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Review of the *Eugoa*-group in the family Erebidae (Lepidoptera: Erebidae, Arctiinae, Lithosiini) from the Philippines

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Abstract

The Eugoa-group of the subfamily Arctiinae from the Philippines is revised. 38 species are discussed. Holocraspedon meyi ČERNÝ sp. n., Meteugoa malesiana ČERNÝ sp. n., Malesia luzonao ČERNÝ sp. n., Malesia cana ČERNÝ sp. n., Eugoa luzonica BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa vittata BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa clepsydra BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa mindanaoica BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa phantasma BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa similitera BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa flexilinea ČERNÝ & BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa impara BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa similitera BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa tricuspida BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa impara BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa sparsata BUCSEK sp. n., Trischalis appendicina ČERNÝ sp. n., Trischalis nigricomma ČERNÝ sp. n., Trischalis homburquera ČERNÝ sp. n., and Trischalis pumilia ČERNÝ sp. n. are described as new species. Trischalis stomata ssp. vicentina ČERNÝ ssp. n. is described as a new subspecies. Notata parva HAMPSON, Holocraspedon bilineata (HAMPSON), Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY, Meteugoa ochrivena (HAMPSON), Meteugoa obliquiata HAMPSON, Eugoa trifascia WALKER, Eugoa mangle HOLLOWAY, Eugoa inconspicua WALKER, Trischalis subaurana (WALKER) and Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY are recorded for the first time from the Philippines.

Zusammenfassung

Die Eugoa-Gruppe des Tribus Lithosiini der Bärenspinner (Arctiinae) aus den Philippinen wird revidiert. 38 Arten werden behandelt. Holocraspedon meyi ČERNÝ sp. n., Meteugoa malesiana ČERNÝ sp. n., Malesia luzonao ČERNÝ sp. n., Malesia cana ČERNÝ sp. n., Eugoa luzonica BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa vittata BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa clepsydra BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa mindanaoica BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa phantasma BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa similitera BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa flexilinea ČERNÝ & BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa simplicata ČERNÝ & BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa tricuspida BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa impara BUCSEK sp. n., Eugoa sparsata BUCSEK sp. n., Trischalis appendicina ČERNÝ sp. n., Trischalis nigricomma ČERNÝ sp. n., Trischalis homburguera ČERNÝ sp. n. und Trischalis pumilia ČERNÝ sp. n. werden als neue Arten beschrieben. Trischalis stomata ssp. vicentina ČERNÝ ssp. n. wird als neue Unterart beschrieben. Notata parva HAMPSON, Holocraspedon bilineata (HAMPSON), Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY, Meteugoa ochrivena (HAMPSON), Meteugoa obliquiata HAMPSON, Eugoa trifascia WALKER, Eugoa mangle HOLLOWAY, Eugoa inconspicua WALKER, Trischalis subaurana (WALKER) und Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY werden das erste Mal aus den Philippinen nachgewiesen.

Introduction

The *Eugoa* WALKER-group of genera was scarcely noted and rarely reported from the Philippines up to now. Different authors described some apparent species in their general reports, but there was no substantial work concerning these interesting moths. Our paper tries to close this gap of knowledge. Our study was based on the works of SEMPER, 1899, HAMPSON, 1918, SCHAUS, 1924, BUCSEK, 2008 and on the private collections of both authors, of the Museum Witt, Munich and of Mey & Ebert, deposited in MFN.

Abbreviations

- CKBB coll. Karol BUCSEK, Bratislava
- CKC coll. Karel ČERNÝ, Innsbruck
- MWM Museum Thomas WITT, München
- MFN Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin

Systematic section

Notata HAMPSON, 1891

Type species: Notata parva HAMPSON, 1891 (Nilgiris) by monotypy.

Diphtheraspis MEYRICK, 1892, type species: Diphtheraspis modicus LUCAS, 1892 (Australia) by monotypy.

This small genus has typical blackish, elliptical androconial patches on the underside of the forewing and the upperside of the hindwing. It is distributed from India to Australia.

Notata parva HAMPSON, 1891

Notata parva HAMPSON, 1891, Ilustrations of typical Specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the Collection of the British Museum **8**: 48.

Philenora parva HAMPSON: SEITZ, 1914, Macrolepidoptera of the World **10**: 133, pl. 18 h. *Notata parva* HAMPSON: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo **7**: 409, fig. 7h, 348, 349, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Notata parva HAMPSON: CERNY & PINRATANA, 2009, Moths of Thailand 6: 15.

Notata parva HAMPSON: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 121, pl. 21, fig. 301, 301a, 301b.

Type locality: Nilgiris.

Geographical range: India, Thailand, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Sundaland, Sumbawa, Philippines.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao.

Variability: The wing markings are invariable, the wingspan varies slightly from 17 to 18 mm in males and from 17 to 19 mm in the females from Mindanao. The males from Luzon are smaller with 15 to 16 mm wingspan.

Genitalia: Preparations Nr. PE 8, PE 59. See also HOLLOWAY, 2001. The small differences in form of costa and saccus seem to be not sufficient for the separation of the populations from the Philippines in different species.

Similar species: The male is characterized by the eliptical black marking at the underside of the forewing and the upper side of the hindwing.

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the primary and secondary forests at 1000 to 1600 m.

Adults recorded in: III, IX, X.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light in the night, especially between $21^{\circ\circ}$ and $24^{\circ\circ}$ o'clock.

Note: The species is reported for the first time from the Philippines.

Holocraspedon HAMPSON, 1893

Type species: Holocraspedon nigropunctum HAMPSON, 1893 (Sri Lanka) by monotypy.

Holocraspedum HAMPSON, 1900, unjustified emendation.

The genus is similar and related to *Eugoa* WALKER, but the wing venation is as in *Philenora* ROSENSTOCK. The distribution includes Sri Lanka, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Sundaland, Philippines, New Guinea and some Melanesian islands. There are four species on the Philippines.

Figs 1a, b, c, d, e.

Holocraspedon bilineata (HAMPSON, 1901)

Figs 2a, b, c, d, e.

Eugoa bilineata HAMPSON, 1901, Annals and Magazine of Natural History (7) 8: 185.

Nola lauta SWINHOE, 1903, Annals and Magazine of Natural History (7) 11: 502.

Eugoa bilineata HAMPSON: HAMPSON, 1914, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum Supplementum 1: 813, pl. 42, fig. 6.

Philenora lauta SWINHOE: HAMPSON, 1914, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum Supplementum 1: 789, pl. 41, fig. 12.

Holocraspedon bilineata HAMPSON: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 411, pl. 7, fig. 345.

Holocraspedon bilineata HAMPSON: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 19 - 20, pl. 3, fig. 41, 41a.

Type locality: Singapore.

Geographical range: N.E. Himalayas, Thailand, Singapore, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Sumbawa.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Palawan, Luzon, Mindanao.

Variability: The wing markings are rather invariable. The wingspan varies considerably, from 15 to 19 mm in males and from 16 to 19 mm in females. The specimens from Palawan are smaller having a wingspan of 15 mm on an average only.

Similar species: *Holocraspedon parallelum* SEMPER, which has a striking brown patch in the postmedian area lacking in *H. bilineata* HAMPSON.

Genitalia: Slides PE 1, PE 3. See also HOLLOWAY (2001).

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the primary and secondary forests from the lowland to about 1300 m altitude.

Adults recorded in: I, II, III, XII.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light during the whole night.

Note: Reported from the Philippines for the first time.

Holocraspedon parallelum (SEMPER, 1899)

Holocraspedum parallelum SEMPER, 1899, Die Schmetterlinge der Philippinischen Inseln **2**: 505. *Holocraspedum parallelum* SEMPER: HAMPSON, 1900, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum **2**: 562, pl. 35, fig. 19.

Holocraspedon parallelum SEMPER: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 409.

Type locality: Luzon.

Geographical range: Philippines.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Luzon, Samar, Mindanao.

Variability: The dark patch at the forewing is often interrupted in the hind part of the wing. The wingspan varies from 14 to 17 mm.

Genitalia: Slides PE 9, PE 11, PE 60.

Similar species: *Holocraspedon vaneecki* HOLLOWAY, which has a group of four spines attached to the phallic vesica wheraes there are two only in *Holocraspedon parallelum* SEMPER. In the habitually very similar species *H. sordidior* ROTHSCHILD from New Guinea there are two spines too but the shape of valve is different. In *H. vaneeckei*

Fig. 3a, b, c, d.

HOLLOWAY the female genitalia is more delicate whereas the general form is very similar.

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the primary and secondary forests from the lowland to about 1300 m altitude.

Adults recorded in: I, III, X.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light.

Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY, 2001

Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 411, pl. 7, figs 343, 352.

Philenora sordidior ROTHSCHILD sensu VAN EECKE, 1926, Zoologische Mededeelingen 9: 277. Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY: CERNY & PINRATANA, Moths of Thailand 6: 17-18. Holocraspedon vaneeckei HOLLOWAY: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 21, pl. 3, fig. 43, 43a.

Type locality: Borneo: Poring.

Geographical range: Sundaland, Peninsular Malaysia, Thailand.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Palawan.

Variability: Not examined.

Genitalia: Slide PE 4, see HOLLOWAY 2001 too.

Similar species: Holocraspedon parallelum SEMPER, see there.

Habitat preference in the Philippines: Observed on the border of the secondary vegetation and in the lowland forest.

Adults recorded in: V, XI, XII.

Bionomics: The imagines fly to the light.

Note: The species was recorded for the Philippines for the first time.

Holocraspedon meyi ČERNÝ sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♀ Philippinen, Luzon, Mt. Makiling, 400 m, 14.-16. III. 2000, LF, leg. W. Mey & K. Ebert, MFN. Paratypes: 2♀♀ like holotype MFN, 1♀ like holotype but 30.-31. III. 2000 MWM, 3♀♀ like holotype but 30.-31. III. 2000, CKC.

Female: The ground colour of the head with palpi and tegulae is beige with some black hairs at vertex; antennae filiform, beige with dark scales, thorax beige with some black spots dorsally; patagia beige with a rounded basal black spot and black terminal hairs; legs beige, the first pair laterally with brown areas at the terminal part; abdomen grey dorsally and beige ventrally.

Forewing wingspan 20 mm, the ground colour beige. The black markings are wide, suffused with beige scales consisting of a basal transversal band reaching from costa to the middle of the wing, three irregular spots in the subbasal area, the slightly bent transversal antemedian line touching the middle at media, most external subbasal spot; two elongate spots in the median area; a slightly bent postmedian transversal line and a circle between the postmedian line and the apex. The outer margin and fringes are black, suffused with beige.

Figs 4a, e.

Figs 5b, e.

Hindwing beige, getting grey marginally.

The underside is grey with an inexpressive copy of the markings of the upperside.

Distribution: Known from central Luzon only.

Genitalia: Slide PE 104. Bursa copulatrix is biforked, with two hyaline lobes. Ductus bursae is narrow and long.

Similar species: The appearance is similar to *H. bilineata* HAMPSON, but a confusion is not possible, because the lines are much wider in *H. meyi* sp. n.

Etymology: The species is dedicated to my friend and specialist for Trichoptera Wolfram Mey, Berlin, who collected the type series.

Meteugoa HAMPSON, 1900

Type species: *Eugoa ochrivena* HAMPSON, 1898 (India, Khasia Hills) by original designation.

Species with narrow, rounded forewings with dark brown markings on a beige ground colour. The venation like in *Holocraspedon*. *Meteugoa* is distributed from Himalaya and Taiwan to the Sundaland and the Philippines.

Meteugoa ochrivena (HAMPSON, 1898)

Figs 6a, b, c, d, e.

Eugoa ochrivena HAMPSON, 1898, Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 11: 439.

Meteugoa ochrivena HAMPSON: HAMPSON, 1900, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum **2**: 335-336, fig. 236.

Eugoa ochrivena HAMPSON: SEITZ, 1914, Macrolepidoptera of the World 10: 165, pl. 17 b.

Meteugoa ochrivena HAMPSON: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 21, pl. 3, fig. 44.

Type locality: Assam, Khasis.

Geographical range: N.E. Himylayas, Taiwan, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Bali, Philippines.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao.

Variability: The wing markings are rather invariable in the examined specimens. The wingspan varies from 20 to 23 mm in males and females.

Genitalia: Slides PE 57, PE 69, see HOLLOWAY 2001 too. In the females the bursa copulatrix is wider as in the bornean specimens.

Similar species: There is no similar species on the Philippines.

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the secondary forest.

Adults recorded in: II, III, X.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light in the late night.

Note: The species was recorded for the first time from the Philippines.

Meteugoa obliquiata HAMPSON, 1900

Meteugoa obliquiata HAMPSON: HAMPSON, 1900, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum **2**: 335-336, fig. 236.

Meteugoa obliquiata HAMPSON: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 22, pl. 4, fig. 45.

Type locality: Java.

Geographical range: Singapore, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Philippines.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Mindanao.

Variability: The wing pattern is rather invariable. The wingspan is 23 mm in males and varies from 25 to 28 mm in the females.

Genitalia: Slides PE 20, PE 67, see HOLLOWAY 2001 too.

Similar species: Meteugoa malesiana sp. n., see there.

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the montane secondary forest.

Adults recorded in: I, III.

Bionomics: The imagines fly to the light during the night.

Note: The species was recorded on the Philippines for the first time.

Meteugoa malesiana ČERNÝ sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippinen, Mindanao, Bukidnon Prov. Mt. Kitanglad, 1200 m, 1.-7. Februar 1996, leg. S. Gundorov, MWM. Paratypes: 1♂ 3 ♀♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144'N, 124°38,5'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III. 2009, 8°42,944'N, 126°9,402'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Kalatungan, prim. Forest, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1450 m 30.XII.1991, leg. K. Černý, CKC; 1♀ Philippines, Mindanao-Bukidnon, 45km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, 1200 m, Bergurwald 2.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1♀ Philippinen, N.Luzon-Mts.Prov., Chatol, 1600 m, 15km SE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 21°03'E, Nebelurwald, 24.IX., 14.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1♀ Philippinen, Luzon- Nueva Vizcaya Prov., Dalton Pass, Santa Fe, 800 m, 16°07'N, 120°36'E; sec. veg. 21.IX.-17.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1♀ Philippinen, Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 22.IX.-16.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Male: Head with antennae and tegulae and thorax with patagia are greyish brown; the legs are brown, striated with ochreous, abdomen is greyish brown, the tuft paler.

The wingspan is 21 mm, the forewings are pale greyish brown suffused with brown scales; some brown streaks near the base; a brown point in cell, a brown streak on cubitus, an oblique brown postmedian line parallel to the margin, a rounded brown dot on radius, a series of irregular submarginal brown spots, the fringes are pale greyish brown; the underside is pale greyish brown with reduced markings.

The hindwings are pale grey, the fringes are pale greyish brown, at the underside is the margin darker.

Female: Like the male, in the average larger.

Figs 7a, b, c, d, e.

Figs 8a, b, c, d, e.

Variability: The specimens from Luzon have the hindwings paler. The wingspan varies from 20 to 21 mm in males and from 19 to 26 mm in females.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 19. Valve with a sclerotised thorn on the dorsal lobe, uncus is very long. Phallic vesica with a sclerotised area.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 54. Bursa copulatrix is basally sclerotised, one half of the terminal lobe with a field of short spines; appendix bursae basally sclerotised with a lot of short spines.

Similar species: Malesia luzonao sp. n., see there.

Etymology: The name describes the similarity of this species to the species of the genus *Malesia*.

Malesia VAN EECKE, 1920

Type species: Malesia eugoana VAN EECKE, 1920 (Java) by monotypy.

The genus is closely related to *Holocraspedon* HAMPSON and differs slightly in the wing venation. It is distributed in Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, on the Sundaland and on the Philippines.

Malesia luzonao ČERNÝ sp. n.

Figs 9a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 \Im Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, MWM; Paratypes: 1 \Im 4 \Im like holotype, CKC; 4 \Im 3 \Im Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 \Im Philippines, Mindanao-Bukidnon, 45km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, 1200 m, Bergurwald 2.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Additional material (no paratypes): $1 \bigcirc$ Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, $16^{\circ}54'N$; $121^{\circ}05'E$; sec. veg., 1200 m, 22.IX.-16.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; $1 \bigcirc$ Philippines, N.Luzon-Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, $16^{\circ}54'N$; $121^{\circ}05'E$; sec. veg., 1200 m, 8.II.-12.II.1988, leg. Černy & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Diagnosis: The macromorphology of the imagines is very similar to that of the sundanian species. There are good differences in the genitalia.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao.

Variability: The wing pattern is rather invariable. The wingspan varies from 16 to 17 mm in males and from 16 to 18 mm in females.

Similar species: *Meteugoa malesiana* sp. n., which is larger and has additional markings on the forewings, especially on its marginal part.

Malesiana cana sp. n., see there.

Habitat preference: Observed in the montane primary and secondary forests.

Male genitalia: Slides PE 13, PE 16. Costa of the valve is terminally strong sclerotised, short bifurcate. Phallus is short, rounded, phallic vesica with a series of 15 to 20 short spines.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 15. Very similar to that of the bornean population, but the ductus bursae is wider.

Etymology: The name is derived from the names of Luzon and Mindanao, where the new species occurs.

Note: The females from Luzon have very similar genitalia but there was no male examined.

Malesia cana ČERNÝ sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♂ 1 ♀ like holotype, CKC; 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

Male: The antennae are bipectinate, pale grey. The head and thorax are pale grey, legs dirty white. The forewings have an wingspan of 15 to 16 mm and are pale grey with markings like in *Malesia eugoana* VAN EECKE. The hindwings are dirty white.

The female is very similar, the antennae are filiform.

Similar species: *Meteugoa luzonao* sp. n., which has the ground colour of body and forewings pale brown, whereas it is pale grey in *Malesia cana* sp. n. There are good differences in the genitalia.

Habitat preference: Observed in the montane primary and secondary forests.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 25. The valve has subterminally a hyaline lobe, the sacculus is terminated with a hook. Phallus is straight, at the phallic vesica there is laterally a sclerotised ridge and small scobinations, terminally a large field of uniform, tight fitting spines.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 70.

Etymology: canus = grey.

Eugoa WALKER, 1858

Type species: Eugoa aequalis WALKER, 1858 (Borneo) by monotypy.

Hectogama MEYRICK, 1889, type species *Hectogama dissozona* MEYRICK, 1889 (New Guinea), by monotypy.

An extensive genus of small and middle Arctiinae with typical venation and wing pattern. At the forewings there are typical transversal fasciae in black, grey and brown colour, the ground colour is brownish grey, sometimes white. In cell there are very often two black spots. The genus is distributed from India and Japan to New Guinea and

Figs 10a, b, c, d, e.

Australia and there are related species in Africa too. On the Philippines we recorded 20 species.

Eugoa luzonica BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 11 a, c, d.

Figs 12a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, prov. Nueva Vizcaya, Dalton Pass, Santa Fe, 300 m, 18° 7'N, 120°36'E, 21. 9. - 17. X. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, in coll. MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♂ like holotype but CKBB; 1 ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 14 km SE Lagawe, Bolog, 16°41'N, 121°10' E, 500 m, Sec. vegetation, 07. 02. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 2 ♂♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe vic., 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°06'E, 1200 m, 22. 9 - 16. X. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

3 18-19 mm. The antennae are gently pectinated, head and neck are creamy white, thorax brown, in the area of the connection to the abdomen creamy white, abdomen is creamy yellow. Forewings are creamy white with brown bands and spills. The basal spot is bright, located in the middle, the discal band extends from the costal margin backwards on both sides. The postdiscal band extends from the costal margin backwards on both sides, the proximal part is inclined toward the apex. The marginal band is a semicircle placed in tornus which extends to the half of the width of the wings. The hindwings are pale yellow, their outer margin is suffused with brown.

3 genitalia PHEU 1: Valve is wide at the base, narrowed in the second half, the upper 1/5 is sharply narrowed, terminated with a rounding. Editum is haired, saccus triangular. Uncus is very wide at the base, strongly tapering to apex. At the phallus there are three large cornuti.

Similar species: *E. trifascia* WALKER; *E. arcuata.* HAMPSON has both bands extended downwards whereas in *E. trifascia* WALKER the discal band is more or less equally wide and the postdiscal one is in the middle apparently narrowed.

Distribution: Philippines: Luzon.

Eugoa vittata BUCSEK sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, prov. Negros Orient., NW Valencia, Camp Look Out, 9°16'N, 123°13' E, 500 m, 18. 7. - 20. 7. 1985, leg. J. Settele, MWM. Paratypes: 3 ♂ ♂ like holotype, but CKC, 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1250 m, sec. forest, 29. 12. 1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB. 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, E slope Mt. Apo Baracatan, 7° 00,513' N, 125° 22,498' E, 1050 m, 4/5 May 2008, JH Lourens leg., CKBB, 1 ♂ Philippines, E Luzon, Aurora prov. Sra Madre, 14 km S of Dilalongan, Dapalan river, 50 m, 16° 02,709' N, 121° 42,667' E, 11/12 Feb 2008, JH Lourens/K. Knoblich leg, CKBB, 1 ♂ Philippines, Z Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14° 01' N, 122° 11' E, Primärurwald, 8. - 10. X. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB, 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindoro occ., 10 km E San Jose Paciolo, 12° 22 'N, 121° 08 'E, 100 m, Kalk., 28.1 - 4.2.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Male: The wingspan is 18 mm. The antennae are gently pectinated. Head and collar are creamy white, thorax is brown, only at the connection to the abdomen there is a small part creamy white coloured, abdomen is creamy white. At the forewing there are greyish brown bands and spots. The irregular basal spot is located in the middle, the antemedian one is gently sloped, in the hind part slightly enlarged. The postdiscal band is slightly

skewed, in the last third rapidly expanding to the outer margin (sometimes connected with the submarginal band); the marginal band is shaped like an ellipsis across the entire width of the wing. The hindwings are pale yellow, at the apex slightly brown sprinkled.

Female: Wingspan 19 mm, antennae are filiform, habitus is the same like in the male, but the brown suffusation near of apex of the hindwing is more pronounced.

 \circlearrowleft genitalia PHEU 2: The valve is wide and in the middle of the costal margin narrowed. The costa is attenuate, prominent and arcuate. The upper part of valve is angular, of irregular shape with numerous small but prominent spikes. In the hind part of valve on the costal margin there is a fine pubescence. Editum is haired, transtilla is curved and saccus is terminated by a sclerotized scaphium. Phallus is inexpressive.

 \mathcal{Q} genitalia PHEU 3: Papilla analis is terminally haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible, corpus bursae has prominent signa.

Similar species: *E. punctivittata* sp. n., having discoidal dots on the forewings which are missing in *E. vittata* sp. n.

Eugoa arcuata HAMPSON, 1918

Figs 13a, b, c, d, e.

Eugoa arcuata HAMPSON, 1918, Novitates Zoologicae 25: 108.

The wingspan is 17 - 18 mm in males. The imagines are similar to the E. vittata sp. n., but the basal spot is shorter, the postmedian band has medially in 2/3 an apparent angle. The submarginal white band is rather triangular whereas it is longitudinal in *E. vittata* sp. n. In the discoidal field there is a single black dot.

Female: Wingspan 18 - 19 mm, the markings are the same like in the male.

3 genitalia PHEU 4: Valve is from the base up to 2/3 equally wide, in the last 1/3 slightly extended, completed with substantially rounded shape. Editum significantly haired. Tegumen is broad, uncus thin, obtusely terminated. At the phallic vesica there are three distinct cornuti, one of them sharp pointed.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 5: Papilla analis is gently haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible, corpus bursae with some signi and with a field of spines.

Distribution: Philippines: Luzon, Panay, Sibuyan.

Eugoa trifascia WALKER, 1862

Lyclene trifascia WALKER, 1862, Journal of the Linnean Society (Zoology) 6: 111.

Eugoa similis ROTHSCHILD, 1913, Novitates Zoologicae 20: 221.

Eugoa aequalis ab. trifascia WALKER: SEITZ, 1914, Macrolepidoptera of the World 10: 121.

Eugoa trifascia WALKER: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 415, pl. 7, fig. 7, fig. 367, 392.

Eugoa trifascia WALKER: BUCSEK, 2012: Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 4, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Similar species: E. arcuata HAMPSON - E.trifascia WALKER - E. luzonica sp. n. In E. trifascia WALKER the antemedian band is more or less equally wide and the postdiscal one is contracted in the middle.

Genitalia: \bigcirc PHEU 6, \bigcirc PHEU 7.

Figs 14a, b, c, d, e.

Distribution: Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines: Palawan, Luzon, Leyte.

Note: The species was recorded on the Philippines for the first time.

Eugoa clepsydra BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 15a, b, bb, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 & Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 123°54' E, Waldrand, 31. 12. 1991 - 2. 1. 1992, leg. Karel Černý, MWM. Paratypes: 5 33, 1 2 like holotype but CKBB; 3 33, 1 2 like holotype but CKC; 2 ♀♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 124°40' E, 1. - 3. 10. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1 2 Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 45 km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, Bergurwald, 1200 m, 2. 10. 1988, 7°55'N, 124°40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 2 38 the same but CKC; 5 33, 399 the same but CKBB; 333 Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1250 m, sec. forest, 29. 12. 1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKC; 1 A Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Kalatungan, sec. forest, 450 m, prim. forest, 30.XII.1991, leg. KarelČerný, CKC; 4 33, 299 Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24. III. 2009, 7°56,144' N, 124°38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, ČKC; 3 3 7 Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E. Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17. - 18. III. 2009, 8°42,944'N, 126°9,402'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 4 dd Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1050 m, 20. III. 2009, 8°39,874'N, 124°59,516'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB; 1 👌 Philippines, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, W-Flanke, 1200 m, Sekundärwald, 28. - 30. VII. 1993, 6°57'N, 125°16'E, leg. Schintlmeister & Siniaev, CKBB.

Male: The wingspan is 22 mm. Antennae are finely pectinated. Head and collar are creamy white, thorax brown, abdomen creamy white. The forewings are creamy white with brown transversal bands and spots. The basal spot is of triangular shape, almost does not touch the wing's base. The antemedian band is from costal margin to 1/3 narrowed, once expanding backwards. The postmedian band is divided into two separate fields, or both parts are connected by a very narrow strip only. The posterior part of the postmedian band is twice larger than the anterior one. The rounded marginal band extends from the middle of the wing to the tornus only. The hindwings are pale yellow, costally from apex to 1/3 finely sprinkled with brown.

Female: The wingspan is 24 mm, antennae are filiform, appearance the same like in the male but the sprinkeling on the hindwing is more pronounced.

Male genitalia PHEU 8: The valve is from the base to the middle equally wide, in the second half it is slightly narrower. Cucullus is completed by two protuberances. Editum is large, well haired, the hair is 2x longer than the width of the valva. Transtilla irregularly arcuate, saccus of triangular shape with blunt ending. Uncus is long and narrow, terminated with a spike. Sacculus with prominent, rounded saccular process. Phallus has a big prominent cornutus, which bears three expressive spikes.

Female genitalia PHEU 9: Papilla analis is gently haired, corpus bursae is almost completely covered with spines.

Similar species: *E. trifascia* WALKER which has the medial part of the postdiscal band well expressed whereas in *E. clepsydra* sp. n. the median part of the postmedian band is

reduced to a narrow strip or fully missing. The basal spot is in *E. clepsydra* sp. n. substantially larger than in *E. trifascia* WALKER.

Distribution: Philippines – Mindanao.

Eugoa mindanaoica BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 16b, bb, e.

Figs 17a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 45 km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, Bergurwald, 1200 m, 02. 10. 1988, 7°55'N, 124°40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♀ like holotype but CKC; 1 ♀ like holotype but, CKBB.Female: The wingspan is 22 mm. The antennae are filiform. Head, collar and upper part of thorax are creamy white, the rest of thorax is brown, abdomen creamy white verntrally and dark brown dorsally. The forewings are creamy white with brown bands and spots. The basal spot is large, almost of round shape, no reaching the base. The antemedian band is narrowed in the middle, the postmedian band is large and wide, in 1/3 interrupted. The marginal band is of elliptical shape extended from the anal angle to the half of the wing

only. The hindwings are brown.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 10: Papilla analis is finely haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible, corpus bursae with a large field of spines.

Distribution: Philippines – Mindanao.

Male: not known.

Similar species: *E. trifascia* WALKER which has the postdiscal band in the middle slightly getting narrow whereas in *E. mindanaoica* sp.n it is in 1/3 of its length interrupted. The basal spot is significantly larger in *E. mindanaoica* sp. n.

Eugoa phantasma BUCSEK sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Mts. Prov., Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km SE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 121°03'E, 24. 9. - 14. 10. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM. Paratypes: 5 ♀♀ like holotype but CKC; 1 ♂, 1♀ like holotype but CKBB; 1♀ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 14 km SE Lagawe, Bolog, 16°41'N, 121°10' E, 500 m, sec.vegetation, 07. 02. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 1♀ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05'E, 1200 m, sec. vegetation, 8. 2.- 11. 2. - 12. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 1 ♂, 4♀♀ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, Banue vic., 20 km N. Lagawe, Sekundärwald/Reisfelder, 16°54'N, 121°06'E, 1200 m, 22. 9. - 16. 10. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1 ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Mts. Prov., 1900 m, 22 km SE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 121° 09' E, 25. IX. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 2 ♂♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 16 km SSE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 121°01'E, 1900 m, 9. 2. - 13. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

Male: The wingspan is 23 mm. The antennae are expressively pectinated, head and collar are creamy colored. Thorax is brown, the area at the joint to abdomen is creamy, abdomen is yellowish-brown. Forewings are white with brown bands and spots. The basal band is apparently interrupted in the middle. The antemedian one is wide, in the middle contracted to a thin, oblique connection. The postmedian band is from the costal margin to the cell getting narrow, oblique, in the cell contracted, its hindpart is extended towards the marginal band, the extension is paler than the band. The marginal band is

brown at apex, pale brown backwards. In the discoidal area there are two brownish black dots. The hindwings are white-yellowish, the apex with fine brown dusting.

Female: The wingspan is 25 mm. The antennae are filiform, habitus the same like in the male but the dusting of the hindwings is more pronounced.

 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_+}$ genitalia PHEU 12: Papilla analis is gently haired, corpus bursae entirely covered with cornuti.

Distribution: Philippines: North Luzon.

Similar species: The species is very specific. The confusion with any other species is not possible.

Eugoa mangle HOLLOWAY, 2001

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

Eugoa mangle HOLLOWAY: Bucsek, 2008, Entomofauna **22** (26): 425-426, figs 11, 12, 71, 72. *Eugoa mangle* HOLLOWAY: Cerny & Pinratana, 2009: Moths of Thailand **6**: 22, pl. 3, fig. 38a, 38b. Genitalia: \bigcirc PHEU 13, \bigcirc PHEU 14.

Distribution: Thailand, Cambodia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines: Palawan.

Note: The species was recorded on the Philippines for the first time.

Eugoa translineata SCHAUS, 1922

Eugoa translineata SCHAUS, 1922, Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus 10 (1-3): 36.

Type locality: Luzon, Los Baños.

 \Im genitalia PHEU 15: Valve is about equally wide along the entire length, terminated by a rounding. Editum is large, excess the 1/2 of valva, strongly pilous. Tegumen with a series of spikes, uncus of cone-shape, the top side with serration and with two distinct thin spines. Phallus without significant characters.

 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_{+}}$ genitalia PHEU 16: Papilla analis is finely haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible.

Similar species: *E.similitera* sp. n. see there.

Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao, Mindoro, Palawan, Luzon.

Figs 18a, b, c, d, e.

Figs 19a, b, c, d, e, f.

Eugoa similitera BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 20a, b, c, d.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1250 m, sec. forest, 29. 12. 1991, leg. Karel Černý, MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05'E, 1200 m, Sekundärvegetation, 8.2., 11. - 12. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 2 ♂♂ Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11'E, 8. - 10. 10. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Philippines, C. Samar, 4 km SE Bachakay, 287 m, 13. - 14.III.2009, 11° 48,025' N, 125° 14, 61' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 ♂ the same but CKBB; 3 ♂♂, 1♀ the same but 26. III. 2009, CKBB; 4 ♂♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17. - 18. III. 2009, 8°42,944'N, 126°9, 402'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1 ♂, 1♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukindnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24. III. 2009, 7°56,144'N, 124°38,5'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB; 1♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III. 2009, 8° 39,874' N, 124° 59, 516' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB.

Male: The wingspan is 23 mm. The antennae are gently pectinated, head and collar are ochreous yellowish, collar with an interrupted transversal brown stripe, thorax is ochreous, dorsally with an interrupted brown band and ventrally with some brown dots. Abdomen is yellowish ochreous. The forewings are greyish white with brown strips and spots, and with brown dusting. The basal spot is irregular, small, dark brown and located in the middle. The slightly oblique antemedian strip is basally straight, laterally from the costal margin to the middle narrowed, its second half is successively extended reaching on the inner margin. The postmedian strip is medially bent inwards (in *E. translineata* SCHAUS it is almost straight), laterally wide dusted with brown. The submarginal strip is delicate, zigzag shaped, interrupted. The hindwing is pale yellow with a brown dusting near of apex.

Female: Unknown.

 \Im genitalia PHEU 17a: Valve is along the entire length equaly wide, radialy terminated. Editum is large, exceeding half of valvae, strongly haired. Tegumen with a number of apparent spikes, uncus has a rectangular shape, with apparently narrow spikes (*E. translineata* SCHAUS has fan-shaped uncus), saccus is rounded.

Similar species: *E. translineata* SCHAUS - in *E. similitera* sp. n. the antemedian and postmedian bands are significantly broader, the postmedian one is in the hindpart rounded.

Distribution: Philippines- Mindanao, Luzon.

Eugoa flexilinea sp. n.

Figs 21a, aa, b, c, d.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 8°43'N, 126°94'E, 17 - 18. 3. 2009, leg. Karel Černý, MWM. Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 1♀ like holotype, CKBB; 3 ♂♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; 1♀ Philippines, C. Samar, 4 km SE Bachakay, 287 m, 26. III. 2009, 11° 48,025' N, 125°14,61'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

3 17 mm. The antennae are gently pectinated, head is ochreous brown, thorax brown, abdomen brownish yellow. The forewings are ochreous brown, suffused with brown,

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with brown markings. In the basal field there is a dark inexpressive spot. The subbasal band is nearly straight, on the inner margin slightly bent inwards. The discal band is dark brown, its hindpart is straight to the discoidal spot, here sharp bent and its frontal part is from this point to the costa oblique. The expressive disal spot is dark brown. The zigzag postdiscal band is dark brown. The submarginal field is slightly darker in comparison to the rest of the forewing. The hindwings are yellow, their marginal 1/3 is suffused with brown.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ - The markings are like in the male, the forewings are slightly darker, the hindwings are pale brown.

Variability: Occasionally the discal band on the forewing is gently bent.

 \circ genitalia (PHEU 33): Valve wide, terminally sharp getting narrow, cucullus bifurcated to two thorns, the medial one is larger. The editum is haired, transtilla consists of two tips, directed towards the uncus. On the phallus there are two groups of large spines.

Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao, Samar.

Eugoa palawanica BUCSEK 2008

Eugoa palawanica BUCSEK 2008, Entomofauna 22 (26): 431, figs 28; 85. Distribution: Philippines: Palawan, Mindanao.

Eugoa simplicata sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, S Palawan, Rizal prov., Mantalingajan, range Pinagar/Culasian, 50 m primary forest edge, 8° 51' N, 117° 31' E, 3. and 4. March 2006, JH Lourens leg., in coll. MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♂ Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas St. Vincente, 10° 21'N, 119° 10' E, 400 m, 12 - 17. 1. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1 ♂ the same but CKBB.♂ 20 mm. The antennae are gently pectinated, head

and thorax are ochreous, abdomen is ochreous brown. The forewing is ochreous, suffused with black, with black markings. In the basal field near of costa is an expressive black spot. The subbasal black band is nearly straight, on the inner margin slightly bent inwards. The discal band is black, near the inner margin slightly bent outwards. In the cell are two black spots. The postdiscal band is black, interrupted. The hindwing is yellow, its marginal half is suffused with brown.

 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow}$ is not known.

 \circ genitalia (PHEU 32): Valva is wide, terminally getting narrow, cucullus is large, formed like a mushroom, strongly haired. Its costal margin is irregularly dentated. Uncus is rectangularly bent. Phallus bears a single thorn.

Distribution: Philippines: Palawan.

Eugoa crassa WALKER, 1862

Lyclene crassa WALKER, 1862, Journal of the Linnean Society (Zoology) 6: 114.

Eugoa crassa WALKER: HAMPSON 1900, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum **2**: 547, pl. 34, fig. 28.

Figs 23a, c, d.

Figs 24a, c, d.

fig. 22a.

Eugoa crassa WALKER: SEITZ, 1914, Macrolepidoptera of the World **10**: 122, pl. 18 m. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: Eecke, R. VAN, 1926, Zoologische Mededeelingen **9**: 268. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: FANG 1982, Iconographia Heterocerorum Sinicorum, **2**: 195, fig. 1406. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo **7**: 421, pl. 7, figs 361, 399. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: BUCSEK 2008, Entomofauna **22** (26): 432, figs 29, 30, 31, 86, 87. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: CERNY & PINRATANA, 2009, Moths of Thailand **6**: 24, pl.4, fig. 45a, 45b. *Eugoa crassa* WALKER: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 9-10, pl. 2, fig. 13, 13a. ♂ genitalia PHEU 18

Distribution: Assam, Thailand, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Sundaland, Philippines: Palawan.

Eugoa inconspicua WALKER, 1863

Figs 25a, b, c, d, e.

Tospitis inconspicua WALKER, 1863, List of the specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum **28**: 430.

Eugoa inconspicua WALKER: SEITZ, 1914: Macrolepidoptera of the World 10: 122.

Eugoa inconspicua WALKER: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo **7**: 422-423, pl.7, fig. 372, 400. *Eugoa inconspicua* WALKER: BUCSEK, 2008, Entomofauna **22** (26): 432-433, figs 32, 33, 34, 88, 89.

Eugoa inconspicua WALKER: CERNY & PINRATANA, 2009: Moths of Thailand 6: 24, pl. 4, fig. 43. Genitalia: ♂ PHEU 19, ♀ PHEU 20.

Similar species: *E.mindanensis* WILEMAN & WEST. *E.inconspicua* WALKER has the wings generally darker, more brownish, but the most differences are on the \Im genitalia – see in *E. mindanensis* WILEMAN & WEST.

Distribution: Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines (Palawan, Luzon).

Note: The species was recorded for the first time from the Philippines.

Eugoa mindanensis WILEMAN & WEST 1928

Figs 26a, b, c, d, e.

Eugoa mindanensis WILEMAN & WEST 1928, Annals and Magazine of Natural History (10) **2**: 220.

 δ genitalia PHEU 21: Valve is club-shaped, terminally with numerous spines (*inconspicua* WALKER has prominent spikes at the end and has a large, prominent spine on the inner side of valvae). The termination of the valve is poorly haired (*E. inconspicua* WALKER has no pubescence). Editum at saccular margin is in the second half of valvae with prominent, long and slender spines. That spines are roughly of the same thicknes (*E. inconspicua* WALKER has the spines on the upper part much thicker than others). The spines are more or less evenly distributed throughout editum (*inconspicua* WALKER has an interrupted series of spines). Uncus is terminated by a tip (*inconspicua* WALKER has uncus longer and more curved). On the phallic vesica there is a prominent field of spines (cornuti).

 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_{+}}$ genitalia PHEU 23: Papilla analis is gently haired, corpus bursae is entirely covered with spines.

Similar species: *E. inconspicua* WALKER. *E. mindanensis* WILEMAN &WEST has the wings generally paler, more ochreous, but the best differences are on the male genitalia. Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao, Luzon.

Eugoa nabis SCHAUS, 1922

Figs 27a, b, c, d, e, f.

Eugoa nabis SCHAUS, 1922, Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus 10 (1-3): 37

Type locality: Luzon, Los Baños.

 3° genitalia PHEU 24: Genitalia recalls elongate impression. Valve is along the whole length of about equal width. The saccular margin is prominent, terminated by a sharp spike which does not overlap the upper edge of valvae. Editum is haired, saccus elongated and rounded. Uncus is wide, terminated with a spike. Phallus is long and narrow.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 25: Papilla analis is gently haired, ostium bursae and ductus bursae are long, have tubular form, entire corpus bursae is covered by spines.

Similar species: *Eugoa nabis* SCHAUS is of very specific character and any confusion with other species is not possible.

Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao, Luzon.

Eugoa tricuspida BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 28a, b, c, d.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas, St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 400 m, 12. - 17. 1. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♀ like holotype, but CKBB.

Male: The wingspan is 14 mm. The antennae are filiform. Head, thorax and abdomen are of ochreous colour, the forewings are pale brown, at apex dark sprinkled. The discoidal dot has an irregularly elliptical shape, the hindwings are pale yellowish brown, sprinkled with brown at the apex.

Female: The wingspan is 14 mm, the antennae are filiform. The habitus is the same like in the male but the sprinkeling of the hindwings is more pronounced.

vert genitalia PHEU 26: The valve is about equally wide along the entire length, rounded on the top, the saccular margin is prominent, terminated by three spikes. Editum is narrow, haired, placed more on the side of costal margin. Saccus is near of his top S – like bent to the tegumen. Inwards it has near of top an apparent projection. The top of saccus is forked. Uncus is on the outside haired, terminated by spike. Phallus with a field of about 10 prominent spines (cornuti).

Similar species: *E. apexinigra* BUCSEK from Malaysia and Thailand, in which genitalia the saccus is only slightly bent. On their phallic vesica there are four apparent long spines.

Distribution: Philippines- Palawan.

Eugoa mistra SCHAUS, 1922

29a, b, c, d, e, f.

Eugoa mistra SCHAUS, 1922, Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus, **10** (1–3): 37.

Type locality: Luzon, Los Baños.

vert genitalia PHEU 27: The valve is wide, from the middle narrowing on both sides, terminated with three curved spikes. On the saccular margin is in his last third there dentated. Editum is indistinct, poorly haired. Uncus is long, terminated with a spike. Phallus bears a small field of spines.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 28: Papilla analis is finely haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible. Corpus bursae is completely covered with small spines.

Similar species: A very specific species. Any confusion with other species is not possible.

Distribution: Philippines: Panay, Luzon, Negros.

Eugoa impara BUCSEK sp. n.

Figs 30a, b, c, d, e.

Figs 31b, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, Maya Bic, Riverine Forest, 13°17'N, 121°03' E, 200 m, 10. 12. 2004, leg. JH Lourens, MWM. Paratypes: 1 ♀ like holotype, but CKBB.

Male: The wingspan is 13 mm. The antennae are indistincly pectinated. Head is brown, thorax and abdomen are dark brown. The forewings are dark brown sprinkled with black, with black interrupted bands. The hindwings are dark brown.

Female: The wingspan is 15 mm. The antennae are filiform. Habitus is the same like in the male.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 30: Papilla analis is haired, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible. In corpus bursae there is a large cornutus with two spikes in the form of forks, between them are placed three smaller spikes.

Similar species: A very specific species. Any confusion with other species is not possible.

Distrbution: Philippines – Mindoro.

Eugoa sparsata BUCSEK sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♀ Philippines, North Palawan, Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 400 m, 12. - 17.1.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM. Female: The wingspan is 17 mm, the antennae are filiform. Head and thorax are ochreous. The forewings are ochreous with black dots, the hindwings are pale ochreous brown.

 \bigcirc genitalia PHEU 31: Papilla analis is pronounced, apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris are visible. Ostium bursae is large, corpus bursae without significant characters.

Male: Not known.

Note: *Eugoa sparsata* sp. n. is very similar to *E. vagiguta* WALKER (Borneo, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Vietnam), but in *E. sparsata* sp. n. the dots on the forewings are less expressive and do not touch each other, whereas in *E. vagiguta* WALKER the dots are in contact, especially in the discal area. The dots of the medial serie built a sharp angle in *E. sparsata* sp. n. whereas in *E. vagiguta* WALKER they built a rounded series. The discoidal spot is in *E. sparsata* sp. n. eliptical and it is isolated, whereas in *E. vagiguta* WALKER this spot is extended to the spots in the postdiscal area. The apex is in *E. sparsata* sp. n. rounded whereas it is sharp in *E. vagiguta* WALKER. The ground colour is in the *E. sparsata* sp. n. darker in comparison to this in *E. vagiguta* WALKER.

Trischalis HAMPSON, 1894

Type species: Hemonia *flava* HAMPSON, 1893 (Sri Lanka) by original designation (= *Tospitis absconditana* WALKER, 1863).

The genus is well defined by the specific wing markings and by the folded apex in the living specimens. Few species of this genus live in the oriental tropics, such as in Sri Lanka, the Philippines and New Quinea. On the Philippines we recorded 7 species.

Trischalis convoluta HAMPSON, 1918

Figs 32a, b, c, d.

Trischalis convoluta HAMPSON, 1918: Novitates Zoologicae, Tring 25: 107-108.

Type locality: Luzon, Los Baños.

Geographical range: Luzon, Palawan.

Similar species: The spiral at the forewing is much more prominent as in the related species.

Habitat preference in the Philippines: Observed in the lowland forest and secondary habitats to about 400 m.

Adults recorded in: I, III, IV, X.

Bionomics: The imagines fly to the light.

Genitalia: Slide PE 33.

Trischalis subaurana (WALKER, 1863)

Tospitis subaurana WALKER, 1863, List of the specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum **28**: 432.

Pallene metalligera BUTLER, 1892, Annals and Magazine of Natural History (5) 10: 226.

Figs 33a, b, c, d, e.

Trischalis subaurana WALKER: HAMPSON, 1900, Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Phalaenae in the British Museum **2**: 549, pl. 34, fig. 15.

Trischalis subaurana WALKER: SEITZ, 1914, Macrolepidoptera of the World 10: 123, pl. 13d.

Trischalis subaurana WALKER: FANG, 2000, Fauna Sinica, Insecta **19**, Lepidoptera, *Arctiidae*: 59, pl. 1, fig. 1.5.

Trischalis subaurana WALKER: HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 430, pl. 7, fig. 379.

Trischalis subaurana WALKER: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 36, pl. 6, fig. 81.

Type locality: Sarawak.

Geographical range: From the NE Himalaya and Hainan to the Bismarks and New Quinea.

Occurrence in the Philippines: Palawan, Luzon, Samar, Mindanao.

Variability: The wingspan varies in both sexes considerably from 14 to 20 mm.

Similar species: Trischalis stomata HOLLOWAY, which has a gold yellow ground colour and a contrastful marking at the forewing. In *T. subaurana* WALKER is the ground colour at the forewing pale ochreous with an inconspicuous pattern.

Genitalia: Slides PE 36, PE 73, see HOLLOWAY 2001 too.

Habitat preference in the Philippines: Observed in the lowland forests to about 1100 m.

Adults recorded in: I, II, III, IV, X.

Bionomics: The males and females fly in the light, predominantly in the late night from $21^{\circ\circ}$ to $6^{\circ\circ}$ o'clock. The jumping larve can be reared with algae on the tree bark.

Trischalis appendicina ČERNÝ sp. n.

Figs 34a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III. 2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens. Paratypes: 5♂♂ 7 ♀♀ like holotype, CKC; 1♂ 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao-Bukidnon, 40km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Waldrand 1.X.-3.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1♂ Philippines, Mindanao-Bukidnon, 45km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, 1200 m, Bergurwald 2.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC; 1 ♀ Mindanao-Bukidnon, 40km-NW-Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, Waldrand 31.XII.1991 - 1. I. 1992, leg. Černý, CKC; 3♂♂ 2 ♀♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens.

Male: Head with antennae and tegulae and thorax with patagia and legs are pale yellow; abdomen is dorsally glistening grey, ventrally pale yellow.

The wingspan is 16 mm, the ground colour of the forewing is pale yellow with pale brown costa, a glistenig grey line parallel to costa in the medial part of the wing, another one from the medial part of costa terminally bent to tornus, a short black streak in the cubital area and a short glistening grey line parallel to the inner margin.

The hindwing is grey with pale yellow fringes.

The underside is grey, edged with dirty yellow.

Female: Like the male, slightly larger.

Distribution: Known from central Mindanao only.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 30. Valve getting wider terminally but suddenly cutted up; phallus with a long terminal appendix and another short one more basally. Phallic vesica without spines.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 64. Ductus bursae strongly sclerotised, bursa copulatrix small and hyaline.

Similar species: T. stomata vicentina ssp. n., see there.

Etymology: The name describes the shape of male genitalia where the phallus looks like the colon with appendix.

Trischalis stomata ssp. vicentina ČERNÝ ssp. n. Figs 35a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, MWM. Paratypes: 6♀♀ like holotype, CKC; 1 ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Externally the Palawan population differs from the nominate subspecies having dark hindwings and there are differences in the male genitalia. The phallus is in the nominate subspecies short and getting narrow terminally whereas in the ssp. *vicentina* ssp. n. it is short but getting wide. The valve is straighter and sharper pointed in ssp. *vicentina* ssp. n. There are no significant differences in the female genitalia.

Genitalia: Slides PE 48, PE 66.

Distribution: Known from the island of Palawan only.

Similar species: *T. appendicina* sp. n., which has a black streak at the forewing, darker hindwings and apparently different genitalia in both sexes.

Etymology: The name reflects the name of the typical locality.

Trischalis nigricomma ČERNÝ sp. n.

Figs 36a, b, c, d, e.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý. Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ like holotype but CKC; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ Philippines, Nord Palawan, Marascan, 50 m, Bahile, sec. forest, 24.-25.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC; 2♀♀ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

Externally the Palawan population differs from *T. aerugo* ČERNÝ from Thailand and Sumatra by having the black comma at the middle of the inner margin much more expressive, the upperside is paler.

Male genitalia: Slides PE 51 and PE 89. In the male genitalia the valve has a lateral projection and is pointed in *T. nigricomma* sp. n. whereas it is not structured and its top is rounded in *T. aerugo* ČERNÝ. At the phallus there is terminally a short thorn which is reduced in *T. aerugo* ČERNÝ.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 50. In the female the ductus bursae is short and thick in *T. nigricomma* sp. n. whereas it is long and narrow in *T. aerugo* ČERNÝ.

Distribution: Known from the island of Palawan only.

Trischalis homburquera ČERNÝ sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 $^{\circ}$ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170

m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC; Paratypes: 1♂, 1 ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

Male: Head with antennae and tegulae and thorax with patagia are pale gray; the legs are pale ochreous.

The wingspan is 11 mm, the forewings are pale grey with grey costal area, a black bent band between 2/3 of costa to tornus and yellow apex with fringes. In the middle of the inner margin there is a spot consisting of some black scales. The hindwings are pale grey, the fringes with a tinge of yellow.

The underside is grey, darker near costa and yellow at the margin.

Variability: Both paratypes from Misames Norte are slightly larger with a wingspan of 12 mm.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 39. Phallus is short and rounded with a big field of spines at phallic vesica.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 90. Bursa copulatrix is hyaline and has the form of a hearth.

Distribution: Known from the island of Mindanao only.

Similar species: A confusion with any other known species is not possible.

Etymology: The name reminds the typical locality near of the village Homburquer at the east coast of Mindanao.

Trischalis pumilia ČERNÝ sp. n.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III. 2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, MWM; Paratypes: 3 ♀♀ like holotype but CKC.

Male: The antennae are filliform. Head with antennae and tegulae and thorax with patagia are pale ochreous with green touch; the legs and abdomen are beige.

The wingspan is 10 mm, the forewings are pale ochreous with green touch and a black discoidal spot. Along the apex there are some marginal black points. Especially near apex the wings are silky glistening. The underside is beige, suffused with black. The hindwings are pale beige.

Female: Like male, but the forewing apex is more rounded. The wingspan is 9-11 mm. The costa is sometimes black coloured and the black discoidal spot is in one female missing.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 40. Valve getting narrow to a long, slightly bent lance. Phallic vesica with apparent strongly sclerotised, big spines.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 68. Bursa copulatrix has basal scobinations.

Figs 38a, c, d, e.

Figs 37a, d, e.

Distribution: Known from the lowland of Mindanao only.

Similar species: A confusion with any other known species on the Philippines is not possible.

Etymology: pumilia = female dwarf

Cyclosiella HAMPSON, 1900

Type species: *Hemonia dulcicula* SWINHOE, 1890 (Indian Subregion, Myanmar, Java) by original designatiom.

The wing venation is similar to that of *Eugoa* except R1 does not anastomose with Sc at the forewing. The forewing is short and wide.

The small genus is distributed in the Indian subregion and in Sundaland. On the Philippines two species were found.

Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY, 2001

Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY, 2001, Moths of Borneo 7: 429, pl. 7, fig. 390.

Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY: CERNY & PINRATANA, Moths of Thailand 6: 32.

Cyclosiella dulciculoides HOLLOWAY: BUCSEK, 2012, Erebidae, Arctiinae (Lithosiini, Arctiini) of Malay Peninsula – Malaysia: 34, pl. 6, fig. 77, 77a.

Type locality: Borneo, Brunei.

Geographical range: Thailand, Borneo, Palawan.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Palawan.

Variability: The single female from Palawan has dark hindwings.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 41, male see HOLLOWAY 2001.

Similar species: There is no similar species on the Philippines.

Habitat preference on the Philippines: Observed in the secondary forest in the lowlands of north Palawan only.

Adults recorded in: XII.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light during the whole night.

Note: The species was recorded on the Philippines for the first time.

Cyclosiella pulchrina SCHAUS, 1924

Cyclosiella pulchrina SCHAUS, 1924, Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum 65 (7): 28-29.

Type locality: Luzon, Los Baños.

Geographical range: Philippines.

Occurrence on the Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao.

Figs 40a, b, c, d, e.

Figs 39b, e.

Variability: The specimens from Mindanao have the orange colour on the margin of the forewing reduced. The male genitalia are slightly larger in the specimens from Mindanao but their structure is not significantly different.

Similar species: There is no similar species on the Philippines.

Habitat preference: Observed in the primary and secondary forests and in the secondary habitats from the lowlands to about 1300 m.

Male genitalia: Slide PE 102. Phallus is wide with a small group of long spines. Valvae are symmetrical, simple, with a sharp, bent costal process.

Female genitalia: Slide PE 101. Bursa copulatrix hyaline, ductus bursae with extensive scobinations.

Adults recorded in: II, III, IV, V, XI.

Bionomics: The males and females fly to the light during the night.

Note: The generic placement in *Cyclosiella* HAMPSON proposed by SCHAUS is provisional because the genitalia are completely different from the definition of this genus by HOLLOWAY, 2001.

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Plates of imagines



1a Notata parva ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144′N, 124°38,5′E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

1b *Notata parva* ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 124°40' E, Länge, 1. - 3.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC

2a Holocraspedon bilineata ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

2b *Holocraspedon bilineata* ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

3a Holocraspedon parallelum ♂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

3b *Holocraspedon parallelum* ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

4a *Holocraspedon vaneeckei* ∂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC

5b *Holocraspedon mayi* sp. n. ♀ Philippinen, Luzon, Mt. Makiling, 400 m, 14.-16.III.2000, leg. W. May & K. Ebert, CKC

6a *Meteugoa ochrivena* ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

6b *Meteugoa ochrivena* ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

7a♂Meteugoa obliquiataPhilippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NWMaramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 123°54' E, Waldrand, 31.12.1991 -2.1.1992, leg.Karel Černý, CKC

7b *Meteugoa obliquiata* ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

8a *Meteugoa malesiana* sp. n. ∂ Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 22.IX.-16.X.1988, leg.ČERNÝ & Schintlmeister, CKC

8b *Meteugoa malesiana* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC



9a *Malesia luzonao* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874′N, 124°59,516′E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC (holotype)

9b *Malesia luzonao* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

10aMalesia cana sp. n. ♂Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov.,22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg.K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC (holotype)

10b *Malesia cana* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

11a Eugoa luzonica sp. n. A Philippinen, Luzon- Nueva Vizcaya Prov., Dalton Pass, Santa Fe, 800 m, 16°07'N, 120°36'E; sec. veg. 21.IX.-17.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

12a *Eugoa vittata* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, prov. Negros Orient., NW Valencia, Camp Look Out, 9°16'N, 123°13' E, 500 m, 18.7. - 20.7.1985, leg. J. Settele, MWM (holotype)

12b *Eugoa vittata* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Kalatungan, sec.forest Mt.Bagong Silang, 1250 m, 29.12.1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB

13a Eugoa arcuata $\stackrel{\frown}{\bigcirc}$ Philippines, N. Luzon, Mts. prov. Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km Boutoc, 17°02'N, 121°03' E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, in coll. MWM (holotype)

13b Eugoa arcuata ♀ Philippines, N. Philippines, N.Luzon, 15 km S Baguto, Benguet, Sekundärbusch, Flußtal,1600 m,12.10.1988,16°22'N,120°36'E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

14a Eugoa trifascia ∂ PHILIPPINES, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas, St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 200 m, 14. – 17.XII. 1991, leg. K. Černý

14bEugoa trifascia \bigcirc Philippines, LUZON, Quezon, Ifugao, 16 kmSE Real. Tanawan, Bolog, 14°30'N, 121°33'E, 600 m, Mittelgebirgsurwald, 07.02.1988,leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

15a *Eugoa clepsydra* sp. n. *C* Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 1000 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 123°54' E, Waldrand, 31.12.1991 - 01.02.1992, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB

15b *Eugoa clepsydra* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 124°40' E, 1. - 3.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC



15bb *Eugoa clepsydra* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 1000 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 124°40' E, 1. - 3.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC

16b Eugoa mindanaoica sp. n. \bigcirc Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 45 km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, Bergurwald, 1200 m, 02.10.1988, 7°55'N, 124°40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

16bb *Eugoa mindanaoica* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 45 km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, Bergurwald, 1200 m, 02.10.1988, 7°55'N, 124°40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM (holotype)

17a *Eugoa phantasma* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, N Luzon, Mts. Prov. Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km SE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 121°03'E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM (holotype)

17b *Eugoa phantasma* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, N Luzon, Mts. Prov. Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km SE Bontoc, 17°02'N, 121°03'E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC

18a Eugoa mangle ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

18b Eugoa mangle \bigcirc Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

19a Eugoa translineata ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 14 km SE Lagawe, Bolog, 16°41'N, 121°10' E, 500 m, sec. vegetation, 07.02.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

19b Eugoa translineata ♀ Philippines, Mindoro occ., 10 km E San Jose, Paciolo, 12°22'N, 121°08'E, 100 m, 28.1 - 4.2.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

20a *Eugoa similitera* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05' E, 1200 m, - 12.2.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC



20b *Eugoa similitera* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

21a *Eugoa flexilinea* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, MWM (holotype)

21aa *Eugoa flexilinea* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB

21b *Eugoa flexilinea* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB

22a Eugoa palawanica ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

23a Eugoa simplicata sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB

24a *Eugoa crassa* ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

25a *Eugoa inconspicua* ∂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

25b *Eugoa inconspicua* ♀ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

26a Eugoa mindanensis ♂ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 14 km SE Lagawe, Bolog, 16°41'N, 121°10' E, 500 m, sec. vegetation, 07.02.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

26b *Eugoa mindanensis* ♀ Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 14 km SE Lagawe, Bolog, 16°41'N, 121°10' E,500 m, sec. vegetation, 07.02.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister

27a Eugoa nabis ♂ Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11'E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister
27b Eugoa nabis ♀ Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11'E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister


28a Eugoa tricuspida sp. n. ♂ Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM (holotype) **28b** Eugoa tricuspida sp. n. \mathcal{Q} Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB **29a** Eugoa mistra ♂ Philippines, SW Panay Isl., Sibalom, 50 m, sec. vegetation, 12.09.1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB **29b** Eugoa mistra \mathfrak{Q} Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC Philippines, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, Maya Bic, **30a** Eugoa impara sp. n. ♂ Riverine Forest, 13°17'N, 121°03' E, 200 m, 10.12.2004, leg. JH Lourens, MWM (holotype) Philippines, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, Maya Bic, **30b** Eugoa impara sp. n. \mathcal{Q} Riverine Forest, 13°17'N, 121°03' E, 200 m, 10.12.2004, leg. JH Lourens, CKBB Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW **31b** *Eugoa sparsata* sp. n. ♀ Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM (holotype) Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. **32a** Trischalis convoluta ∂ Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC **32b** Trischalis convoluta \mathcal{Q} Philippinen, Luzon, Mt. Banahaw, Kinabuhayan, 17.-19.III.2000, leg. Mey & Richter, CKC 33a Trischalis subaurana 🖧 Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC **33b** Trischalis subaurana \mathcal{Q} Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874'N, 124°59,516'E, leg. K. ČERNÝ & J. Lourens, CKC **34a** *Trischalis appendicina* sp. n. \mathcal{J} Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC **34b** *Trischalis appendicina* sp. n. ♀ Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144 N, 124°38,5 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC 35a Trischalis stomata ssp. vicentina 🖒 Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC **35b** *Trischalis stomata* ssp. *vicentina* ♀ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC **36a** *Trischalis nigricomma* sp. n. ♂ Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC **36b** *Trischalis nigricomma* sp. n. \bigcirc Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC



37a *Trischalis homburquera* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

38a *Trischalis pumilia* sp. n. ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC

39b Cyclosiella dulciculoides \bigcirc Philippines, Nord Palawan, S. Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC

40a *Cyclosiella pulchrina* ∂ Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874 N, 124°59,516 E, leg. K. ČERNÝ & J. Lourens, CKC

40b *Cyclosiella pulchrina* $\stackrel{\frown}{\bigcirc}$ Los Baños, P. I. Baker, Type, Schaus





27f type



- **19f** Eugoa translineata $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow}$ P. I. Baker, holotype
- **27f** *Eugoa nabis* ♂ P. I. Baker, holotype
- **29f** *Eugoa mistra* ♂ P. I. Baker, holotype







1c, d Notata parva $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$ (PE 8), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC,

1e *Notata parva* ♀ (PE 59), Philippines, Mindanao-Bukidnon, 45km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, 1200 m, Bergurwald 2.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC

2c, d *Holocraspedon bilineata* ♂ (PE 1), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC

2e *Holocraspedon bilineata* ♀ (PE 3), Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 8.II., 11.-12.II.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

3c *Holocraspedon parallelum* ♂ (PE 11), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km ÖW Maramag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 7°53 N, 124°40 E, 1.-3.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

3d *Holocraspedon parallelum* $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$ (PE 9), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

4e *Holocraspedon vaneeckei* $\stackrel{\frown}{\downarrow}$ (PE 60), Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC



5e *Holocraspedon meyi* \bigcirc (PE 104, holotype), Philippinen, Luzon, Mt. Makiling, 400 m, 14.-16.III.2000, LF, leg. W. Mey & K. Ebert, MFN.

6c, d *Meteugoa ochrivena* $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bigcirc}$ (PE 69), Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 8.II., 11.-12.II.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

6e *Meteugoa ochrivena* \bigcirc (PE 57), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

7c, d *Meteugoa obliquiata* $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ (PE 20), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

7e *Meteugoa obliquiata* \bigcirc (PE 67), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 60 km S. Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23. - 24.III. 2009, 7° 56,144' N, 124° 38,5' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

8c, d *Meteugoa malesiana* \circlearrowleft (PE 19, holotype), Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 22.IX.-16.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

8e *Meteugoa malesiana* $\stackrel{\frown}{}$ (PE 54, paratype), Philippinen, Luzon- Nueva Vizcaya Prov., Dalton Pass, Santa Fe, 800 m, 16°07'N, 120°36'E; sec. veg. 21.IX.-17.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.





10c



9c, d *Malesia luzonao* ♂ (PE 16, paratype), Philippinen, N.Luzon, Ifugao, Banawe, 20 km N Lagawe, 16°54'N; 121°05'E; sec. veg., 1200 m, 8.II., 11.-12.II.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

9e *Malesia luzonao* $\stackrel{\frown}{_{_{_{_{_{}}}}}}$ (PE 15, paratype), Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1050 m, 20.III. 2009, 8° 39,874' N, 124° 59,516' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

10c, d *Malesia cana* ♂ (PE 25, holotype), Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1050 m, 20.III. 2009, 8° 39,874' N, 124° 59,516' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

10e *Malesia cana* \bigcirc (PE 70, paratype), Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1050 m, 20.III. 2009, 8° 39,874' N, 124° 59,516' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

11c, d *Eugoa luzonica* $\stackrel{\circ}{\supset}$ (**PHEU1** holotype), Philippines, prov. Nueva Vizcaya, Dalton Pass, Santa Fe, 300 m, 18° 7' N, 120° 36' E, 21. 9 - 17. X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM.



12e





13d

13e



14e

508

14d

12c, d *Eugoa vittata* $\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}$ (**PHEU2**, holotype), Philippines, prov. Negros Orient., NW Valencia, Camp Look Out, 9°16'N, 123°13' E, 500 m, 18.7. - 20.7.1985, leg. J. Settele, MWM.

12e **Eugoa vittata** \bigcirc (**PHEU3** paratype), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1250 m, sec. forest; 29.12.1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB.

13c, d *Eugoa arcuata* $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ (PHEU4), Philippines, N. Luzon, Mts. prov., Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km Bontoc, 17° 02' N, 121° 03' E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

13e *Eugoa arcuata* \bigcirc (PHEU5), Philippines, SW Panay Isl., Sibalom, 50 m, sec. vegetation, 12.09.1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB.

14c, d *Eugoa trifascia,* ♂ (PHEU6), Philippines, N. Palawan, 20 km NWW Roxas St. Vincente, 10°21'N, 119°10' E, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

14e *Eugoa trifascia* \bigcirc (**PHEU7**), Philippines, LUZON, Quezon, Ifugao, 16 km SE Real. Tanawan, Bolog, 14° 30'N, 121°33'E, 600 m, Sec. vegetation, Mittelgebirgsurwald, 07.02.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.



15e

16e



17e

17d





15c, d *Eugoa clepsydra* ♂ (PHEU8 holotype), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 1000 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 123°54' E, Waldrand, 31.12.1991 - 02.01.1992, leg. Karel Černý, MWM.

15e *Eugoa clepsydra* \bigcirc (PHEU9, paratype), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 40 km NW Maramag, Dalongdong, 800 m, Talakag, 7°53'N, 124°40' E, 1. - 3.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

16e *Eugoa mindanaoica* \bigcirc (PHEU10, holotype), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 45 km NW Maramag, Mt. Binasilang, Bergurwald, 1200 m, 02.10.1988, 7°55'N, 124°40' E, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM.

17c, d *Eugoa phantasma* $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ (**PHEU11**, holotype), Philippines, N. Luzon, Mts. prov., Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km Boutoc, 17° 02' N, 121° 03' E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM.

17e *Eugoa phantasma* \bigcirc (PHEU12, paratype), Philippines, N. Luzon, Mts. prov., Chatol, 1600 m, 15 km Boutoc, 17° 02' N, 121° 03' E, 24.9. - 14.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

18c, d *Eugoa mangle* ♂ (PHEU13), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

18e **Eugoa mangle** \bigcirc (**PHEU14**), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.



19c

19d

19e





23d

23c

19c, d *Eugoa translineata* ♂ (PHEU15), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon, 15 km NW Maramag, Mt. Bagong Silang, 1250 m, sec. forest, 29.12.1991, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB.

19e *Eugoa translineata* $\stackrel{\frown}{\downarrow}$ (PHEU16), Philippines, Mindoro occ., 10 km E San Jose, Paciolo, 12°22'N, 121°08'E, 100 m, 28.1 - 4.2.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

20c, d *Eugoa similitera* $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$ (PHEU17a paratype), Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05' E, 1200 m, 8. 2., 11. 2. - 12. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

21c, d *Eugoa flexilinea* ♂ (PHEU33, paratype), Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km S Talakag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 23.-24. III.2009, 7°56,144′N, 124°38,5′E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKBB.

23c, d *Eugoa simplicata* \circlearrowleft (PHEU32, holotype), Philippines, S. Palawan, Rizal prov., Mantalingajan, range Pinagar/Culasian, 50 m primary forest edge, 8° 51 'N, 117° 31' E, 3 and 4 March 2006, JH Lourens leg, MWM.









25c

25e



24c, d *Eugoa crassa* ♂ (PHEU18), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

25c, d *Eugoa incinspicua* ♂ (PHEU19), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

25e *Eugoa incinspicua* ♀ (PHEU20), Philippines, Palawan, Calambayong, Bar. Tanabag, Tanabag river valley, 200 m, sec. forest, 18.-21.XII.1991, leg. Černy, CKBB.

26c, d *Eugoa mindanensis* ♂ (PHEU21), Philippines, LUZON, Quezon, Ifugao, 16 km SE Real. Tanawan, Bolog, 14° 30'N, 121°33'E, 600 m, Mittelgebirgsurwald, 07.02.1988,leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

26e **Eugoa mindanensis** \bigcirc (**PHEU23**), Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05' E, 1200 m, Sekundärvegetation, 8. 2., 11. 2. - 12. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.



27c, d *Eugoa nabis* ♂ (PHEU24), Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

27e *Eugoa nabis* \bigcirc (PHEU25), Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

28c, d *Eugoa tricuspida* ♂ (**PHEU26**, holotype), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM.

29c, d *Eugoa mistra* $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ (PHEU27), Philippines, N Luzon, Ifugao, 20 km SE Lagawe, 16°54'N, 121°05' E, 1200 m, Sekundärvegetation, 8. 2., 11. 2. - 12. 2. 1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKBB.

29e *Eugoa mistra* ♀ (PHEU28), Philippines, Panay, Ilo - Ilo, Maasin Riverbed forest replant, 100 m, 10°53,882 N, 122°24,595 E, 29 Aug 2008, leg. Karel Černý, CKBB.











32e

32d



30c, d *Eugoa impara* \circlearrowleft (PHEU29, holotype), Philippines, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, Maya Bic, Riverine Forest, 13°17'N, 121°03' E, 200 m, 10.12.2004, leg. JH Lourens, MWM.

30e **Eugoa impara** $\stackrel{\frown}{}$ (**PHEU30**, paratype), Philippines, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, Maya Bic, Riverine Forest, 13°17'N, 121°03' E, 200 m, 10.12.2004, leg. JH Lourens, CKBB.

31e *Eugoa sparsata* ♀ (PHEU31, holotype), Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.1.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, MWM.

32 c, d *Trischalis convoluta* ♂ (PE 33) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

33c, d *Trischalis subaurana* ♂ (PE 36) Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

33e **Trischalis subaurana** $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$ (PE 73) Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, Quezon Forest Nat. Park, 250 m, 14°01'N, 122°11' E, 8. - 10.10.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.







36d

34c, d *Trischalis appendicina* ♂ (PE 30, paratype) Philippines, Luzon, Quezon, 14km S Real, 14°34'N; 121°33'E; sec. Mittelgebirgswald, 600 m,23.I.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

34e **Trischalis appendicina** $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_{+}}$ (PE 64, paratype) Philippines, Mindanao, Bukidnon prov., 60 km ÖW Maramag, Dominorog, 1271 m, 7°53 N, 124°40 E, 1.-3.X.1988, leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

35c, d *Trischalis stomata* ssp. *vicentina* ♂ (PE 66, holotype) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, MWM.

35e *Trischalis stomata* ssp. *vicentina* ♀ (PE 48, paratype) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC.

36c, d **Trischalis nigricomma** $\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}$ (PE 51, paratype) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC.

36e **Trischalis nigricomma** $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow}$ (PE 50, paratype) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 200 m, 14.-17.XII.1991 leg. Černý, CKC.



37d *Trischalis homburquera* ♂ (PE 39, holotype) Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

37e **Trischalis homburquera** $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_+}$ (PE 90, paratype) Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1160 m, 21. III.2009, 8°39,874'N, 124°59,516'E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

38c, d *Trischalis pumilia* $\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}$ (PE 40, holotype) Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

38e **Trischalis pumilia** \bigcirc (PE 68, paratype) Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao del Sur, 4 km E Homburquer, Gata, 170 m, 17.-18. III.2009, 8°42,944 N, 126°9,402 E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

39e *Cyclosiella dulciculoides* \bigcirc (PE 41) Philippines, Nord Palawan, S.Vicente, 20 km NWW Roxas, 10°21'N; 119°10'E; Mittelgebirgsurwald, 400 m, 12.-17.I.1988 leg. Černý & Schintlmeister, CKC.

40c, d *Cyclosiella pulchrina* ♂ (PE 102) Philippines, Mindanao, Misames Norte prov., 22 km NE of Claveria, Brg. Mat I, 1050 m, 20.III. 2009, 8° 39,874' N, 124° 59,516' E, leg. K. Černý & J. Lourens, CKC.

40e *Cyclosiella pulchrina* $\stackrel{\frown}{_+}$ (PE 101) the Philippines, E Luzon, Siera Madre, 180 m, 5km W of Gen Nakar, 14°46,703 N, 121°36,799É, prim. forest edge, 12.II.2007, K. Knoblich & JH Lourens leg., CKC.

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