

## A new Antillean moth of the genus *Enigmogramma* Lafontaine & Poole (Noctuidae, Plusiinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Enigmogramma antillea* sp. n., from Puerto Rico and Cuba, is the second endemic Plusiinae recorded for the Antilles.

KEY WORDS. *Enigmogramma*, Plusiinae, taxonomy, Antilles

Eleven Plusiinae species are known to the Antilles, only one of them, *Ctenoplusia calceolaris* (Walker, [1858]), is endemic to the region. The second endemic species is described below in order to provide a name to be included in a forthcoming checklist of the Antillean Lepidoptera.

### *Enigmogramma antillea* sp. n.

Figs 1-3

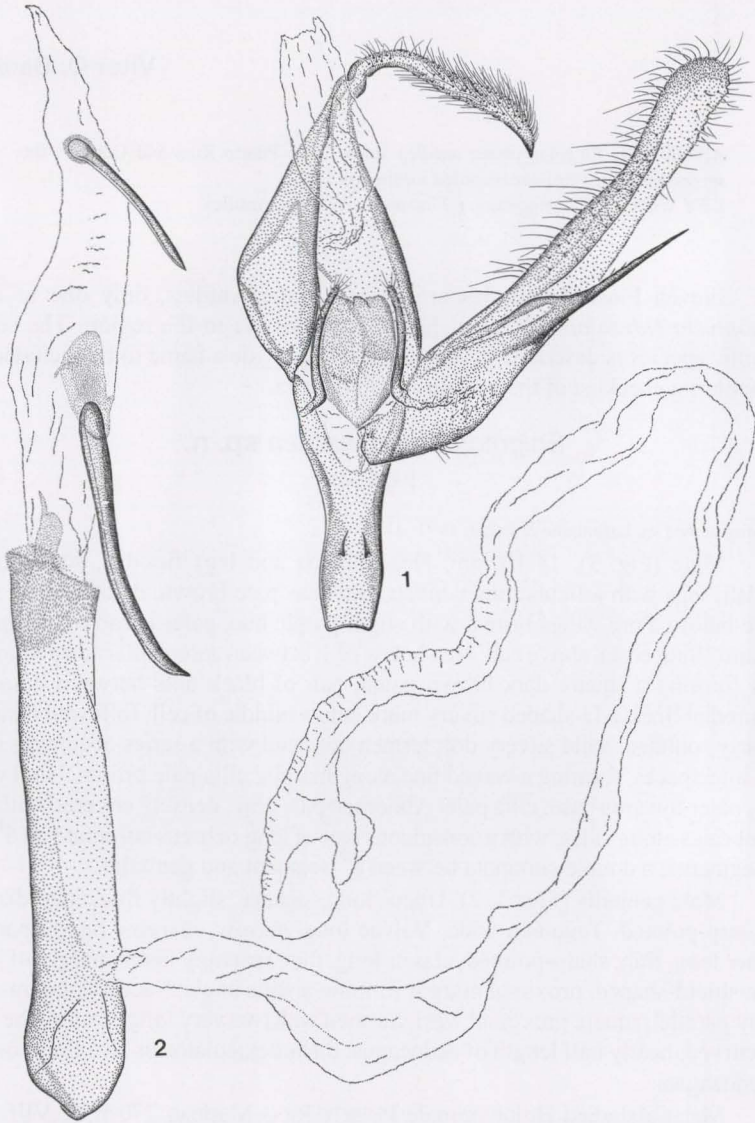
*Enigmogramma* sp. Lafontaine & Poole, 1991: 41.

Male (Fig. 3). 14-16 mm. Head, thorax and legs fuscous, scales tipped whitish; legs with articulations whitish, antennae pale brown, distal end of scape white below. Fore wings brown with slight purple hue, paler basad to antemedial line and along costa, above cell; area below cell, between antemedial and postmedial lines forming a square dark brown patch; pair of black dots between basal and antemedial lines; a U-shaped silvery mark below middle of cell, followed distad by a nearly rounded, solid silvery dot; termen bordered with a series of lunules in the vein interspaces, forming a waved line along margin; cilia pale brown. Hind wings gray, paler towards base; cilia pale. Abdomen pale gray, densely covered with long paler scales along sides, with a conspicuous pair of long ochreous coremata on 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> segments; a double coremata between 8<sup>th</sup> segment and genitalia.

Male genitalia (Figs 1, 2). Uncus long, slender, slightly thickened distally; tip sharp-pointed. Tegumen wide. Valvae long, narrow, margins nearly parallel; clasper long, thin, sharp-pointed; clavus long, thin, reaching distal margin of juxta. Juxta shield-shaped, proximal margin forming a wide angle. Saccus long, margins nearly parallel, square proximad; vesica armed with two very long cornuti, the basal one curved, nearly half length of aedoeagus; ductus ejaculatorius five times as long as aedoeagus.

Material studied. Holotype male: PUERTO RICO, Maricao, 770 m, 12.VIII.1987, Becker, 67383 (VOB, Vitor O. Becker Collection). Paratypes: 8 males, same data as holotype; 1 male CUBA, Pinar del Rio, Viñales, 27.IX.1989, Becker, 70073 (VOB).

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Figs 1-2. *Enigmogramma antillea* sp. n. (2) Male genitalia with valva and aedeagus removed; (3) aedeagus.

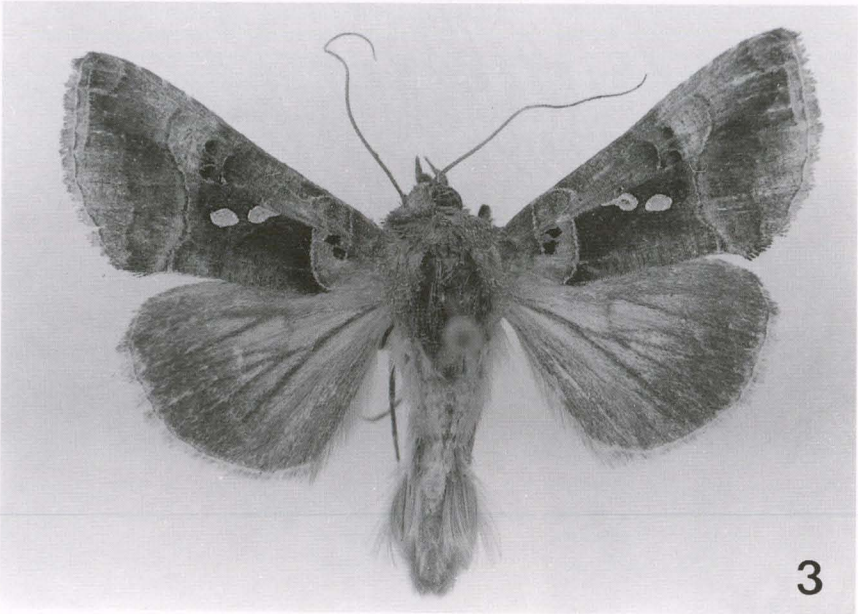


Fig. 3. *Enigmogramma antillea* sp. n., male, paratype, Cuba.

Remarks. This species is very similar to *E. admonens* (Walker, [1858]), and *Ctenoplusia calceolaris* (Walker, [1858]) which also occur in the Antilles, but easily distinguished by the pair of black dots at the base of forewings in *E. antillea*. This is the undescribed *Enigmogramma* species referred to by LAFONTAINE & POOLE (1991: 41).

### REFERENCES

- LAFONTAINE, J.D. & R.W. POOLE. 1991. Noctuoidea, Noctuidae (part), Plusiinae. In: R. DOMINICK (Ed.). **The moths of America North of Mexico, 25.1**. Washington, Wedge Entomol. Res. Found., 182p.

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