, Agr. Res. Serv., U.S.D.A.

Mail address: c/o U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C. 20560.

coming greasy, last segment light orange. Foreleg: mainly light brown, becoming darker distally, apex of coxa and base of femur orange-white; apices of tarsomeres with scattered pale scales. Midleg: much as for foreleg. Hindleg: similar to foreleg; coxa mainly pale orange; dorsal surface of femur orange-white: dorsal tibial tuft pale orange, inner surface orange-white, outer tibial spurs darker than remainder of tibia; tarsus brownish gray. apices of segments with pale scales. Male genitalia: as in figures 2 and 3 (RWH slide 4677). Aedeagus with a bulbus base, slender for distal half; valvae simple, expanded at one-half length; gnathos heavily sclerotized medially; apex of uncus truncated, a series of peglike setae at middle of ventral surface. Female genitalia: as in figure 6 (RWH slide 4678). Ostium bursae simple, walls of ductus bursae and corpus bursae with numerous. fine spicules; signum a narrow, sclerotized band, posterior margin with short setae, set in circular area free of spicules; ductus seminalis arising from corpus bursae from anterior portion of same circular area as signum; a heavily sclerotized ring in membrane beyond posterior margin of seventh tergite, posterior margin of this ring produced to point. Alar expanse: 12,5-13,0 mm.

Food plant: Trifolium repens L.

Holotype: male, Uruguay, San José - R. 1, Km. 42; 20-X-1965; Food Plant: *Trifolium repens* L.; Leg. E. M. Casella, C. S. Morey; Card No 0253. RWH genitalia slide 4677. U.S.N.M. Type Number 70551.

Paratypes: 3 & &, 2 9 9, same data as for holotype. RWH genitalia slide 4678 (9). Deposited in the Laboratorio de Entomología, Facultad de Agronomía, Montevideo and the U.S.N.M.

Remarks: Anacampsis humilis is nearest Anacampsis crypticopa (Meyr.) which was described from "Territory Río Negro", Argentina. It differs from crypticopa by the general orangebrown color of the head, thorax, and forewings as contrasted with the dark gray of the latter. In the male genitalia the valvae of humilis are expanded just before one-half; they are uniform in width in crypticopa.

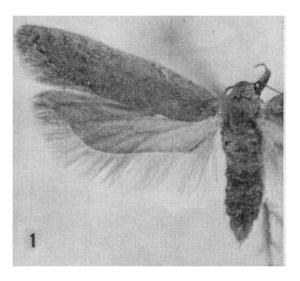
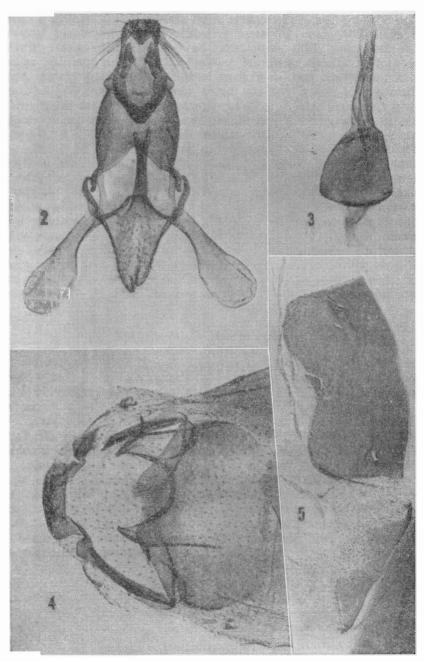


FIGURE 1.— Habitus of Anacampsis humilis Hodges; San José, Uruguay.



Figures 2-5.— Male genitalia and abdominal segments of Anacampsis humilis Hodges: 2, male genitalia with aedeagus removed; 3, aedeagus; 4, first and second abdominal segments; 5, eighth tergite (lower) and eighth sternite (upper).

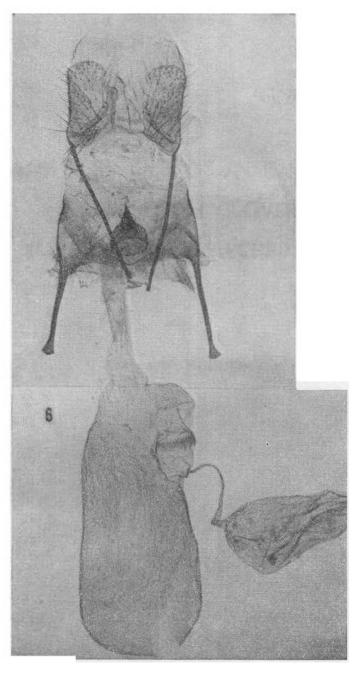


FIGURE 6.— Female genitalia of A-- sis humilis Hodges, ventral view.