

SHORT COMMUNICATION

V. S. Kononenko. FIRST RECORD OF *POLYMIXIS MANDSCHURICA* BOURSIN, 1970 (LEPIDOPTERA, NOCTUIDAE, CUCULLIINAE) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST. - Far Eastern Entomologist. 2000, N 82: 7-8.

В. С. Кононенко. Первая находка *Polymixis mandschurica* Boursin, 1970 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Cuculliinae) на Дальнем Востоке России. // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2000. N 82. С. 7-8.

The genus *Polymixis* Hübner, [1820] 1816 is represented in the Palaearctic region by about 40 species concentrated mainly in the Mediterranean and partially in the Central Asiatic subregions. *P. mandschurica* is single representative of the genus in the Mandshurian subregion. It was described by Boursin [1] by single male from NE China, recently it was found in North Korea [2]. The moths was illustrated in color by Kononenko et al. [3]. The present note includes first record of the species from Russian Far East, illustration of male genitalia and first description of female genitalia.

***Polymixis mandschurica* Boursin, 1970**

Figs 1-4

MATERIAL. Russia: Primorskii krai, Khasansky region, 40 km S from Slavjanka, Rjazanovka, 10.X 1982, 1 ♀ (E. Beljaev); same locality, 6.X 1991, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (R. Pedmanson).

MALE GENITALIA. (Figs 1, 2). Uncus wide, weakly sclerotized, short. Tegumen wide, with peniculus, covered with dense hairs. Juxta elongate, plate like. Upper margin of juxta scobinate. Valva large, massive, some narrower in medial part, extended apically. Costa well developed, with massive extension (digitus), which extend plate of valva on 1/3. Digitus well sclerotized with ring in central part, extended and rounded apically. Cucullus massive, rectangular, covered with strong setae. Harpe absent. Clasper massive, well sclerotized. Aedeagus large. Right lobe of carina with small hook. Vesica tube like, curved, some extended in apical part, armed with small patch of setae like cornuti near apex.

FEMALE GENITALIA. (Fig. 3). Ovipositor weakly sclerotized, small, some extended. Apophyses posterior at 2 time longer than anterior ones, both pairs of apophyses wide at base. VIII segment of abdomen ring like, with rectangular cut on ventral side. Antevaginal plate absent. Ostium cleft like, its upper margin sclerotized. Antrum wide, but shallow, fun like. Ductus bursae well sclerotized, long. Bursa sack like, with membranous corpus bursae and relatively sclerotized cervix. Ductus seminalis falls into caudal part of cervix bursa. Signum single, elongated, plate like.

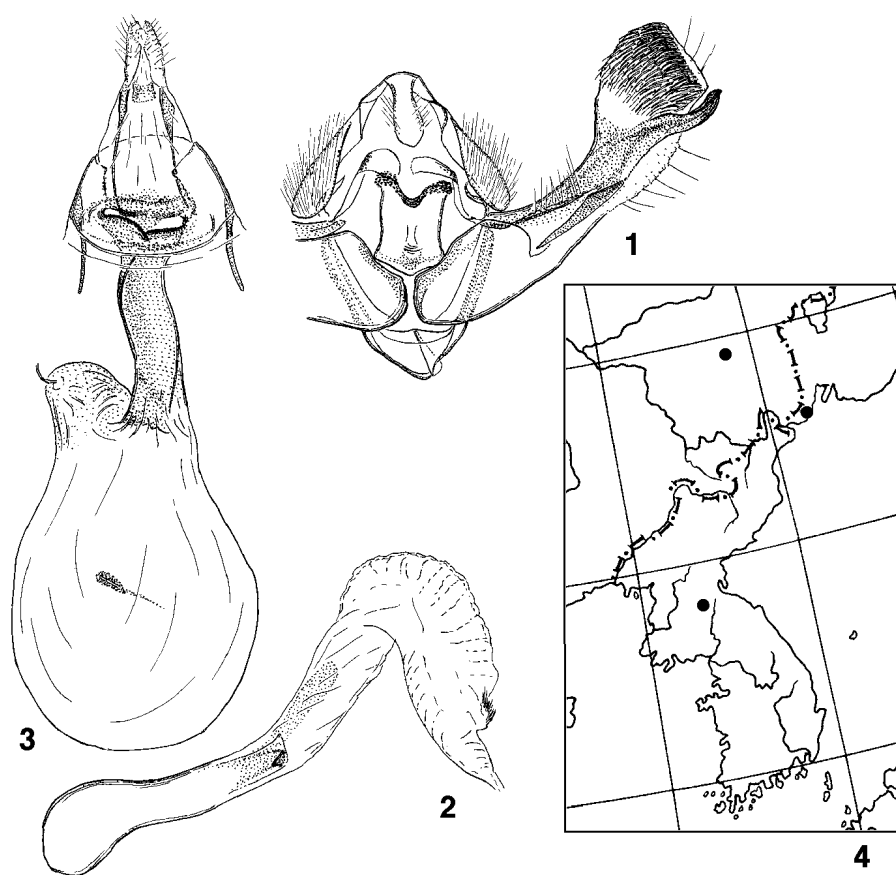
DISTRIBUTION. North East China, North Korea, Russian Far East (Fig. 4).

BIOLOGY. In Primorskii krai this species inhabits oak forest zone with *Quercus mongolica* and *Q. dentata* as dominated trees. The moths are in wings from mid of September to beginning of October. Larva unknown.

1. Boursin, Ch. 1970. Description de 40 especes nouvelles de Noctuidae Trifinae Palearctiques et de deux genres nouveaux des south-families Noctuinae et Amphipyrrinae. - Entomops 3(18): 46-78.

2. Ronkay, L. & Park, K.T. 1993. New faunistic data on the family Noctuidae (Lepidoptera) of the Korean Peninsula. - Insecta Koreana 10: 53-44.

3. Kononenko, V.S., Ahn, S.-B. & Ronkay, L. 1998. Illustrated catalog of Noctuidae in Korea (Lepidoptera). In: Park, K.T. (ed.). Insects of Korea 3: 1-509.



Figs. 1-4. *Polymixis mandschurica*: 1-2) male genitalia, prep. IBP 530: 1) armature; 2) aedeagus; 3) female genitalia, prep. IBP 531; 4) distribution map.

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