



Entomofauna

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR ENTOMOLOGIE

Band 29, Heft 26: 417-468 ISSN 0250-4413 Ansfelden, 28. November 2008

Contribution to the Knowledge of the genus *Eugoa* WALKER, 1858 (Lepidoptera: Arctiidae, Lithosiinae)

Karol BUCSEK

Abstract

36 species of *Eugoa* WALKER, [1858] distributed in Peninsular Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, the Philippines and Indonesia (Sumatra) are treated in this paper. Colour figures of the adults and figures of the genitalia are given. 17 species are described as new to science: *Eugoa pulchra* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. malayicola* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand), *E. khmera* sp. n. (Cambodia), *E. gabrielae* sp. n. (Cambodia, Thailand), *E. simonae* sp. n. (Cambodia, Thailand), *E. cesaneki* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. palawanica* sp. n. (Philippines), *E. okalii* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. parva* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. grandipuncta* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. ellipsis* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. apexinigra* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand), *E. tridens* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. bidentata* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. gracilisa* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. aliquotpunctata* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), and *E. unicolora* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand). Holotypes are deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Zusammenfassung

36 Arten der Gattung *Eugoa* WALKER, [1858] werden abgehandelt, mit Abbildung der Imagines in Farbe sowie Darstellung der Genitalarmaturen. 17 neue Arten werden beschrieben, wobei die Holotypen im Museum WITT verbleiben: *Eugoa pulchra* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. malayicola* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand), *E. khmera* sp. n. (Cambodia), *E. gabrielae* sp. n. (Cambodia, Thailand), *E. simonae* sp. n. (Cambodia, Thailand), *E. cesaneki* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. palawanica* sp. n. (Philippines), *E. okalii* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. parva* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. grandipuncta* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. ellipsis* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. apexinigra* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand), *E. tridens* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. bidentata* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. gracilisa* sp. n. (W. Malaysia), *E. aliquotpunctata* sp. n. (W. Malaysia) und *E. unicolora* sp. n. (W. Malaysia, Thailand).

Introduction

Moths of the genus *Eugoa* WALKER are generally inconspicuously coloured. Forewings are brown or cream brown in colour with fasciae that are sharply bordered in some species or blurred in others. The hindwings are generally brown, brownish-grey or pale yellow. Some species have one or more spots in the discal area of the forewings; others lack spots completely (e.g. *trifasciata* group). The antennae of the males are filiform or pectinated.

The genus *Eugoa* is widely distributed in southeastern Asia and Oceania; the distribution reaches Japan in the north, probably China in the west and Australia in the south. Several species are indicated from Africa.

The treated species were collected in Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Cambodia, Indonesia (Sumatra), and the Philippines. One more described species, at least, is known from Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, and the Philippines respectively. Sumatra is inhabited by at least 3 more known species in addition to those treated here.

Important contributions to the knowledge of *Eugoa*, in addition to those cited in the following text, include BETHUNE-BAKER (1904), BUTLER (1877), FIXSEN (1887), HAMPSON (1891, 1901, 1911), MATSUMURA (1927), MEYRICK (1889), MOORE (1884-7), REICH (1937), ROTHSCHILD (1912, 1913), STRAND (1917, 1922), and SWINHOE (1903).

I attributed the species to groups according to features of the male genitalia and in some cases, according to the features of external appearance.

Abbreviations

Dissection numbers “prep. no. EU+number means “*Eugoa* genitalia slide no.“.

Checklist

Eugoa WALKER, [1858] 1857

***trifasciata* Group**

trifasciata SNELLEN, [1886]

pulchra sp. n.

malayicola sp. n.

khmera sp. n.

***aequalis* Group**

aequalis WALKER, [1858]

gabrielae sp. n.

trilacunata HOLLOWAY, 2001

***bipunctalis* Group**

bipunctalis VAN ECKE, 1926

mangle HOLLOWAY, 2001

alleni HOLLOWAY, 2001

***obliquipuncta* Group**

obliquipuncta HOLLOWAY, 2001

***simonae* Group**

simonae sp. n.

***submontana* Group**

submontana HOLLOWAY, 2001

***tessellata* Group**

tessellata HOLLOWAY, 2001

***holocraspedon* Group**

holocraspedon HOLLOWAY, 2001

cesaneki sp. n.

***bipunctata* Group**

bipunctata WALKER, 1862

***palawanica* Group**

palawanica sp. n.

***crassa* Group**

crassa WALKER, 1862

alticrassa HOLLOWAY, 2001

***inconspicua* Group**

inconspicua WALKER, 1863

muluana HOLLOWAY, 2001

bipuncta HEYLAERTS, 1891

***okalii* Group**

okalii sp. n.

***parva* Group**

parva sp. n.

***pectinicrassa* Group**

pectinicrassa HOLLOWAY, 2001

***indeclaratana* Group**

indeclaratana WALKER, 1863

apiensis HOLLOWAY, 2001

uniformis HOLLOWAY, 2001

***turbida* Group**

turbida WALKER, 1862

***aridoides* Group**

grandipuncta sp. n.

ellipsis sp. n.

apexinigra sp. n.

tridens sp. n.

bidentata sp. n.

gracilisa sp. n.

aliquotpunctata sp. n.

aridoides HOLLOWAY, 2001

hectogamoides HOLLOWAY, 2001

***unicolora* Group**

unicolora sp. n.

***humerana* Group**

humerana WALKER, 1863

***vagigutta* Group**

vagigutta WALKER, 1862

All specimens mentioned are in the author's collection unless otherwise stated.

Systematic part

Genus *Eugoa* WALKER

Eugoa WALKER, [1858] 1857, List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln Br. Mus., **12**: 768. Type species: *Eugoa aequalis* WALKER, [1858] 1857 by monotypy.

Eugoa trifasciata Group

Diagnostic features are based on the structure of the male genitalia:

- valvae at the distal end round with more or less visible serration
- distinct ampullae present on the valvae, unilaterally or bilaterally covered with setae
- aedeagus mostly wide, with a single large, distinct cornutus
- uncus slender, slightly bent

Eugoa trifasciata SNELLEN

Figs. 1; 62

Lithosia trifasciata SNELLEN, [1886], in Veth, Midden-Sumatra 4 (8): 37.

Remark: The species was revived from synonymy with *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, 1862 by HOLLOWAY (2001).

Male wingspan 20 mm, antennae in basal two thirds, slightly pectinated, filiform in the last third. Forewings pale grey, bands dark brown. Antemedian band is wide at the costal margin, narrows downwards. Postmedian band strongly contracted at upper third, terminal fascia dark brown, thin but distinctive. Hindwing pale yellow, at the apex slightly mixed with grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 62, prep. no. EU009): Valvae wide at the base, downsized in middle, end of valvae rounded with visible serration and pubescence. Pubescence also occurs inside the valvae. Ampullae (processes in the centro-ventral area of the valva) large, acuminate, wider at the base, densely covered with setae at costal margin. Vinculum ventrally narrowed, rounded. Uncus slender, acuminate, slightly bent. Aedeagus with one distinctive cornutus.

Distribution: Sumatra, Borneo.

Eugoa pulchra sp. n.

Figs. 2; 63

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Male wingspan 18 mm, antennae up to two thirds finely pectinated, filiform in the last third. Forewings pale grey, fasciae dark, almost black, clearly delimited. Antemedian band in the middle narrowed, postmedian band in the middle part narrowed too, terminal fascia thin, almost black, distinctive. Whole hindwings stramineous.

Male genitalia (Fig. 63, holotype, prep. no. EU006): Very similar to *E. trifasciata*, but *E.*

pulchra has the distal end of the valvae more angulated, serration at the end more distinctive, ampullae are wider, their internal side less covered with setae. Pubescence at costal margin of the valvae distinctive. Uncus slender, slightly bent. Aedeagus similar to *E. trifasciata* with one large cornutus.

Female unknown.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after their nice coloured wings, *pulchra*-nice.

***Eugoa malayicola* sp. n.**

Figs. 3; 4; 64; 65

Holotype: 1 ♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26. 3.-3. 4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Paratypes: 7 ♀♀ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26. 3.-3. 4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek; 2 ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek; 1 ♀ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., 30 km NE Raab Lata Lembi, N 3° 56', E 101° 38', 200-400 m, 1. 5. 8.5.-15. 5. 2002, leg. E. Jendek & O. Šauša; 4 ♂♂ SW. Thailand, Surat Thani, Khao Sok NP, 89m, 8°54'16"N, 98°31'52"E, 5. XII. 2005 leg. K. Černý; 1 ♀ SW. THAILAND, Surat Thani, Khao Sok NP, 199m, 8°53'23"N, 98°30'25"E, 6. XII. 2005 leg. K. Černý; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ SW. THAILAND, Chumphon, Pa Toh, Ban Lang Tang, 162m, 9°46'5"N, 98°46'59"E, 7.XII.2005 leg. K. Černý; 9 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ SW. THAILAND, Chumphon, Pa Toh, Ban Lang Tang, 162 m, 9°46'5"N, 98°46'59"E, 19., 21. XI. 2006 leg. K. Černý; 1 ♀ W. Malaysia/Selangor, Kepong/ForestRes. Inst., ca. 100 m NN, leg. Jan./Feb. 1985, Fiala/Helbig, Lowld. dipterocarp/logging/second. forest, Museum Witt.

Male wingspan 18 mm, antennae up to two thirds finely pectinated, filiform in the last third. Forewings pale grey, antemedian and postmedian bands narrowed in the middle parts, terminal area dark brown, thin but distinctive. Two distinctive black spots in discal area. Hindwings buttercup yellow, mottled slightly grey at the apex.

Male genitalia (Fig. 64, holotype prep. no. EU007): Similar to *E. trifasciata*, but valvae more rounded at the distal end, width of valvae almost constant in the whole length, slightly widened only at the end (*E. trifasciata* has the distal end of valvae distinctively widened). Pubescence distinct, ampullae are wider, at the base slightly narrowed, heavily covered with setae internally. Aedeagus with one distinct cornutus.

Female wingspan 19-20 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings are similar to male but in discal area of forewings only one indistinctive spot, or entirely without spots. Hindwings pale grey, darker mottling at the apex.

Female genitalia (Fig. 65, prep. no. EU004): Papillae analis densely covered with setae; lamella antevaginalis very distinctive with 2 large sharp lateral spines, its anal margin with excavation in the middle, covered with small indistinctive dents; lamella postvaginalis wide, with bent margins, corpus bursae heavily covered with thin spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr., Selangor), Thailand.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the country of its origin-Malaya (Malaysia).

***Eugoa khmeria* sp. n.**

Figs. 5; 66

Holotype: ♂ CAMBODIA, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17. 1. 2000, leg. M. & S. Murzin, deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Male wingspan 16 mm, antennae up to two thirds finely pectinated, filiform in the last third. Forewings pale grey, fasciae are brown, weakly developed. Antemedian band in the middle narrowed, postmedian band wider at costal margin, heavily narrowed downwards as far as inner margin of the forewing, terminal area thin, indistinctive, discontinuous. Two dark, distinctive dots in discal area. Hindwings buttercup yellow, at the apex mottled slightly grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 66, holotype prep. no. EU008): Valvae are more evenly wide as in *E. trifasciata*, rounded at the distal end, with gentle serration. Anterior margins of valvae almost without pubescence, distinct hairs at ventral margin of valvae do not exceed the costa (*E. trifasciata*, *okalii*, *malayicola* have anterior margins of valvae more distinctively covered with setae and pubescence exceeds costa). Ampullae slender, filiform (much more slender than in the previous species), finely covered with setae mainly at the apex. Uncus slender, slightly bent, acuminate and poorly covered with setae. Aedeagus with one large, distinct cornutus. Female unknown.

Distribution: Cambodia (Kirirom Nat. Park).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the original name of the inhabitants of Cambodia-Khmer.

***Eugoa aequalis* Group**

The group is defined by features of the male genitalia:

- uncus flat, or slightly bent with distinctive spines
- gnathos well developed, resembling the letter X
- tegumen distinctively shaped with many spines and protuberances

I also include *E. trilacunata* HOLLOWAY in this group.

***Eugoa aequalis* WALKER**

Figs. 6; 67

Eugoa aequalis WALKER, [1858] 1857, List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln.Br. Mus, 12: 768.

Lyclene imposita WALKER, 1862, J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.) 6: 112.

Male wingspan 21-22 mm, antennae finely pectinated up to the middle, gradually transformed to filiform. Ground colour of forewings white, fasciae dark brown. Antemedian band wide at costal margin, in first third rapidly narrowing and towards the inner margin of the forewings reaches twice the width at costal margin. The bands have distinctive dark borders at their inner (proximal) sides, outside (distally) lighter fields are attached to them. Postmedian band is wide, clearly delimited internally, externally has a wide brown field at costal margin, and a similar field at inner margin reaching the terminal band. Terminal bands brown, clearly visible along entire length. Hindwings light buttercup yellow, at the apex sprinkled slightly grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 67, prep. no. EU003): Valvae wide, slightly narrowed at the end, distinctly rounded, densely covered with setae at costal margin, setae exceeding the valva by one third above. Sacculus wide at the base, strongly and evenly narrowing from

approximately the middle part towards the end of the valvae. Uncus large, flat with two distinct, horizontal spines laterally, on dorsal side slightly raised in the middle, covered with 12-14 thin setae. Tegumen has distinct spines internally, directed towards uncus. Gnathos in the middle confluent and resembling the letter X. Aedeagus with 3 fields of small spines, two fields containing about 30 spines, the third one is smaller, with only about 12-15 spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.

***Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n.**

Figs. 7; 8; 9; 68; 69

Holotype: ♂ CAMBODIA, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17. 1. 2000, leg. M. & S. Murzin, deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ C. THAILAND, Saraburi, Khao Yai NP, Khao Khieo, 752 m, 14°24'20"N, 101°22'14"E, 1. VI. 2005, leg. K. Černý; 2 ♀♀ C. Thailand, Prachin Buri-prov., Khao Yai NP, Hao Kiew, 14° 28'N, 101° 28'E, 24. X. 2005, 1400 m, leg. A. Schintlmeister; 1 ♂ 1 ♀ MYANMAR (Burma), 40 km N. Myitkyina, Chanc Kand village, 235 m, 23.-24. 4. 1998, leg. Murzin & Sinjaev, Museum Witt; 1 ♂ VIETNAM, Quang Tri prov., Krong Klang city, 16°40'56"N, 107°53'50"E, 380 m, 12. 11. 2007, leg. G. Csorba, Museum Witt; 1 ♀ VIETNAM, Quang Tri prov., Huong Hoa Distr., A Xoc village, 16°53'11"N, 106°34'15"E, 310 m, 6. 11. 2007, leg. G. Csorba, Museum Witt.

Male wingspan 21-23 mm, antennae up to the middle part finely pectinated, with gradual transition to filiform. Forewings with white ground colour, fasciae dark brown. Antemedian band wide at costal margin, after one third rapidly narrowing and at inner margin is two times wider than at costal margin. Postmedian band clearly delimited internally, exteriorly fading into a brown field, which fills the whole surface between postmedian fascia and the margin of the wing. Terminal area is brown, barely visible. Two strong spots are situated at the base of the forewing, and two distinct dark brown dots are found in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow, at the apex sprinkled slightly grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 68, holotype prep. no. EU014): Valvae evenly wide, rounded at the distal end (narrower than in *E. aequalis*), with pubescence. Setae at costal margin valvae exceed anterior margin of valvae by half of their length. Uncus distinct, on dorsal side with about 14-18 clear hair-like setae, slightly bent (*E. aequalis* has dorsal sides straight). Distinct spines laterally, slightly bent downwards (*E. aequalis* has those spines horizontal). Tegumen has distinct spines internally, pointing upwards, downwards and to the sides (*E. aequalis* has all spines pointing towards uncus). Gnathos in the middle confluent and resembling the letter X. Transtilla in the middle part with short elevation. Aedeagus with one field of approximately 30 spines plus one large field with very small spicules in basal part.

Female wingspan 25 mm, antennae filiform, appearance of forewings almost similar to the male, hindwings pale yellow with more distinct brown mottling from the apex to one third of the wings, male has mottling only at the apex.

Female genitalia (Fig. 69, prep. no. EU101): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis of round shape, lamella postvaginalis without distinct features, corpus bursae without spines, with few signa.

Distribution: Cambodia (Kirirom Nat. Park), Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after my wife Gabriela.

***Eugoa bipunctalis* Group**

The group is defined by features of the male genitalia:

- valvae of specific shape, at $\frac{3}{4}$ sharply constricted, dorsal parts heavily enlarged, of elliptical shape, ending in one or two spines

I also include *E. alleni* HOLLOWAY into this group.

***Eugoa bipunctalis* VAN EECKE**

Figs. 10; 70

E. bipunctalis VAN EECKE, 1926, Zool. Meded. Leiden, 9: 264.

Male forewings light brown with delicate dark mottling, antemedian band dark brown, distinct at costal margin, downwards weak and dull, postmedian band clearly delimited internally, dull and with external mottling, terminal line barely visible and interrupted. Two small spots at the base, in discal area two clearly visible black dots. Hindwings pale yellow.

Male genitalia: Valvae wide, in last third strongly constricted, ending in one long, thin spine. In the middle of the valvae long setae insert, which exceed twice the costal margin of the valvae. Uncus acute, slightly bent (*E. mangle* has uncus bent in 90° angle), almost entirely covered exteriorly with setae.

Female wingspan 25 mm, antennae filiform, almost identical to the male in external appearance, only the hindwings are pale yellow from the base to one third of the length, the rest of their surface mottled grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 70, prep. no. EU047): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae; lamella antevaginalis distinct, with 4 large spines, bottom side round, with prominence in the middle, corpus bursae densely covered with spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.), Borneo, Sumatra, Java.

***Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 11; 12; 71; 72

Eugoa mangle HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 419, figs. 8 a, b, c.

Male wingspan 23 mm, antennae up to the middle part very slightly pectinated, in second half filiform. Forewings buttercup white with gentle brown mottling. Antemedian band at costal margin wider, downwards is narrower and lighter. Postmedian band at costal margin distinctly dark brown only as far as the first quarter, narrowing towards the inner margin. Inner side of middle band has sharp outline, outer side fading to bright mottling, which expands up towards the apex. Terminal line dark brown, vivid all along the length. Cilia on forewings yellow. At the base of forewing are two black spots, in discal area two distinct dots.

Hindwings pale yellow, sprinkled slightly brown at the apex. The species is habitually similar to *E. alleni*, but has more distinct dots in discal area.

Male genitalia (Fig. 71, prep. no. EU013): Valvae at $\frac{3}{4}$ are strongly constricted, distally, the dorsal part is widened and has elliptical shape (*E. alleni* has distal part of costa straight). Valvae end in two spines from which the internal one is bigger. The apex of valvae is strongly and densely covered with setae. Uncus is bent at about a 90° angle,

densely covered with setae as far as the middle (*E. allenii* has uncus only slightly bent). Transtilla is semicircular, convex towards uncus. Aedeagus of conical shape.

Female wingspan 25mm, antennae filiform, one distinct black dot in discal area (weakly indicated can be a second one), appearance of forewings basically similar to that of male, hindwings pale yellow, but with much more distinct brown mottling (from the apex to one third of wings) than in male.

Female genitalia (Fig. 72, prep. no. EU106): Papillae analis small, gently covered with setae; lamella postvaginalis from the side of papilla analis with almost flat horizontal posterior margin, with two distinct, lateral horizontal spines. Lamella antevaginalis wide, of round shape, with two distinct lateral dark circular spots. Corpus bursae densely covered with spines.

Distribution: Borneo, Sumatra, Cambodia (Kirirom Nat. Park), Thailand.

***Eugoa obliquipuncta* Group**

This group, too, is defined by features of the male genitalia:

- uncus is clearly flexed
- large ampullae, which are heavily covered with setae are distally removed to the outer half of the valvae
- aedeagus eventually with a set of spines, projecting towards the distal side

***Eugoa obliquipuncta* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 13; 14; 73; 74

Eugoa obliquipuncta HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 417, figs. 350, 369.

Male wingspan 19-20 mm, whole antennae pectinated. Forewings pale grey, gently brown mottling over the entirety. Antemedian band dark brown, interrupted, postmedian band dark brown, in the middle slightly narrowing, clearly bordered at inner side, fading on distal side into brown mottling extending to costal margin. Terminal line is weak and indistinctive. One distinct spot at base, the second one is only weakly indicated or entirely missing. One distinct, black dot in discal area. Hindwings light brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 73, prep. no. EU024): Valvae wide at base, in last third slightly narrowing internally, at the apex rounded, with distinct, curved protuberance. In the second half of valvae are large ampullae, weakly bent on the top. Dorsal part of ampullae strongly and densely covered with setae. Uncus large, weakly covered with setae, bent almost at a 90° angle, ending in a curved spine. Clearly projecting cornuti in aedeagus.

Female wingspan 20 mm, antennae filiform, superficial appearance similar to the male but hindwings are dark grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 74, prep. no. EU025): Papillae analis moderately covered with setae, 2 long spines project from lamella postvaginalis towards papilla analis, apophyses anteriores are visibly bent towards ductus bursae. Corpus bursae is thickly covered with spines.

Distribution: Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.), Thailand.

***Eugoa simonae* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia:

- ends of valvae with long setae
- uncus big, pear-shaped

***Eugoa simonae* sp. n.**

Figs. 15; 16; 75; 76

Holotype: ♂ CAMBODIA, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17. 1. 2000, leg. M. & S. Murzin, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 1 ♀ CAMBODIA, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17. 1. 2000, leg. M. & S. Murzin; 1 ♀ SW. THAILAND, Chumphon-prov., Pa Toh distr., Ban Lang Tang, 162 m, N 9° 46,5', E 98° 46,59', 21. 11. 2006, leg. Karel Černý; 1 ♂ N. THAILAND, Mae Hong Son, 10 km E Khun Yuam, 950 m, N 18°47'10", E 98°3'4", Waldrand, 1. 5. 2006, leg. Karel Černý; 1 ♀ Thailand, Mt. Doi Phahompok, 14 km NW of Fang, 1700 m, 16. 10. 2000, leg. local collector, Museum Witt; 1 ♂ Nepal, Mechi, Taplejung area, Tamur valley, 4 km N Dobhan, 800 m, 87°40'E, 27°22'N, 22. 10. 1996, leg. Gy. M. László & G. Ronkay; 1 ♂ S. India/Tamil Nadu, Kalkao Wildlife Sanctuary, Manimtar-Kodear, 1300 m, 8°19'N, 77°26'E, 8. 4. 1997, leg. Sinjaev & Schintlmeister, Museum Witt.

Male wingspan 18 mm, whole antennae pectinated. Forewings pale grey with weak brown mottling. Antemedian band dark brown, interrupted, split in two independent spots, postmedian band dark brown, indistinctive, interrupted. Terminal line weak, interrupted. A dark brown coloured spot at costal margin near the base of the forewing. Two small black spots in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow with brown mottling at apex.

Male genitalia (Fig. 75, holotype prep. no. EU027): Valvae rounded at the end with long hairs and one distinct spine at its end. In the first third, small, indistinctive ampullae are situated. Transtilla with distinct spine. Uncus large, pear-shaped, ending in a spine. Distinct, long setae extending from vinculum upwards.

Female wingspan 19 mm, antennae filiform, superficial appearance identical as in male, only hindwings are more mottled brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 76, prep. no. EU028): Without distinct structures, papillae analis weakly covered with setae, corpus bursae thickly covered with spines.

Distribution: Cambodia (Kirirom Nat.Park), Thailand, Nepal, India.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after my daughter Simona.

***Eugoa submontana* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia:

- distinct dents at the distal end of valvae
- ampullae expressively large

***Eugoa submontana* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 17; 18; 77

Eugoa submontana HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 419-420, pl.7, fig. 364.

Male wingspan 21 mm, whole antennae pectinated. Forewings brown, with distinct

brown mottling and clearly visible horizontal bands. Both antemedian and postmedian fasciae are thin, dark brown, not interrupted; terminal line dark brown, clearly visible. Forewings are more elongated and narrower in shape than in other representatives of *Eugoa*. Hindwings brown, cilia golden yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 77, prep. no. EU039): Valvae wider at base, in second half slightly narrowing and weakly covered with setae, at the end rounded externally, outer margin rectangular to costa, with 7-8 pointless clearly visible dents. Ampullae wide at the base, narrowing upwards, triangularly shaped and covered finely and densely with setae. Uncus slightly bent, moderately dense covered with setae dorsally. Transtilla forms two lobes.

Distribution: Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.).

***Eugoa tessellata* Group**

Characteristic features are found both in the male genitalia and in the superficial appearance of the moths:

- sacculus of distinct triangular shape
- basal processes are clearly of triangular shape, with weak pubescence on the top
- forewings bear an arrow-like triangular spot on the antemedian band directed towards the postmedian band

***Eugoa tessellata* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 19; 20; 78; 79

Eugoa tessellata HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 420, pl.7, fig. 354.

Male wingspan 18 mm, antennae are two thirds pectinated, last third filiform. Forewings cream-coloured with brown mottling on whole surface. Antemedian band dark brown, at two thirds of the way is flexed towards the base of the wing. Distinct dark brown, triangular, arrow-shaped spot attached to lower part of antemedian band directed towards the postmedian band. Postmedian band dark brown, upper part has brown mottling, between antemedian and postmedian bands are 3-5 horizontal lines. Terminal line visible, continuous. Two small, black spots at base of forewings. Dark spot present in discal area, near postmedian band, beside it is a short streak. Hindwings pale yellow with fine mottling at apex.

Male genitalia (Fig. 78, prep. no. EU031): Valvae are almost equally wide, rounded at distal end, with shallow spine, markedly covered with setae at costa. Sacculus has distinct triangular shape. Basal processes are also clearly triangular, with weak pubescence at tip. Uncus large, markedly bent, without pubescence, ending in an acute tip. Aedeagus in basal area with 4 small projecting spines, in dorsal area with one bigger spine and 12-14 smaller ones scattered in medial area.

Female wingspan 20 mm, antennae filiform, in appearance almost identical to ♂, only hindwings more mottled grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 79, prep. no. EU032): Simple, papillae analis distinct, hardly covered with setae, corpus bursae gently covered with small spines.

Distribution: Borneo, Sumatra, Cambodia (Kirirom Nat. Park), Thailand.

***Eugoa holocraspedon* Group**

The group is defined by features of the male genitalia:

- valva with striking, with pointless dent at costa outside, inside with several sharp dents.
- uncus thick, bent, on dorsal side densely covered with setae

***Eugoa holocraspedon* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 21; 80

Eugoa holocraspedon HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 420-421, pl.7, fig. 373.

Male wingspan 20 mm, superficially identical with ♀, only hindwings are paler, light yellow and less grey mottled. The genitalia are very similar to *E. cesaneki*, but habitually both species are very different - *E. cesaneki* has more vivid fasciae which are more mottled dark brown. Male genitalia similar to *E. cesaneki*, but protuberance at the end of valvae is rounder and the inner dents are more evenly placed, uncus is less bent, transtilla has different shape, aedeagus lacks large, bent cornutus.

Female wingspan 21 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale grey, gently grey mottled, antemedian band brown, thin throughout whole wing, in the middle slightly bent towards postmedian band, postmedian band thin, slightly bent in S shape, terminal line thin, brown, barely visible. Two small dark spots at the base of the forewing. One small, black spot in discal area. Hindwings gently mottled brown, pale yellow only in terminal area.

Female genitalia (Fig. 80, prep. no. EU030): Simple, papillae analis distinct, weakly covered with setae, corpus bursae gently covered with small spines, lamella postvaginalis with shallow incision in the shape of U.

Distribution: Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

***Eugoa cesaneki* sp. n.**

Figs. 22; 23; 81

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang disrt., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München.

Paratypes: 8 ♂♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek.

Male wingspan 19-22 mm, antennae weakly pectinated, in last third filiform. Forewings light brown, mottled brown, antemedian band dark brown, slightly broader at costal margin, narrowing downwards, widening towards inner margin in second half and ending at inner margin broader than at costal margin. Postmedian band dark brown, clearly delimited internally, externally fading into mottling and reaching the margin of the wing. Terminal line thin, barely visible and interrupted. Two small, dark spots at the base of forewing. Two small black dots in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow, at apex mottled grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 81, holotype prep. no. EU045): Valvae at the base wide and then gradually narrowing, at the distal end is a large protuberance which is densely covered with setae, in the middle is a large spine-like dent at costal margin, and distal to it another projection ending in 3 dents (*E. holocraspedon* has the outer projection more

rounded and the inner spine-like dent is in about the middle of the costa, straighter, whereas in *E. cesanekii* it has a more distal position). Uncus large, thick, strongly bent (more than in *E. holocraspedon*), with long setae on dorsal side. Transtilla semicircular, bent towards uncus. Aedeagus with one distinct, bent cornutus.

Female unknown.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.), Thailand.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the excellent lepidopterologist and my good friend Martin Česánek.

***Eugoa bipunctata* Group**

This group, as well, is defined by features of the male genitalia:

- valvae wide, strongly covered with setae, dorsal part of outer margin at distal end of costa heavily dentated
- uncus distinct, with three projections, resembles an arrowhead
- tegumen wide, flat
- ampullae very slender, with pubescence, at the base of valvae

***Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER 82; 83; 84**

Figs. 24; 25; 26; 27;

Lyclene bipunctata Waker, 1862, J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.), 6: 115.

Male wingspan 20 mm, antennae weakly pectinated, in second half filiform. Forewings brown with dark brown mottling, antemedian band dark brown, strongly widened towards inner margin, postmedian band dark brown, with sharp inner edge, externally has strong, dark brown mottling reaching the costal margin, terminal line thin, indistinctive. Two small, dark brown spots at the base. Two small, but clearly visible black dots in discal area. Some specimens have a dark brown field between terminal line and costal margin. Hindwings stramineous. Slightly mottled grey at the apex.

Male genitalia (Fig. 82, 84, prep. no. EU043, EU029): Valvae wide almost in their whole length, at the distal end even slightly more widened, exteriorly round, apically ending in a sharp angle, outer margin nearly straight, with few visible denticles dorsally. Valvae markedly covered with setae at costa. Uncus very distinct, with 3 protuberances, resembles arrowhead, without pubescence. Tegumen markedly wide, ampullae at the base of valvae slender, densely covered with setae. Transtilla thin, arched. Aedeagus conical with one large, bent cornutus in field of small spines situated in basal part.

Female wingspan 22mm, antennae filiform, habitually similar to male, only hindwings are slightly more mottled grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 83, prep. no. EU036): Papillae analis with clearly tenuous pubescence, lamella antevaginalis large, with distinct depression in the middle, in basal part with one distinct spine pointing laterally outside. Ostium bursae trapezoid-shaped. Corpus bursae of irregular shape, heavily covered with small spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.), Singapur, Borneo.

***Eugoa palawanica* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia:

- valvae wide, rounded at the end, heavily and densely covered with setae
- ampullae distinct, bent, on dorsal side covered with short pubescence
- dorsal side of uncus bearing 25-30 thin, distinctive setae
- aedeagus with one visible cornutus

The genitalia are similar to the *trifasciata* group, but dorsal part of valvae is without serration and *E. palawanica* is completely different in superficial appearance.

***Eugoa palawanica* sp. n.**

Figs. 28; 85

Holotype: ♂ PHILIPPINES, Palawan, Napsan-Salakot, 7.-9.3.2000, leg. Joggnath, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ PHILIPPINES, Nord Palawan, S. Vicente, 20 km NEE Roxas, 10° 21' N, 119° 10', Mittelgebirgswald, 400 m, 12. I.-17. I. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister (Coll. BUCSEK and Museum WITT); 5 ♀♀ PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Marsmag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 1. X.-3. X. 1988, 7° 53' N, 124° 40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ PHILIPPINES, Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas, S. Vicente, 10° 21' N, 119° 10' E, 14.-17. XII. 1991 leg. Karel Černý.

Male wingspan 21 mm, antennae weakly pectinated. Forewings light brown with gentle brown mottling, antemedian band dark brown, narrowing from costal margin to middle, then strongly widening again. Postmedian band broad, dark brown, not so sharply delimited externally, towards the margin of the wing follows a bright field and a dark brown, weakly visible line, clearly delimited internally at terminus. Two dark brown spots at the base of forewing. Two clearly visible dark brown dots in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow from base to first third, the rest is dark brown, cilia yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 85, holotype prep. no. EU042): Valvae approximately have the same width in their whole length, rounded terminally, strongly covered with setae at costa, in last third at costal margin slightly widened. Uncus thick, slightly bent, with 25-30 distinct setae on dorsal side. Large, bent ampullae, which are thickly covered with short setae on dorsal side, situated in basal part of valvae. Transtilla almost straight, only weakly bent towards uncus. Gnathos clearly visible. Aedeagus slightly conically rounded, inside one bigger cornutus.

Female wingspan 25 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings and hindwings are coloured similarly to the male.

Distribution: Philippines (Palawan, Mindanao).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the locality where the holotype was found: Palawan.

***Eugoa crassa* Group**

Characteristic features assigned to this group are found in the male genitalia:

- valvae with large triangular excrescence at costal margin in middle and ending in an apical dent

- uncus thick, slightly bent, on dorsal side weakly and densely covered with setae
 - distinct, downwards bent gnathos at the base of uncus
- I also include *E. alticrassa* HOLLOWAY in this group.

***Eugoa crassa* WALKER**

Figs. 29; 30; 31; 86; 87

Lycene crassa WALKER, 1862, J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.), **6**: 114.

Male wingspan 19-20 mm, antennae almost filiform with weak pectination. Forewing brown, in basal part between antemedian and postmedian bands is distinct pale field. Antemedian fascia dark brown, indistinct and disappears in dark brown field. Postmedian fascia wide, dark brown, clearly delimited internally, externally fading in a paler field. Terminal line thin, dark brown, barely visible. One bright black spot in discal area. Forewings of ♂ are narrower than in ♀. Hindwings are stramineous from the base to the middle, from the middle mottled brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 86, prep. no. EU048): Valvae broad, in the middle of costa with large triangular, rounded excrescence, terminally ending in a tip, densely covered with setae at costa. Uncus thick, ending in an acute tip, on dorsal part densely covered with setae, distinct downwards bent gnathos inserted at its base. Transtilla rounded towards uncus, with small spine in the middle. Aedeagus with distinct field of spines.

Female wingspan 20-22mm, antennae filiform. Forewings are little broader than in ♂, brown. Antemedian band thick, dark brown, blurry, postmedian band little more distinct but also blurry. Middle field is brighter, clearly visible. Bright black spot in discal area. Hindwings stramineous from the base to middle, second half with distinct brown mottling. Cilia stramineous.

Female genitalia (Fig. 87, prep. no. EU053): Papillae analis gently covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis with large and long spines laterally, pointing to papillae analis, ostium bursae broad, clearly visible, corpus bursae large, irregular, thickly covered with small spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr.), Borneo.

***Eugoa inconspicua* Group**

Characteristic features for this group are found in the male genitalia:

- valvae ending in obvious denticles, distinct, thin process at costal margin
 - long and thin setae pointing inwards (upwards) at ventral side of valvae
- I also include *E. muluana* HOLLOWAY in this group.

***Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER**

Figs. 32; 33; 34; 88; 89

Tospitis inconspicua WALKER, 1863, List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln. Br. Mus., **28**: 430.

Male wingspan 16-18mm, antennae filiform, head with markedly ochreous colour. Forewings ochreous, mottled brown, antemedian band only weakly indicated, postmedian band more distinct but dull, narrowed towards inner margin. Terminal line only weakly indicated. One black spot in discal area, second one can be weakly

indicated. Hindwings stramineous, with bright, approximately 2 mm wide, brown marginal stripe.

Male genitalia (Fig. 88, prep. no. EU062): Valvae wide, towards the end slightly narrowed, at the end round with distinct serration, long, thin excrescence from costal margin. Long and thin setae at ventral side of valvae directed inwards (upwards), pubescence on dorsal side of valvae very delicate. Uncus long, slender, slightly bent, ending in an acute tip, without setae. Aedeagus with clearly visible field of spines.

Female wingspan 17-18mm, antennae filiform, head “filemot” (colour of dead leaf). Forewings light brown with brown mottling, antemedian band indistinguishable in a dark brown field reaching the base of the forewing. Postmedian band broad, clearly delimited internally, at external side fading into paler field. Middle field light brown. Black spot in discal area. Hindwings almost entirely mottled grey, only at the base stramineous, cilia stramineous.

Female genitalia (Fig. 89, prep. no. EU054): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis large, in the shape of U, with distinct spines pointing towards papilla analis, on basal part one horizontal spine laterally, slightly bent upwards. Corpus bursae regularly oval, thickly covered with small spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.), Thailand, Borneo.

***Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY
37; 90; 91**

Figs. 35; 36;

Eugoa muluana HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 423, pl. 7, fig. 374, 403.
Male wingspan 17-18 mm, antennae filiform, head light brown, forewing light brown with brown mottling, antemedian band extinguished in dark brown field that extends to the base of forewing. Postmedian band broad, clearly delimited internally, exteriorly merges into paler field. Middle field light brown. No spot in discal area. Hindwings pale grey (male *E. incospicua* has forewings stramineous with distinct dark stripe along margin of hindwing).

Male genitalia (Fig. 90, prep. no. EU107): Valvae along entire length almost evenly wide, round at the end. Small, but distinct dark spots near distal end of sacculus from which several setae arise. On costal margin, in the middle, conic excrescence (*E. incospicua* has the excrescence markedly long and thin). Very distinct and long setae at the distal end of valvae. Setae shortened towards outside. Uncus long and slender, slightly bent with gentle pubescence, ending in an acute tip. Aedeagus with small and indistinctive field of spines.

Female wingspan 17 mm, antennae filiform, head light brown. Forewings almost identical to male in superficial appearance. No spot in discal area. Whole hindwing pale grey (female *E. incospicua* has hindwings grey-brown, stramineous at the base, also cilia are stramineous).

Female genitalia (Fig. 91, prep. no. EU056): Indistinctive, papillae analis weakly covered with setae, corpus bursae oval, heavily covered with small spines. Two distinct, flat lamellae are visible in the genitalia.

Distribution: Borneo, Cambodia (Kiriom Nat. Park), Malaysia (Pahang Distr.), Thailand.

***Eugoa bipuncta* HEYLAERTS**

Figs. 38; 39; 92

Paidia bipuncta HEYLAERTS, 1891, Annls Soc. ent.Belg. **35** (Bull.): 414. Lectotype implicitly designated by HAMPSON, 1900, Cat. Lepid. Phalaneae Br. Mus., **2**: 547.

Eugoa bipunctata *heylaerti* Seitz, 1914, Gross-Schmett. Erde, **10**: 121, unnecessary replacement name for *Paidia bipuncta* HEYLAERTS (erroneously cited as *bipunctata* HEYLAERTS). *Eugoa bipuncta* HEYLAERTS, 1891 is not a homonym of *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, 1862.

Male almost identical to female in superficial appearance.

Female wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform, head markedly pale, of creamy colour. Forewings light brown, antemedian band extinguished in dark brown field, which reaches the base of forewing. Postmedian band dark brown, clearly delimited internally, externally gloomy, fading into paler field. Weak, slash, dark brown band directed towards the postmedian band from apex. Small but clear black spot in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow from the base to the middle, second half until margin mottled grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 92, prep. no. EU058): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, corpus bursae covered with small spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr.), Cambodia (Kirirom Nat. Park), India (Assam), Ceylon, Sundaland, Sulawesi.

***Eugoa okalii* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia and the forewings:

- valvae evenly wide, almost without pubescence
- aedeagus with distinct spine
- only one indistinctive diagonal band, which runs from apex to the middle of the inner margin of the forewings

***Eugoa okalii* sp. n.**

Figs. 40; 41; 93; 94

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg.. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek

Male wingspan 12-13 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings grey-brown with brown mottling, only one indistinctive diagonal band in forewing, running from apex across discal area to the middle of inner margin, extinguished downwards. One weak black spot in discal area, whole hindwings light brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 93, holotype prep. no. EU059): Valvae evenly wide, round at the end, almost without pubescence, uncus slightly bent, ending in an acute tip. Straight, distinct, narrow, spine-like excrescence, rounded at the end projecting at external side of aedeagus.

Female wingspan 13-14 mm, antennae filiform. Similar to male only in external appearance except hindwings are darker.

Female genitalia (Fig. 94, prep. no. EU060): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis large and tetragonal-shaped, the posterior margin laterally bears one small spine on each side, with a U-shaped cavity in the middle.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.), Thailand.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after my extraordinary friend, the custodian of Slovak entomology Dr. Ilja Okáli.

***Eugoa parva* Group**

The single species shows no resemblance to any other species in superficial appearance. No distinctive characters can be indicated because I have only one ♀ at disposition.

***Eugoa parva* sp. n.**

Figs. 42; 95

Holotype: ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Male unknown.

Female wingspan 12 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings ocherous brown with strong brown mottling, darker at the base of inner margin and with indistinctive fields at anal angle. Only a single, very weak black spot in discal area. Cilia of forewings golden yellow. Hindwings including cilia grey-brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 95, holotype prep. no. EU063): Genitalia indistinctive with weak descriptive attributes.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after small proportions, small - *parva*

***Eugoa pectinicrassa* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia:

- valvae markedly widening from the base to distal end
- vinculum markedly extended
- aedeagus with distinct features

***Eugoa pectinicrassa* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 43; 96

Eugoa pectinicrassa HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 423, pl.7, fig.368.

Male wingspan 16 mm, antennae markedly pectinated. Forewings strongly mottled dark brown, with distinct strongly oblique, dark brown postmedian band extending from apex across discal area approximately to the middle of inner margin of the wing. One clear black spot in discal area. Whole hindwing dark brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 96, prep. no. EU061): Valvae markedly widening from the base to apex, ending in an irregularly shaped termination with weak pubescence. Uncus thick at the base, gradually narrowing, ending in an acute tip. Vinculum markedly extended,

dorsally narrowing, round at end. Aedeagus relatively long with a rim and covered with 4 distinct dents at distal end, internally in the middle has large cornutus which ends in 3 dents at one side.

Distribution: Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.).

***Eugoa indeclaratana* Group**

Characteristic features are the specific shape of the male forewings and the structure of the aedeagus:

- forewings are wide, round on inner margin, towards the base slightly narrowing
- aedeagus with 2-5 large cornuti

I also include *E. uniformis* HOLLOWAY in this group.

***Eugoa indeclaratana* WALKER**

Figs. 44; 45; 97; 98

Tospitis indeclaratana WALKER, 1863, List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln Br. Mus., **28**: 427.

Male wingspan 16-17 mm, antennae filiform, head is pale yellow. Forewings light brown, covered by brown mottling, with 3 dark brown indistinctive, irregular spots at the costal margin, cilia yellow. Lower part of the wings round, slightly narrows towards the base. Weak dark spot in discal area, which can be missing. Hindwings pale yellow, with gentle brown mottling at the base.

Male genitalia (Fig. 97, prep. no. EU005): Valvae wide, slightly narrowed terminally, round at the end, with tenuous pubescence at costa. Sacculus at the base distinct, broad, upwards to the end swiftly narrowing, ending in a spine-like projection surpassing the margin of the valvae. Basal part of transtilla narrowing towards the middle. Distinct pubescence above transtilla, two groups of long setae rising in the middle, both band-like groups diverging at the end. Vinculum extended, round at the end. Uncus slender, weakly bent, ending in an acute tip. Aedeagus with 2 large cornuti.

Female wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform, head pale yellow. Whole forewings mottled brown without any markings. Whole hindwings grey-brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 98, prep. no. EU069): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis with almost circular shape, in the middle slightly bent, apophysis posterioris short and broad, corpus bursae covered with small spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr.), Borneo.

Similar species: *E. apiensis* HOLLOWAY, *E. uniformis* HOLLOWAY.

***Eugoa apiensis* HOLLOWAY**

Figs. 46; 99

Eugoa apiensis HOLLOWAY, 2001, The Moths of Borneo, Part 7: 424-425, pl.7, fig.376.

Male wingspan 16-17 mm, antennae weakly pectinated, head brown (*E. indeclaratana* has a pale yellow head). Whole forewings mottled brown, 2 small dark brown spots at apex. Basal part of the wings rounded, slightly narrowing towards the base. One small, weakly visible black spot in discal area. Hindwings brown (darker than in *E. indeclaratana*), at costal margin paler.

Male genitalia (Fig. 99, prep. no. EU068): Valvae wide, slightly narrowing distally, tenuously covered with setae. Sacculus in valves shows a specific shape characteristic for this species. Vinculum extended (narrower than in *E. indeclaratana*). Uncus slender, slightly bent, weakly covered with setae. Basal part of transtilla narrows towards the middle. The aedeagus vesica has many short lobes, two long cornuti and one short cornutus.

Female is probably unknown, nothing about it is stated by HOLLOWAY (2001).

Distribution: Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.).

***Eugoa turbida* Group**

The single species, *E. turbida*, differs not only in superficial appearance, but primarily in the male genitalia, and therefore is placed in a group of its own.

***Eugoa turbida* WALKER**

Figs. 47; 100; 101

Lyclene turbida WALKER, 1862, J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.), 6: 114.

Male wingspan 15-16 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, on costal margin, a little spot at the base, darker than the ground colour, delimited by darker scales. Darker spot present above the discal area, at the apex another small dark spot. One bright black spot in discal area.

Male genitalia (Fig. 100, prep. no. EU070): Valvae inserted in a way that they point almost perpendicularly upwards, weakly covered with setae costally and at ventral side, distal end rounded. Uncus at the base broad, heavily covered with setae, in last third slightly bent, ending in an acute tip. Vinculum large, specialized, ending in rounded extension. Aedeagus with several fields of small spines.

Female wingspan 15-16 mm, in superficial appearance identical to the ♂.

Female genitalia (Fig. 101, prep. no. EU065): The female genitalia are inexpressive with poor determining features.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr.), Borneo.

***Eugoa aridoides* Group**

Characteristic features are found in the male genitalia:

- sacculus broad at base, distally ending in a spine-like projection which can be furcated.
- transtilla clearly visible, with small elliptical excrescence in the middle
- vinculum elongate, narrowed at base, round
- aedeagus with several large cornuti and with a field of smaller spines.

Except the mentioned new species *E. grandipuncta* sp. n., *E. ellipsis* sp. n., *E. apixinigra* sp. n., *E. tridens* sp. n., *E. bidentata* sp. n., *E. gracilis* sp. n., and *E. aliquotpunctata* sp. n., I also include *E. aridoides* HOLLOWAY and *E. hectogamoides* HOLLOWAY in this group.

***Eugoa grandipuncta* sp. n.**

Figs. 48; 49; 102; 103

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek

Male wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, weak dark brown mottling at apex, in the middle of costal margin a number of dark scales. Perpendicular, round, poorly visible, ochreous-brown postmedian band extending outside the discal area. Field between the band and the terminal margin is darker than the rest of the wing. Large oval spot in discal area (the biggest of all species in this group) Whole hindwings pale brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 102, holotype prep. no. EU002): Valvae wide, narrowing towards distal end, terminally rounded and with small denticles. Densely covered with setae at costa, which are longer basally. Sacculus broad at bottom, approximately in the middle is swiftly narrowed, ending in one sharp spine, bent inside (but less than in *E. gracilis*a). Ampullae at the base of valvae oval, clearly visible, sparsely covered with small spines. Transtilla in the middle narrowed. Uncus slender, long, slightly bent, ending in an acute tip, at the base weakly covered with setae. Vinculum elongate, narrowed at the bottom, the top rounded. Aedeagus with 4 large cornuti in a field of small spines.

Female wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform. Identical with male in superficial appearance.

Female genitalia (Fig. 103, prep. no. EU079): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella postvaginalis poorly visible, ostium bursae distinct, ductus bursae large, funnel-like widened basally with tenuous field of small spines, corpus bursae circular, thickly covered with spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the big black spot in discal area, big spot - *grandipuncta*.

***Eugoa ellipsis* sp. n.**

Figs. 50; 51; 104; 105

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek

Male wingspan 14-15 mm, antennae filiform. Habitually similar to *E. grandipuncta*. Forewing pale brown, weakly mottled dark brown at the apex, in the middle of costal margin several little dark scales. Perpendicular, round, weakly visible, brown postmedian band (*E. grandipuncta* has the band ochreous-brown) extending exterior to discoidal spot. The field between the band and the terminal margin is a little darker than the rest of the wing. Almost elliptical black spot in discal area is big (smaller than in *E. grandipuncta*). Hindwings pale yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 104, holotype prep. no. EU001): Genitalia similar to *E. apexinigra*. Valvae wide, narrowing towards rounded distal end, with pubescence (*E. apexinigra* has the ventral side of valvae without pubescence), valvae ventrally also with pubescence, with the setae longer basally. Sacculus broad at the base, approximately in the middle is swiftly narrowed, middle part straight, last part slightly bent towards dorsum (inwards), ending in bifurcation with two small branches. Ampullae clearly visible, dorsal parts bent outside (*E. apexinigra* has ampullae straight, almost tetragonal), covered with small spines. Tegumen is shorter than in *E. apexinigra*. Transtilla indistinctive, in the middle has elliptical excrescence. Uncus slightly bent, ending in a spine-like tip, dorsal part densely covered with setae (*E. apexinigra* has uncus almost without pubescence). Vinculum elongate, narrowed downwards and round. Aedeagus with 4 large cornuti of same length. Few (approximately 10) small spines near cornuti (*E. apexinigra* has these spines farther from large cornuti).

Female wingspan 14 mm, antennae filiform. Identical to the male, only whole hindwings are pale brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 105, prep. no. EU076): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis broad, ostium bursae distinct. Ductus bursae large, in the basal part circularly widened, strongly covered with small spines, corpus bursae oval, thickly covered with spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the spot in discal area, which is more or less elliptical.

Eugoa apexinigra sp. n.

Figs. 52; 106

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol Bucek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 1 ♀ W. THAILAND, Kanchanaburi, Sri Sawat, Ban Dong Lek, 2.-3. III. 2005, 735 m, leg. K. Černý; 1 ♂ SW. THAILAND, Surat Thani, Khao Sok NP, 300m, 8. III. 2005 leg. K. Černý; 1 ♀ N. THAILAND, Chiang Mai, Chiang Dao, Doi Din Daeng, 525 m, 19°19'26"N, 98°55'26"E, 1.XII.2005, leg. K. Černý; 1 ♂ SW. Thailand, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Ban Pa La-u, 12°31,376"N, 99°31,146"E, 196 m, 1. XII. 2007, leg. K. Černý

Male wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, weak brown mottling, at the apex bright black mottling (more than in *E. grandipuncta* and *E. ellipsis*), several black scales in the middle of costal margin. One large, black, oval spot in discal area, which narrows towards the base of the forewing. Hindwings pale yellow, at the apex gently mottled brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 106, holotype prep. no. EU083): Valvae wide at the base, narrowing towards distal end, rounded terminally, without pubescence at ventral side. Pubescence present at dorsal side of valvae, in basal part with longer setae. Sacculus wide at base, with specific shape in the middle part internally, last part of sacculus straight (in *E. ellipsis* slightly bent inwards), bifurcated at distal end in two short branches, the outer slightly projecting out of the valvae (*E. ellipsis* has branches not surpassing the margin of the valvae). Tegumen is longer than in *E. ellipsis*. Ampullae wide, oval, almost of

tetragonal shape, weakly covered with small spines. Transtilla markedly narrowed medially, the middle has small but visible elliptical excrescence. Uncus slender, slightly bent, almost without pubescence. Vinculum elongate, round, narrowed downwards. Aedeagus with 4 large and 2 smaller cornuti located in a field of small spines. Several small spines near the cornuti.

Female unknown.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.), Thailand.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the black spots at the apex as this species has the most distinct spots of this group.

***Eugoa tridens* sp. n.**

Figs. 53; 107

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26. 3.-3. 4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in Museum WITT, München

Male wingspan 17 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, dark brown mottling, several small inexpressive dark fields at costal margin.

A perpendicular, round, clearly visible dark brown postmedian fascia runs outside the discoidal spot (*E. grandipuncta* has this fascia ochrous brown and *E. ellipsis* has the band brown, weakly visible). Large, black, oval, narrow spot in discal area. Hindwings pale yellow, at the apex only very slightly mottled brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 107, holotype prep. no. EU082): Valvae very wide, only at the end slightly narrowed, round terminally, with pubescence reaching up to a third of ventral side. A distinct field, in basal part with long setae, in terminal part with long and thin spines, pointing outwards approximately in the middle of valvae. Sacculus broader at base, narrowed approximately at the middle, in last third bent inwards, ending in 3 distinct processes, the external ones directed vertically, the middle one pointing obliquely upwards. Ampullae located on the level of transtilla are small, on dorsal side has short, small setae. Uncus slender and long, slightly bent, covered with setae at external side approximately to the middle. Transtilla bent out towards uncus, in the middle has pointless spine. Vinculum slightly elongate, round, narrowed basally. Aedeagus with expressive field of spines, distal to it 2 larger cornuti. These spines and cornuti are situated in a larger field of very small spines.

Female unknown.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the trifurcated end of sacculus, trident-*tridens*.

***Eugoa bidentata* sp. n.**

Figs. 54; 108

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 2 ♂ Cambodia, Mondolkiri Prov., Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, between Seima and O'Rang, 12°15'44N, 107°03'49E, 360 m, 27.-29. 1. 2006, leg. G. Csorba & G. Ronkay, Museum WITT.

Male wingspan 16 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, entirely mottled brown, only one spot in discal area, and exteriorly a weakly visible darker band. Clearly visible black spot in discal area. Whole hindwings pale yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 108, holotype prep. no. EU075): Valvae are much narrower than in *E. tridens*, with curved dorsal side, with tenuous pubescence on whole ventral side. Distinct field, in basal part with long setae, in terminal part with long, thin setae pointed outwards approximately in the middle of the valvae. Sacculus wider at base, narrowed approximately at the middle, in the last third bent inside, with bifurcation at the end, the two distinct acute branches pointing diagonally upwards, on basal part of the bifurcation small, pointless protrusion. Ampullae located at transtilla level, distinctly triangular-shaped. Transtilla bent towards uncus, terminated in a sharp spine. Uncus thick, slightly bent, ending in an acute spine-like tip, on dorsal side slightly covered with setae. Aedeagus with 2 large cornuti, distally about 6 smaller spines, all these are located in larger field of very small spines.

Female unknown.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.), Cambodia.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the end of the sacculus which bears two teeth, bident-*bidentata*.

***Eugoa gracilisa* sp. n.**

Figs. 55; 56; 109; 110

Holotype: ♂ MALAYSIA, Pahang disrt., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26. 3.-3. 4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratype: 1 ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek

Male wingspan 15 mm, antennae filiform. Whole forewings pale brown, only small, dark brown, oblique band at the apex and in the middle of terminal margin a few black scales.

One small, black spot in discal area. Cilia of forewings golden yellow. Whole hindwings pale brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 109, holotype prep. no. EU072): Valvae throughout whole length almost evenly wide, the top is rounded with weak pubescence inside. Sacculus wider at the base, strongly narrowed approximately in the middle, ending in a large, thin spine bent inwards. Ampullae located at the level of transtilla, round, barely visible, covered with small spines. Transtilla bent upside towards uncus.

Vinculum distinctly elongate, gradually narrowing, rounded at top. Uncus slightly bent, with weak pubescence at dorsal side. Aedeagus with a field of larger cornuti. At the margin nearby, this field is a visible serration.

Female wingspan 17 mm, antennae filiform. Identical to the male in appearance, only hindwings are darker brown-grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 110, prep. no. EU073): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, ostium bursae broad. Ductus bursae large and broad, thickly covered with longer spines, corpus bursae barely visible, round, without spines.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr., Pahang distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the delicate coloration of the wings, delicate-gracilisa.

***Eugoa aliquotpunctata* sp. n.**

Figs. 57; 111

Holotype: ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ MALAYSIA W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21. 3. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek

Male wingspan 14 mm, antennae up to two thirds finely pectinated, filiform in the last third, wings almost similar to the female.

Female wingspan 14 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, with several black scales in the middle of terminal margin. Very thin, short and curved band or line of small dots, pointing towards the lateral edge of the wing approximately at the middle of costal margin. One small, black spot - not exceeding in size the other spots of the forewings - in discal area. Hindwings pale brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 111, holotype prep. no. EU067): Papillae analis small, weakly covered with setae, lamella postvaginalis barely visible, indistinctive. Ostium bursae small and narrow, with small spines laterally and terminally. Ductus bursae narrow, corpus bursae only barely visible.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak distr.).

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after several small dots on the forewings, several dots-aliquotpunctata.

***Eugoa unicolora* Group**

Characteristic features are the male genitalia:

- valvae ending in a spine
- uncus straight and markedly acuminate
- forewings almost homogeneously dark brown

***Eugoa unicolora* sp. n.**

Figs. 58; 59; 112; 113

Holotype: ♀ MALAYSIA, Pahang disrt., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26. 3.-3. 4. 2001, leg. Karol Bucsek, deposited in the Museum WITT, München

Paratypes: 1 ♀ N. THAILAND, Petchaboon, Khao Khor, Ban Nong Mae Na, 28. II. 2005, leg. K. Černý; 2 ♀♀ W. THAILAND, Kanchanaburi, Sri Sawat, Ban Dong Lek, 2.-3. III. 2005, 735m, leg. K. Černý; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ SW. THAILAND, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Ban Pa La-u, 12°31,376'N, 99°31,146'E, 196 m, 1. XII. 2007 leg. K. Černý; 1 ♀ SW. THAILAND, Chumphon, Pa Toh, Ban Lang Tang, 162m, 9°46'5"N, 98°46'59"E, 2.-3.XII.2007 leg. K. Černý; 1 ♂ C. THAILAND, Nakhon Nayok, Khao Yai NP, 14° 24' 20"N, 101° 22' 14"E, 725 m, 1. VI. 2005 leg. Karel Černý; 1 ♂ SW THAILAND, Ranong-prov., Ranong, 380 m, 10°01'32"N, 98°40'13"E, 3.-4.XII. 2005, leg. K. Černý

Male wingspan 15-16 mm, antennae filiform, head cream-coloured, forewings almost homogeneously dark brown; at the apex indistinctive, small brown-black, oblique band. Approximately one third from the base of forewings a black spot, also one small black dot in discal area. Hindwings pale grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 112, prep. no. EU103): Valvae broad in basal part, strongly narrowing at approximately one half, towards the terminal part widening again, ending in a spine. Distinct, round excrescence on costal margin. Distinct curvation towards inside on dorsal side of valvae. Weak pubescence ventrally in last (distal) third. Transtilla bears two parallel bands of setae. Juxta in basal part acuminate. Aedeagus with an indistinctive, small field of spines and with one bigger field in the terminal part.

Female wingspan 18 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings similar to male. Whole hindwings brown-grey.

Female genitalia (Fig. 113, holotype prep. no. EU077): Papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella postvaginalis large in the shape of the letter T, the horizontal parts laterally acuminate. From ostium bursae two large, sharp spines emerge pointing towards papillae analis; lamella antevaginalis large, distinct, sides raised, ductus bursae elongate.

Distribution: Malayan Peninsula (Pahang distr.), Thailand.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the coloration of the wings, unicolourous - *unicolora*.

***Eugoa humerana* Group**

The single species possesses an unmistakable shape of the wings not found in any other species of the genus *Eugoa*.

***Eugoa humerana* WALKER 60; 114**

Figs.

Tospitis (?) humerana WALKER, 1863, List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln Br. Mus., **28**: 433.

Male wingspan 20 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale brown, bearing only two weakly indicated, darker bands. Whole hindwings brown-grey.

Male genitalia (Fig. 114, prep. no. EU080): Valvae wide, in last third strongly narrowed at costal margin, terminal part widened again, round, with several setae. One dorsal distinct spine, heading diagonally upwards in terminal part of valvae. Uncus slender, straight, ending in an acute tip. Transtilla massive, narrowing upwards. Aedeagus with distinct cornuti of various shapes.

Female similar to male in appearance.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Sumatra.

***Eugoa vagigutta* Group**

The single species is unmistakable in superficial appearance that is not found in any other species of the genus *Eugoa*.

***Eugoa vagigutta* WALKER**

Figs. 61; 115

Lyclene vagigutta WALKER, 1862, J. Linn. Soc. (Zool.), **6**: 116.

Male almost the same as female in superficial appearance, only spots on forewings are not as large as in female and hindwings are paler.

Female wingspan 18 mm, antennae filiform. Forewings pale creamy brown, with 3 rows of black spots; two black spots at the base. Hindwings pale brownish-yellow, at the apex gently mottled brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 115, prep. no. EU078): Genitalia without any significant features, papillae analis weakly covered with setae, lamella antevaginalis broad, of rectangular shape, ductus bursae funnel-shaped.

Distribution: Peninsular Malaysia (Pahang distr.), Borneo.

Acknowledgements

In the first place, I would like to thank to Mr. Martin ČESÁNEK for his considerable help in creating this contribution, for his help in processing the genitalia, taking photographs of all adults and genitalia and for the graphic art. Further, I would like to thank to Dr. Karel ČERNÝ for his advice as a specialist of Arctiidae and for his assistance in providing literature and educational material. I thank Dr. Martin LÖDL (The Natural History Museum Vienna) for his help in providing literature and Mr. Henrich NOVÁK for translation into English and Dr. Eduard Jendek for consulting specialty. Dr. Amy JUNNILA (Quebec, Canada) kindly corrected the English. All photos were taken by Martin ČESÁNEK.

References

- BETHUNE-BAKER, G. T., 1904: New Lepidoptera from British New Guinea. — Novitates Zoologicae **11**: 367-429.
- BUTLER, A. G., 1877: Descriptions of new species of Heterocera from Japan, Part I. Sphinges and Bombyces. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History (series 4) **20**: [393-404], 473-483.
- Eecke, R. van, 1926: De Heterocera van Sumatra III. — Zoologische Mededeelingen **9**: 258-299, pl. 3-4 (reprinted as book in 1930, pp. 88-129, pl. 2-3)
- FIXSEN, C., 1887: Lepidoptera aus Korea — In Romanoff, N. M, Mémoires sur les Lépidoptères, **3**: 233-356, pl. 13-15.
- HAMPSON, G. F., 1891: Illustrations of typical specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the collection of the British Museum, **8**. The Lepidoptera Heterocera of the Nilgiri District. — London, 144 pp., 18 plates.
- HAMPSON, G. F., 1898: The moths of India. Supplementary paper to the volumes in „The fauna of British India“— Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, **11**, p.438-462.

- HAMPSON, G. F., 1900: Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum, **2**: Catalogue of the Arctiidae (Nolinae, Lithosianae) in the collection of the British Museum. — London. xx + 589 pp., pl. 42-71.
- HAMPSON, G. F., 1901: New species of Syntomidae and Arctiadae. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, (series 7) **8**: 165-186
- HAMPSON, G. F., 1911: Descriptions of new genera and species of Syntomidae, Arctiidae, Agaristidae and Noctuidae. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History, (series 8) **8**: 393-445.
- HEYLAERTS, F. J. M., 1891: Heterocera Exotica, nouveaux genre et espèces des Indes Orientales Neerlandaises. (suite). — Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique (Bulletin ou Comptes-Rendus des Séances de la Société Entomologique de Belgique) **35** (1891):409-417.
- HOLLOWAY, J.D., 2001: The Moths of Borneo, Part 7. Family Arctiidae, subfamily Lithosiinae. pp. 279-429, 461 figs., 8 pls. — Southdene Sdn. Bhd, Kuala Lumpur.
- MATSUMURA, S., 1927: New species and subspecies of moths from the Japanese Empire. — Journal of the College of Agriculture, Hokkaido Imperial University, **19** (1): 1-91, pl. 1-5.
- MEYRICK, E., 1889: On some Lepidoptera from New Guinea. — Transactions of the Entomological Society of London **1889**: 455-522.
- MOORE, F., 1884-87: The Lepidoptera of Ceylon. **3**. — London, 578 pp., pl. 144-215.
- REICH, P., 1937: Die Arctiidae der Chinaausbeute des Herrn Hermann Höne in Shanghai. — Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift Iris **51**: 113-130.
- ROTHSCHILD, W., 1912: New Lithosiinae. — Novitates Zoologicae **19**: 212-246.
- ROTHSCHILD, W., 1913: New Lithosiinae. — Novitates Zoologicae **20**: 192-226.
- SEITZ, A. 1914: 2. Subfamilie: Lithosiinae, Flechtenbärchen (partim). pp. 118-134. In: Seitz, A., 1911-1933, Die Groß-Schmetterlinge der Erde. **10**. Spinner und Schwärmer des indo-australischen Gebiets. — Stuttgart, 909 pp., 100 pls.
- SNELLEN, P. C. T., [1886-92] 1880: Lepidoptera. In Veth, P. J.: Midden-Sumatra **4** (8). — Amsterdam, 92 pp., 5 pl. (pp. 1-84, pl. 1, 2 [1886], pp. 85-92, pl. 3-5 [1892]).
- STRAND, E., 1917: H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Lithosiinae, Nolinae, Noctuidae (p. p.), Ratardidae, Chalcosiinae, sowie Nachträge zu den Familien Drepanidae, Limacodidae, Gelechiidae, Oecophoridae und Heliodinidae. — Archiv für Naturgeschichte **82** (A3): 111-152.
- STRAND, E., 1922: Arctiidae: Subfam. Lithosiinae. In Wagner, H. (ed.), Lepidopterorum Catalogus **26**. — Berlin, pp. 501-899.
- SWINHOE, C., 1903: New species of eastern and African Lepidoptera. — Annals and Magazine of Natural History (series 7) **11**: p.499-511.
- WALKER, F., [1858] 1857: List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the Bristish Museum **12**. — London, pp..764-982.
- WALKER; F., 1862: Catalogue of the Heterocerous Lepidopterous insects collected at Sarawak, in Borneo by Mr. A. R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. — Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society (Zool.) **6**: 82-145, 171-198.
- WALKER, F., 1863: List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum **28**. — London, pp. 287-561.

Legend

Adults

Fig. 1. ♂ *Eugoa trifasciata* SNELLEN, Indonesia, Sumatra, South Sumatra, Lake Ranau env., 800 m, 4° 57'38''S, 104°3', 17.XI.2003, leg. ČERNÝ.

Fig. 2. ♂ *Eugoa pulchra* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 3. ♂ *Eugoa malayicola* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 4. ♀ *Eugoa malayicola* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 5. ♂ *Eugoa khmera* sp. n., holotype, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S.MURZIN.

Fig. 6. ♂ *Eugoa aequalis* SNELLEN, Malaysia, Pahang distr., 30km NE Raab Lata Lembik, N 3° 56', E 101° 38', 200-400 m, 22.4.-1.5, 8.5.-15.5.2002, leg. E. JENDEK & O. ŠAUŠA.

Fig. 7. ♂ *Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n., holotype, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 8. ♂ *Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n., paratype, C. Thailand, Prachin Buri-prov., Khao Yai NP, hao Kiew, 14° 28'N, 101° 28'E, 24. X. 2005, 1400m, leg. A. SCHINTLMEISTER.

Fig. 9. ♀ *Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n., paratype, C. Thailand, Prachin Buri-prov., Khao Yai NP, hao Kiew, 14° 28'N, 101° 28'E, 24. X. 2005, 1400m, leg. A. SCHINTLMEISTER.

Fig. 10. ♀ *Eugoa bipunctalis* VAN EECKE, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 11. ♂ *Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 12. ♀ *Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY, SE. Thailand, Trat prov., Lam Noob distr., Ban Noen Ki Lai, 156 m, 12° 14'N, 102° 24'35'' E, 22. XI. 2005 leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

Fig. 13. ♂ *Eugoa obliquipuncta* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 14. ♀ *Eugoa obliquipuncta* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 15. ♂ *Eugoa simonae* sp. n., holotype, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 16. ♀ *Eugoa simonae* sp. n., paratype, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 17. ♂ *Eugoa submontana* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 18. ♂ *Eugoa submontana* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 19. ♂ *Eugoa tessellata* HOLLOWAY, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 20. ♀ *Eugoa tessellata* HOLLOWAY, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 21. ♀ *Eugoa holocraspedon* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 22. ♂ *Eugoa cesaneki* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 23. ♂ *Eugoa cesaneki* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 24. ♂ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 25. ♀ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 26. ♀ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 27. ♂ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 28. ♂ *Eugoa palawanica* sp. n., holotype, Philippines, Palawan, Napsan-Salakot, 7.-9.3.2000, leg. JOGNATH.

Fig. 29. ♂ *Eugoa crassa* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 30. ♂ *Eugoa crassa* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 31. ♀ *Eugoa crassa* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 32. ♂ *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 33. ♀ *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 34. ♀ *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 35. ♂ *Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY, C. Thailand, Nakhon Nayok, Khao Yai NP, 14° 24' 20" N, 101° 22' 14" E, 725 m, 1. VI. 2005 leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

Fig. 36. ♀ *Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat.Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 37. ♀ *Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY, SW. Thailand, Ranong, 380m, 10° 01' 32" N, 98° 40' 13" E, 3.-4.XII. 2005, leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

Fig. 38. ♀ *Eugoa bipuncta* HEYLAERTS, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 39. ♀ *Eugoa bipuncta* HEYLAERTS, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 40. ♂ *Eugoa okalii* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 41. ♀ *Eugoa okalii* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 42. ♀ *Eugoa parva* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 43. ♂ *Eugoa pectinicrassa* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 44. ♂ *Eugoa indeclaratana* WALKER, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 45. ♀ *Eugoa indeclaratana* WALKER, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 46. ♂ *Eugoa apiensis* HOLLOWAY, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 47. ♂ *Eugoa turbida* WALKER, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 48. ♂ *Eugoa grandipuncta* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 49. ♀ *Eugoa grandipuncta* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 50. ♂ *Eugoa ellipsis* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 51. ♀ *Eugoa ellipsis* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 52. ♂ *Eugoa apexinigra* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 53. ♂ *Eugoa tridens* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 54. ♂ *Eugoa bidentata* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 55. ♂ *Eugoa gracilisa* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 56. ♀ *Eugoa gracilisa* sp. n., paratype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 57. ♀ *Eugoa aliquotpunctata* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 58. ♂ *Eugoa unicolora* sp. n., paratype, C. Thailand, Nakhon Nayok, Khao Yai NP, 14° 24' 20'' N, 101° 22' 14'' E, 725 m, 1. VI. 2005 leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

Fig. 59. ♀ *Eugoa unicolora* sp. n., holotype, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 60. ♂ *Eugoa humerana* WALKER, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 61. ♀ *Eugoa vagigutta* WALKER, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Genitalia

Fig. 62. ♂ *Eugoa trifasciata* SNELLEN, prep. no. EU009, Indonesia, Sumatra, South Sumatra, Lake Ranau env., 800 m, 4° 57'38"S, 104°3', 17. XI. 2003, leg. ČERNÝ.

Fig. 63. ♂ *Eugoa pulchra* sp. n., prep. no. EU006, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 64. ♂ *Eugoa malayicola* sp. n., prep. no. EU007, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 65. ♀ *Eugoa malayicola* sp. n., prep. no. EU004, Malaysia, Pahang distr., 30km NE Raab Lata Lembik, N 3° 56', E 101° 38', 200-400 m, 22.4.-1.5, 8.5.-15.5.2002, leg. E. JENDEK & O. ŠAUŠA.

Fig. 66. ♂ *Eugoa khmera* sp. n., prep. no. EU008, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11°21'23", E 104°4'38", 2.-17. 1. 2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 67. ♂ *Eugoa aequalis* SNELLEN, prep. no. EU003, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 68. ♂ *Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n., prep. no. EU014, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 69. ♀ *Eugoa gabrielae* sp. n., prep. no. EU101, C. Thailand, Prachin Buri-prov., Khao Yai NP, hao Kiew, 14° 28'N, 101° 28'E, 24. X. 2005, 1400m, leg. A. SCHINTLMEISTER.

Fig. 70. ♀ *Eugoa bipunctalis* VAN EECKE, prep. no. EU047, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 71. ♂ *Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU013, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 72. ♀ *Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU106, SE. Thailand, Trat prov., Lam Noob distr., Ban Noen Ki Lai, 156 m, 12° 14'N, 102° 24'35" E, 22. XI. 2005 leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

Fig. 73. ♂ *Eugoa obliquipuncta* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU024, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 74. ♀ *Eugoa obliquipuncta* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU025, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 75. ♂ *Eugoa simonae* sp. n., prep. no. EU027, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

- Fig. 76. ♀ *Eugoa simonae* sp. n., prep. no. EU028, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.
- Fig. 77. ♂ *Eugoa submontana* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU039, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 78. ♂ *Eugoa tessellata* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU031, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.
- Fig. 79. ♀ *Eugoa tessellata* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU032, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.
- Fig. 80. ♀ *Eugoa holocraspedon* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU030, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 81. ♂ *Eugoa cesaneki* sp. n., prep. no. EU045, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 82. ♂ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, prep. no. EU043, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 83. ♀ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, prep. no. EU036, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 84. ♂ *Eugoa bipunctata* WALKER, prep. no. EU029, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 85. ♂ *Eugoa palawanica* sp. n., prep. no. EU042, Philippines, Palawan, Napsan-Salakot, 7.-9.3.2000, leg. JOGGNATH.
- Fig. 86. ♂ *Eugoa crassa* WALKER, prep. no. EU048, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 87. ♀ *Eugoa crassa* WALKER, prep. no. EU053, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 88. ♂ *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER, prep. no. EU062, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 89. ♀ *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER, prep. no. EU054, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.
- Fig. 90. ♂ *Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU107, SW. Thailand, Ranong, 380m, 10° 01'32" N, 98° 40'13" E, 3.-4. XII. 2005, leg. Karel ČERNÝ.
- Fig. 91. ♀ *Eugoa muluana* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU056, Cambodia, Kirirom Nat. Park, 780 m, N 11° 21' 23", E 104° 4' 38", 2.-17.1.2000, leg. M. & S. MURZIN.

Fig. 92. ♀ *Eugoa bipuncta* HEYLAERTS, prep. no. EU058, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 93. ♂ *Eugoa okalii* sp. n., prep. no. EU059, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 94. ♀ *Eugoa okalii* sp. n., prep. no. EU060, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 95. ♀ *Eugoa parva* sp. n., prep. no. EU063, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 96. ♂ *Eugoa pectinicraca* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU061, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 97. ♂ *Eugoa indeclaratana* WALKER, prep. no. EU005, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 98. ♀ *Eugoa indeclaratana* WALKER, prep. no. EU069, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 99. ♂ *Eugoa apiensis* HOLLOWAY, prep. no. EU068, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 100. ♂ *Eugoa turbida* WALKER, prep. no. EU070, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 101. ♀ *Eugoa turbida* WALKER, prep. no. EU065, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 102. ♂ *Eugoa grandipuncta* sp. n., prep. no. EU002, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 103. ♀ *Eugoa grandipuncta* sp. n., prep. no. EU079, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 104. ♂ *Eugoa ellipsis* sp. n., prep. no. EU001, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 105. ♀ *Eugoa ellipsis* sp. n., prep. no. EU076, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 106. ♂ *Eugoa apexinigra* sp. n., prep. no. EU083, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 107. ♂ *Eugoa tridens* sp. n., prep. no. EU082, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 108. ♂ *Eugoa bidentata* sp. n., prep. no. EU075, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 109. ♂ *Eugoa gracilisa* sp. n., prep. no. EU072, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

Fig. 110. ♀ *Eugoa gracilisa* sp. n., prep. no. EU073, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

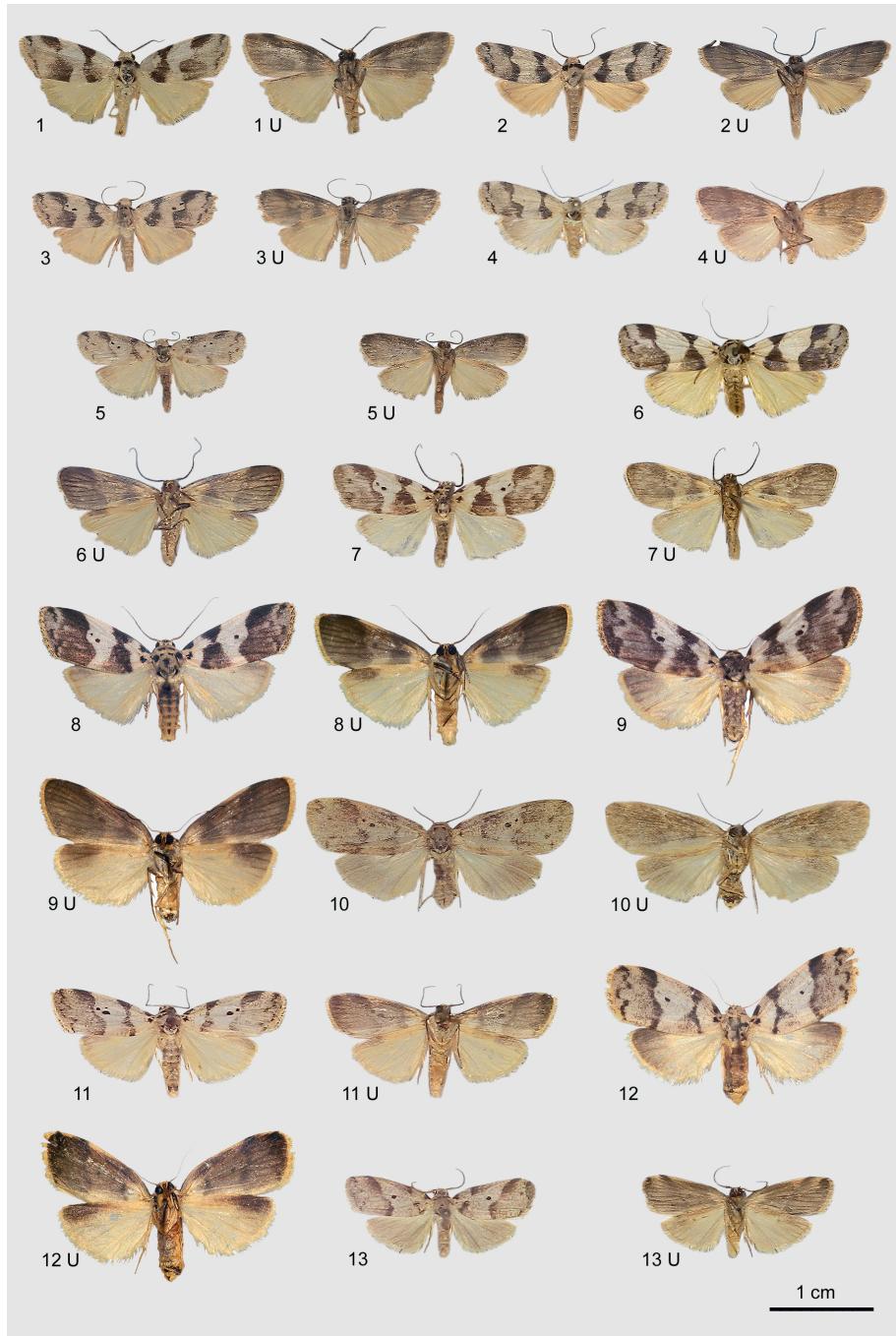
Fig. 111. ♀ *Eugoa aliquotpunctata* sp. n., prep. no. EU067, Malaysia W, Perak distr., Felda Lasah vill. env., 48 km NNE of Ipoh, N 5° 02,3', E 101° 12,3', 120-390 m, 13.-21.3.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

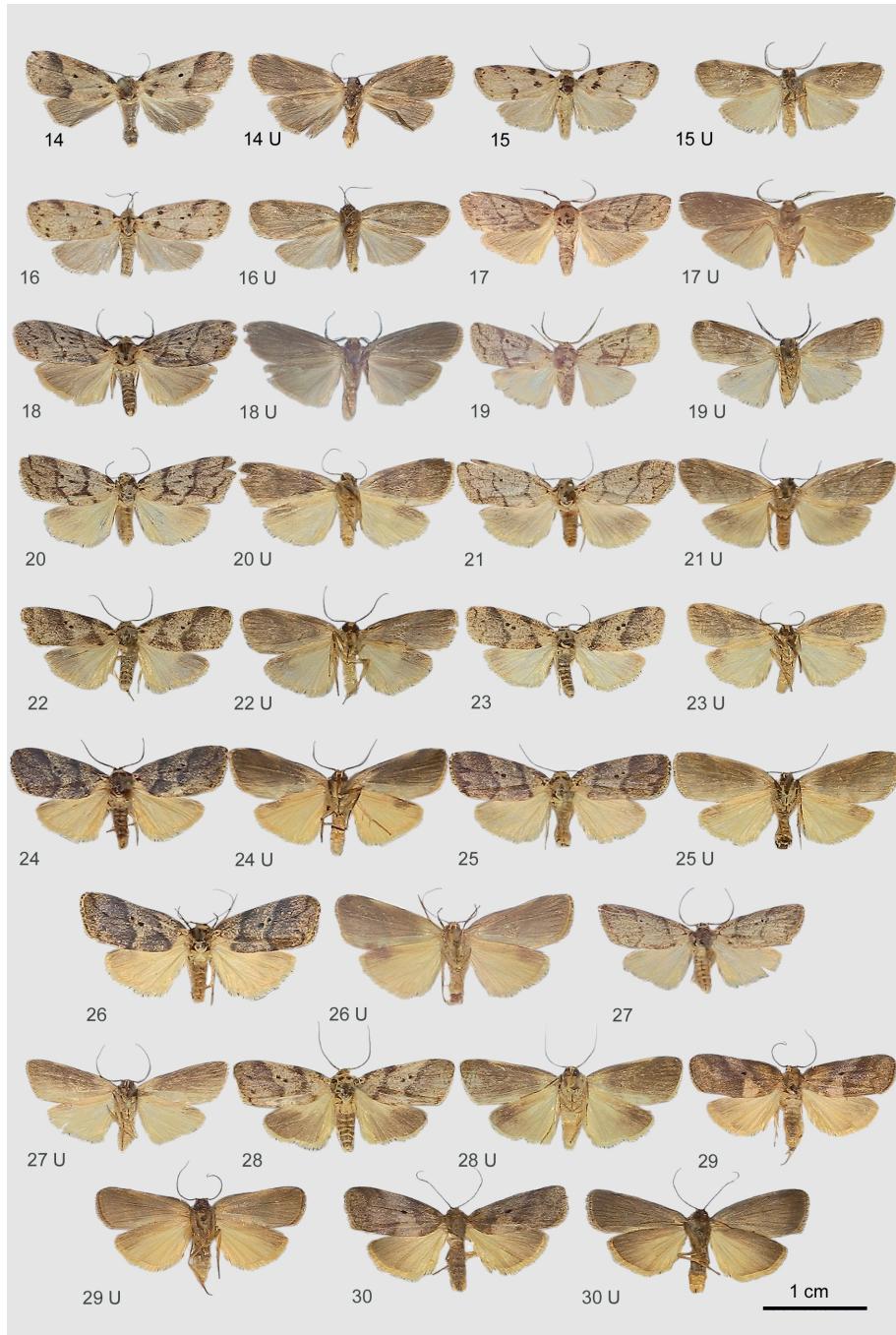
Fig. 112. ♂ *Eugoa unicolora* sp. n., prep. no. EU103, SW. Thailand, Ranong, 380m, 10° 01'32" N, 98° 40'13" E, 3.-4. XII. 2005, leg. Karel ČERNÝ.

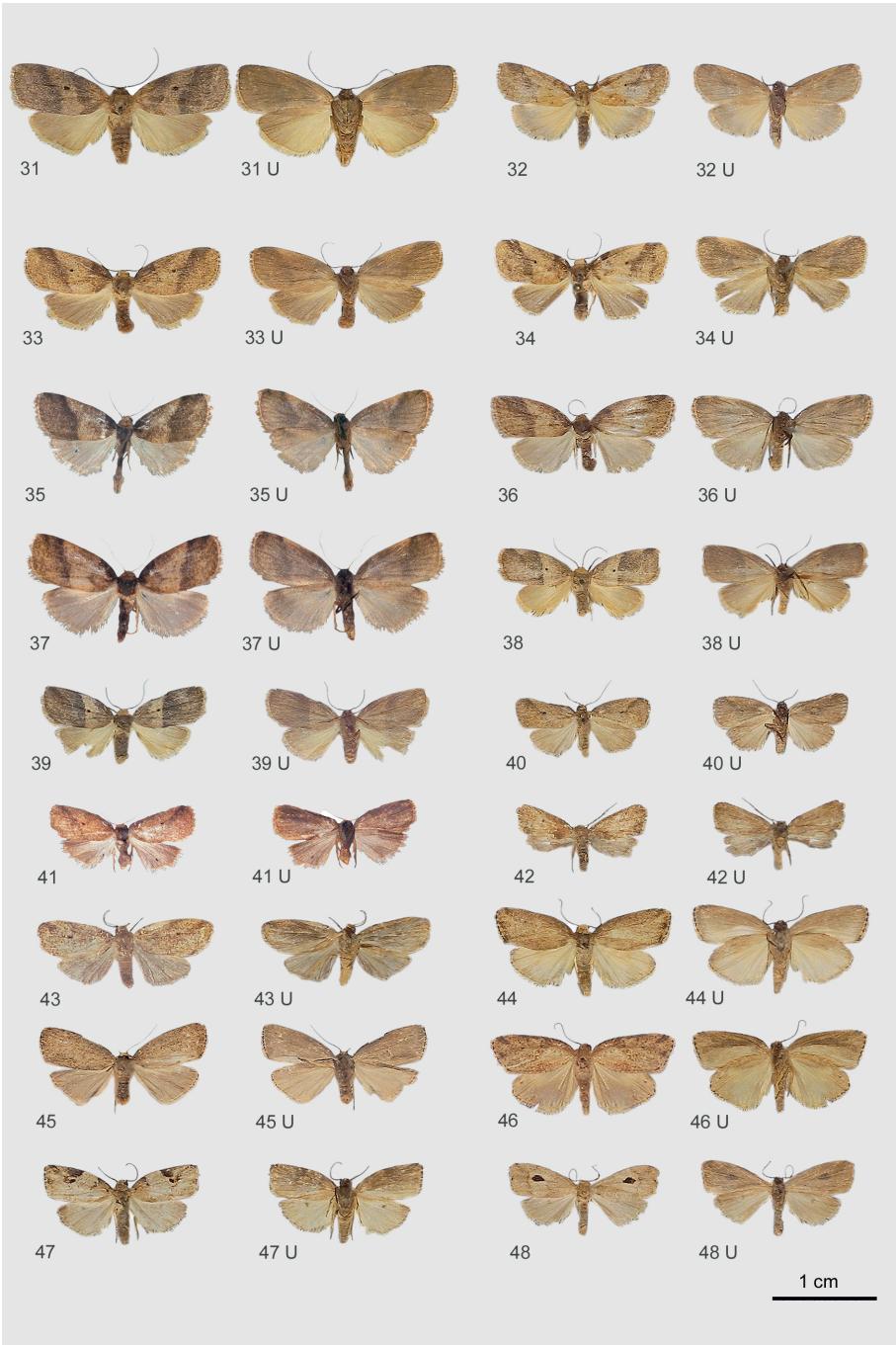
Fig. 113. ♀ *Eugoa unicolora* sp. n., prep. no. EU077, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

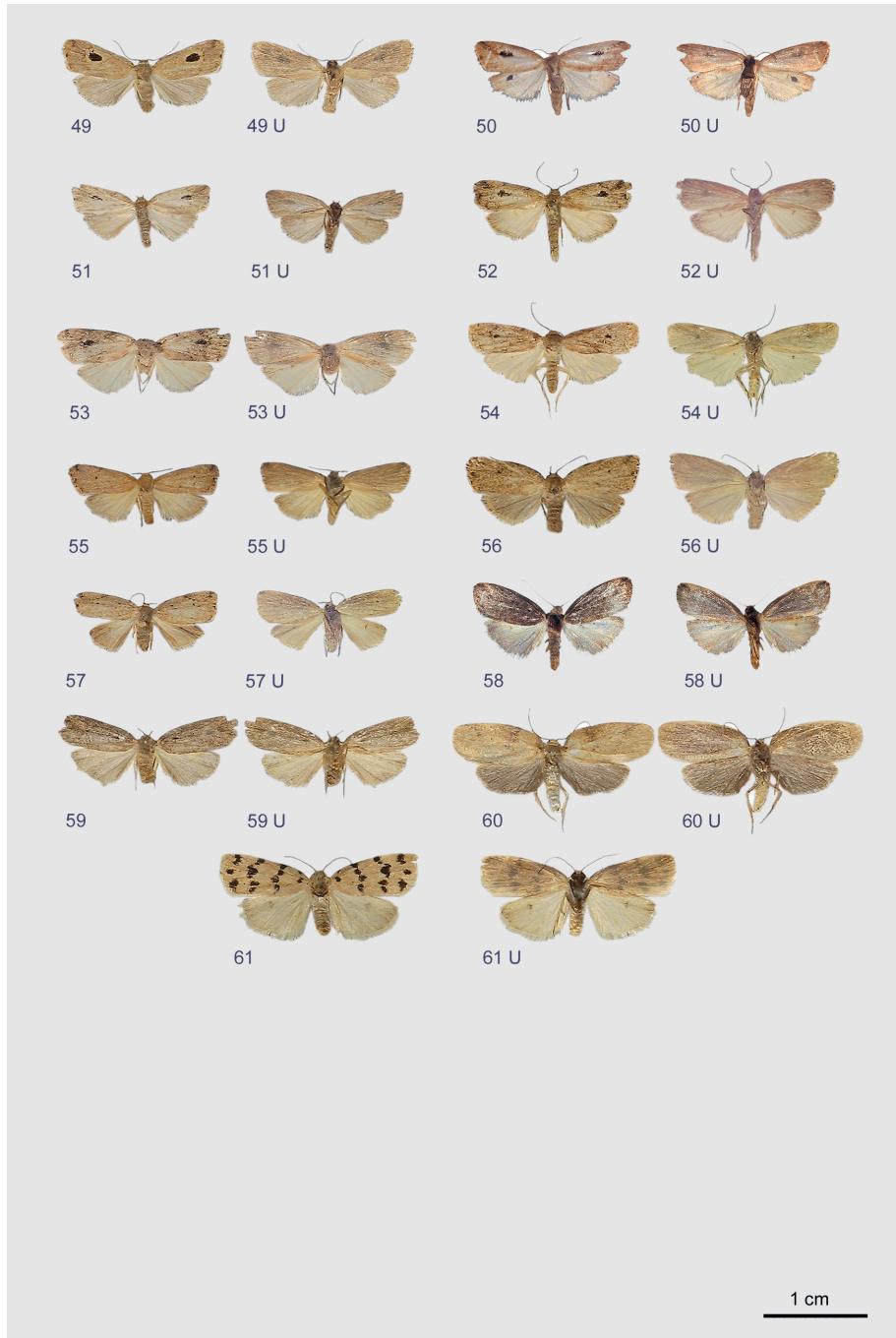
Fig. 114. ♂ *Eugoa humerana* WALKER, prep. no. EU080, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.

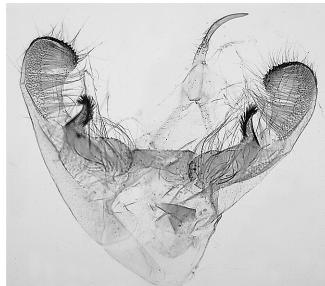
Fig. 115. ♀ *Eugoa vagigutta* WALKER, prep. no. EU078, Malaysia, Pahang distr., Cameron Highlands, Kampung Kuala Boh vill. env., N 4° 27,9', E 101° 34,8', 850-1050 m, 26.3.-3.4.2001, leg. Karol BUCSEK.







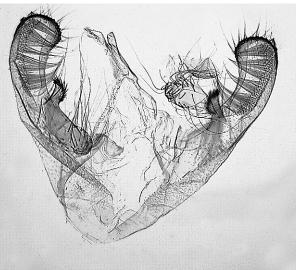




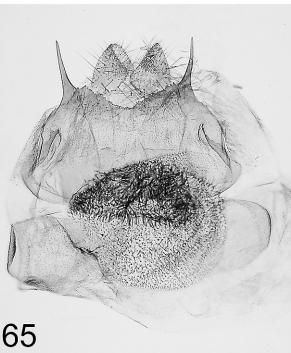
62



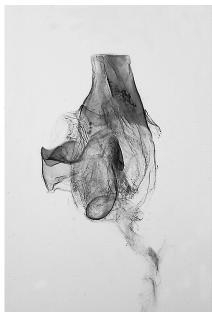
63



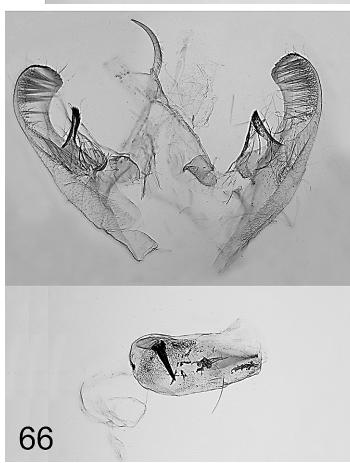
64



65

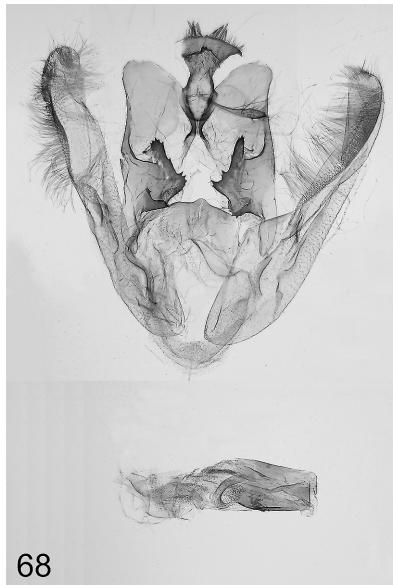


67



68

0, 5 mm



68



69



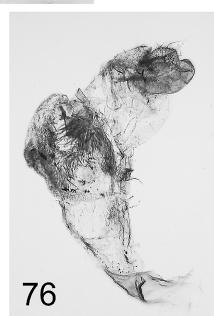
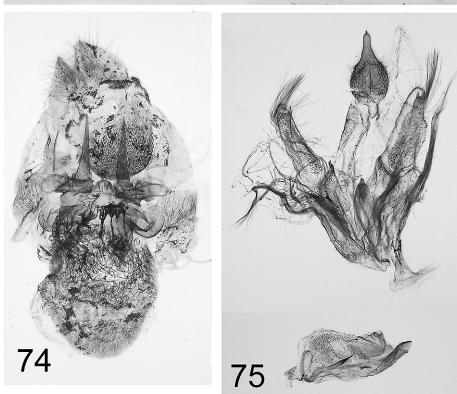
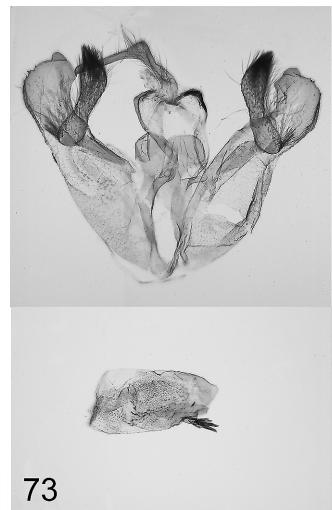
70



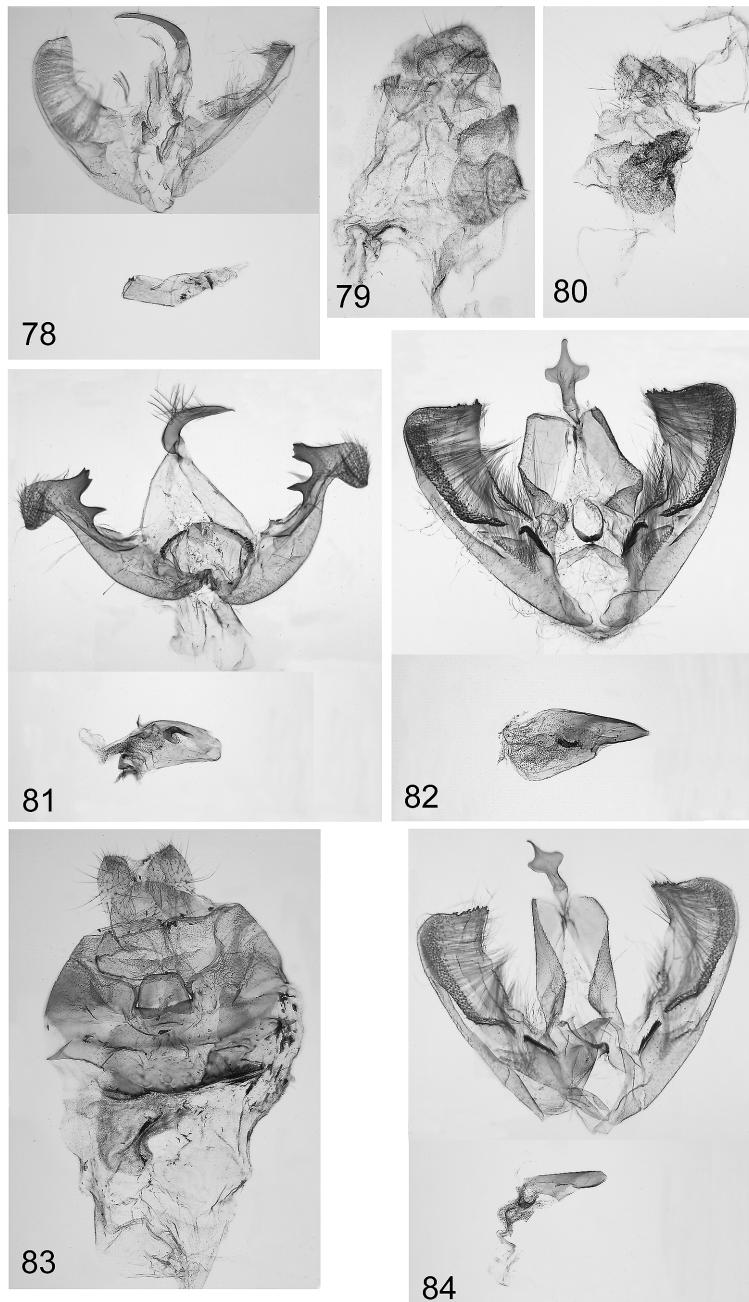
71



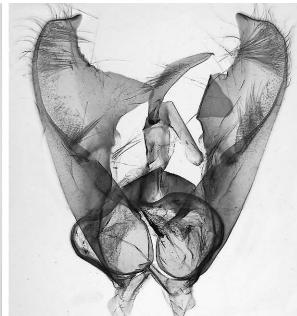
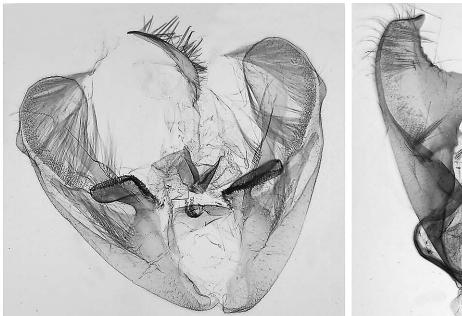
0,5 mm



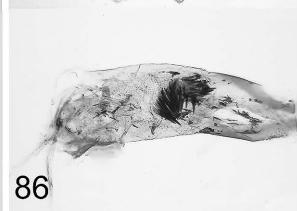
0, 5 mm



0,5 mm



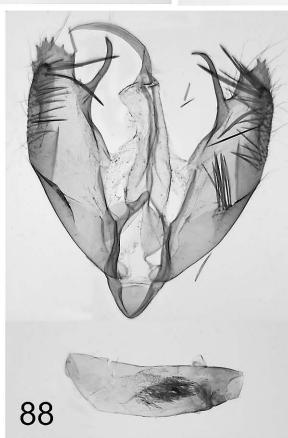
85



86



87



88

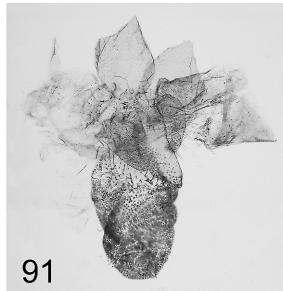


89

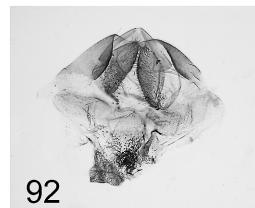


90

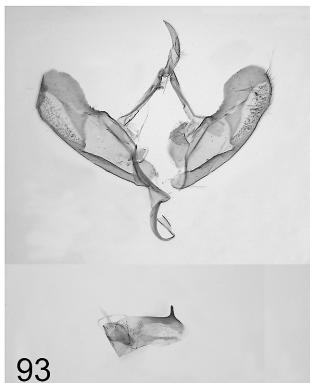
0, 5 mm



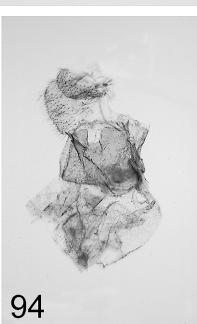
91



92



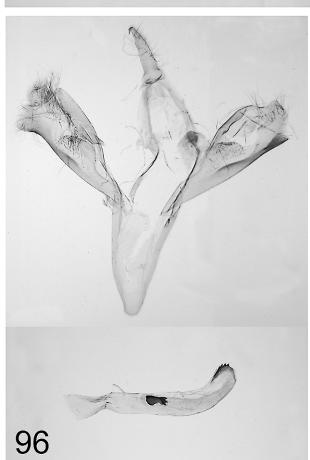
93



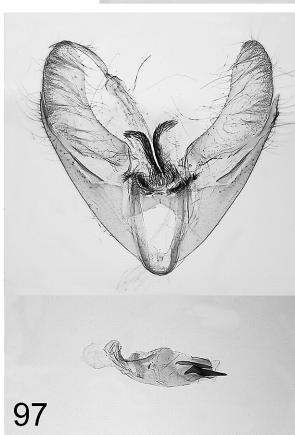
94



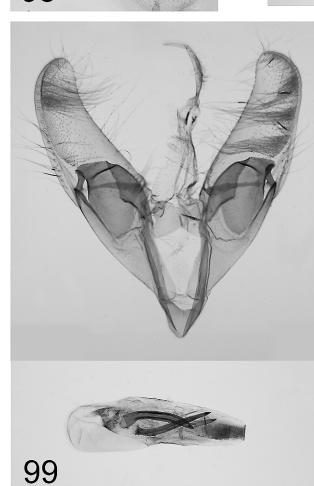
95



96



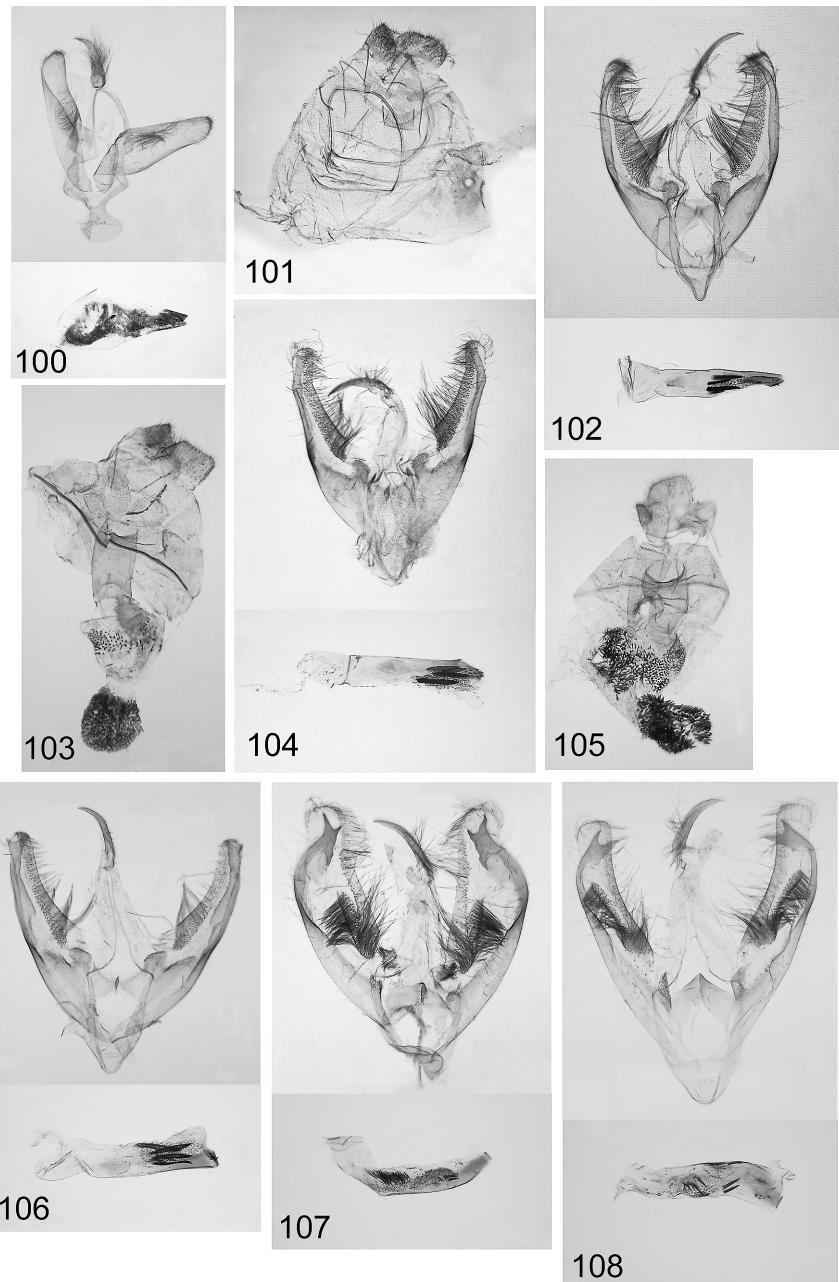
97



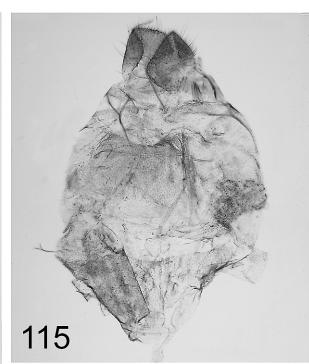
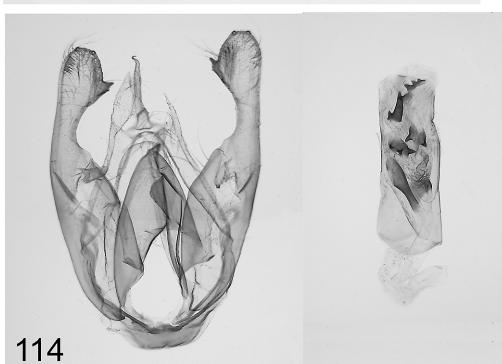
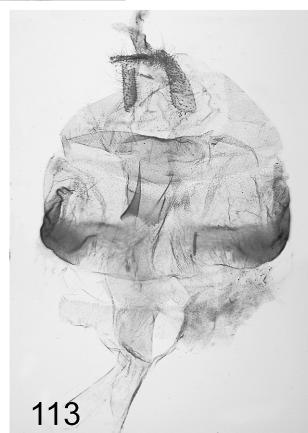
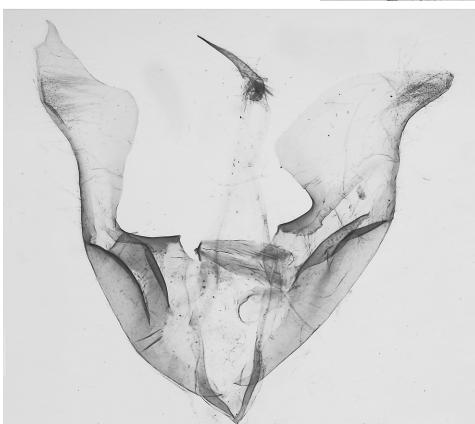
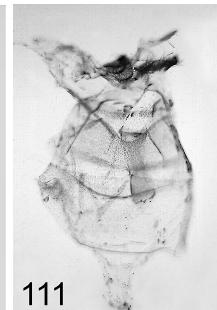
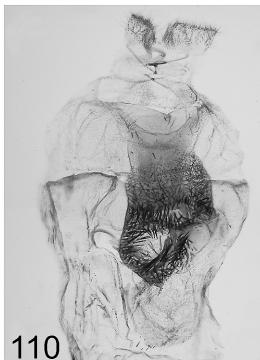
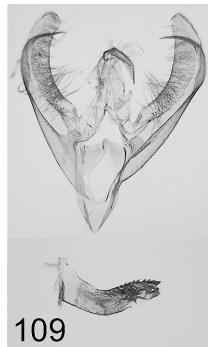
98

99

0, 5 mm



0,5 mm



Author's address: Karol BUCSEK

Podjavorinskej 7

811 03 Bratislava

Slovakia

E-Mail: arctia.caja@post.sk

Buchbesprechung

The Wilhelm FOISSNER Festschrift. A tribute to an outstanding protistologist on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Wiss. Red. Erna AESCHT & Helmut BERGER

Denisia 23, 462 Seiten (27 x 21 cm), Linz am 18. August 2008, Preis: 60 € (exkl. Versand)

ISSN: 1608-8700; Bestellung: unter katalogbestellung@landesmuseum.at

Inhaltsübersicht, Abstracts und kostenpflichtiger Download unter www.biologiezentrum.at

Wilhelm Foissner stammt aus Wartberg ob der Aist (Bezirk Freistadt, Oberösterreich) und absolvierte im zweiten Bildungsweg ein Studium der Zoologie und Botanik an der Universität Salzburg, wo er seit 1987 ein Extraordinariat für "Zoologie mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Systematik und Ökologie der Protozoen" innehat. Er bearbeitete an die 2.000 Einzeller-Arten mit modernen, von ihm und seiner Arbeitsgruppe auch weiterentwickelten Methoden und entdeckte seit 1967 819 neue Taxa resultierend in derzeit 623 wissenschaftlichen Veröffentlichungen mit über 14.000 Seiten.

Seit dreißig Jahren hat Wilhelm Foissner seine Verbundenheit mit dem Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseum in vielfältiger Weise zum Ausdruck gebracht, durch Vorträge, Ausstellungsbeteiligungen, Beiträgen zu den hauseigenen Zeitschriften und nicht zuletzt dem regelmäßigen Übergeben von bisher rund 3.000 Dauerpräparaten.

2001 hat Foissner als privater Sponsor durch einen namhaften Betrag den dringend benötigten Dachbodenausbau für die naturwissenschaftlichen Sammlungen im Biologiezentrum in Gang gebracht. Seiner schon heute berühmten wissenschaftlichen Sammlung, die neben dem bereits in Dornach befindlichen Material, noch weitere tausende Objekträger-Präparate, Bücher, Sonderdrucke aus internationalen Fachzeitschriften, Originalzeichnungen und Fotos von tierischen Einzellern, Notizen und Briefe umfasst, soll damit eine bleibende Heimstatt gesichert werden. Durch seine vielen Forschungsreisen (Namibia, Australien, Südamerika) und häufige Teilnahme an internationalen Kongressen ist er unermüdlicher Botschafter einer mit Oberösterreich verbundenen Forschung.

Die Festschrift zu seinem 60. Geburtstag umfasst 29 Beiträge von 42 Autoren aus 8 Ländern (China, Deutschland, England, Kanada, Österreich, Russland, Saudi Arabien, USA), ergänzt durch eine Gratulationsliste von über 200 Personen aus 27 Ländern. Naturgemäß spiegeln die enthaltenen Arbeiten die Schwerpunkte seiner Forschungen, konkret Taxonomie, Nomenklatur, Ökologie und Phylogenie.

Neben kurzen Abrissen zu seiner Biographie, in denen die Mühen des Sammelns, methodische Schwierigkeiten und der ständige Mangel an Personal anklingen, werden eine komplette Bibliographie sowie eine nomenklatorische und taxonomische detaillierte Übersicht der bearbeiteten Arten, überdies erschlossen durch einen systematischen Index, auch für ihn selber sehr hilfreich sein. Ein kommentierter Katalog des Typusmaterials von 779 Arten im Oberösterreichischen Landesmuseum zeigt viele Probleme bei der Dokumentation der "tierischen" Einzeller (Protisten) auf. Drei neue Arten sind Wilhelm Foissner gewidmet, Wiederbeschreibungen und morphogenetische Untersuchungen bezeugen die noch großen Forschungslücken bei den mikroskopischen Organismen. Die Bedeutung interdisziplinärer Zusammenarbeit zwischen Taxonomen, Ökologen und Phylogenetikern kommt in fast allen Arbeiten zum Ausdruck. Phantastische Farb- und rasterelektronische Aufnahmen belegen die Diversität und Besonderheiten dieser Lebewesen, die weder Tiere noch Pflanzen sind. Alle Lebensräume, die ökologischen Beziehungen sowie nahe und ferne Verwandtschaften bergen noch viele Geheimnisse.

Erna AESCHT

Druck, Eigentümer, Herausgeber, Verleger und für den Inhalt verantwortlich:
Maximilian SCHWARZ, Konsulent f. Wissenschaft der O.Ö. Landesregierung, Eibenweg 6,
A-4052 Ansfelden, E-Mail: maximilian.schwarz@liwest.at.

Redaktion: Erich DILLER, ZSM, Münchhausenstraße 21, D-81247 München;
Fritz GUSENLEITNER, Lungitzerstr. 51, A-4222 St. Georgen/Gusen;
Wolfgang SCHACHT, Scherrerstraße 8, D-82296 Schöngeising;
Erika SCHARNHOP, Himbeerschlag 2, D-80935 München;
Emma SCHWARZ, Eibenweg 6, A-4052 Ansfelden;
Wolfgang SPEIDEL, MWM, Tengstraße 33, D-80796 München;
Thomas WITT, Tengstraße 33, D-80796 München.

Adresse: Entomofauna (ZSM), Münchhausenstr. 21, D-81247 München; Tel. (089) 8107-0, Fax 8107-300.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Entomofauna](#)

Jahr/Year: 2008

Band/Volume: [0029](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Bucsek Karol

Artikel/Article: [Contribution to the Knowledge of the genus Eugoa WALKER, 1858
\(Lepidoptera: Arctiidae, Lithosiinae\) 417-468](#)