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Two new species of *Costasensora* Fibiger, 2010 and *Asyprocessa* Fibiger, 2010 from Malaysia and Cambodia (Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Hypenodinae, Micronoctuini). Taxonomic study of Micronoctuini. Contribution VI.

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Both genera *Costasensora* Fibiger, 2010 and *Asyprocessa* Fibiger, 2010 were described by Fibiger in the family Micronoctuidae, subfamily Tactusinae, tribes Tactusini and Obscurini (sensu Fibiger 2010), respectively. Since the Micronoctuidae was reduced to tribal status (Erebidae: Hypenodinae: Micronoctuini) (Holloway 2011; Zahiri *et al.* 2012). Tactusinae is here recognized as a subtribe Tactusina and the tribes Tactusini and Obscurini (sensu Fibiger 2010) are unrecognized.

Costasensora was established as the monotypic based on C. honeyi Fibiger, 2010 from Sarawak, Borneo, and to date it is known only from East Malaysia. A second species of this genus—C. fibigeri sp. n. has been collected in Sabah state, Borneo, East Malaysia is described below.

Asyprocessa originally included three species, type species A. wapi Fibiger, 2010, A. laevi Fibiger, 2010 and A. spinus Fibiger, 2010, distributed in Southeast Asia (Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia and Thailand). A fourth species, A. ysbaei sp. n. is described below from Cambodia.

The holotypes of both new species, are deposited in the collections of Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China (**NEFU**); the paratypes of the *A. ysbaei* are deposited in the collection of the Incheon National University (**INU**), Incheon, Republic of Korea.

Systematics

Genus Costasensora Fibiger, 2010

Costasensora Fibiger, 2010. Zootaxa, 2583: 53-54.

Type species: Costasensora honeyi Fibiger, 2010. Type locality: Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak. Holotype: male, NHM [BMNH].

Costasensora was described by Fibiger (2010) based on the type-species; some features of the male genitalia are added here to supplement the original description.

Supplement to the original description (Figs 1–4, 9–11). *Head and thorax*. Labial palps porrect; third segment 1/3 of second, narrow. Head, patagia, anterior part of tegulae, prothorax, basal part of costa, costal part of forewing in medial , and terminal areas, including fringes, blackish-brown; medial spot in the costal area quadrangular in shape. Forewing ground colour whitish yellow; reniform stigma indistinct, small, white. Hindwing grey, with indistinct discal spot. *Abdomen*. Grey; with dorsal tuft on basal segment.

Male genitalia. Tegumen short or regular, thick, with sclerotized ring in upper part; vinculum asymmetrical, thick and broad; saccus variable in shape, broad or narrow, Y or V-shaped, with or without medial crest, with or without long, thin, curved saccus; valvae might be asymmetrical, right valva 1.5X longer than left, or valvae equal in length, extended apically; process of sacculus conical prickle, extends downward or absent; ampulla setose, bilobed, asymmetrical, left lobe tongue-like; right lobe 1.5 to 2X as broad than left one, apically rounded, medially with small thorn-like dorsal extension; juxta large, sclerotized, with medial crest; asymmetrical: left part upper or under quadrangular in shape, right part apically pointed or triangle; anellus plate prominently asymmetrical, basally with lateral hornlike processes, distally long or regular, spatulate or irregularly trapezoid, with rounded, or weak, small apical extension; aedeagus smoothly curved or curved under right angle, tapering apically; vesica with minute cornutus. Female genitalia. Unknown.

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