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DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW
GENUS OF PLUSIINAE FROM JAPAN
(LEPIDOPTERA : NOCTUIDAE)

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Through the kindness of Mr. Hiroichi Furihata of the Morioka Branch, Horticultural Research Station, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, I have had the opportunity to find a new species of the Plusiinae. Moreover, after my own careful examination I have concluded that a new genus should be erected for the reception of the species.

Before going further I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor C. Watanabe for his kind guidance. My hearty thanks are also due to Mr. H. Furihata for his kindness in offering the invaluable material.

Neoplusia furihatai, sp. nov.

Head and thorax greyish brown; patagia with a black medial line; thoracic crest yellowish brown above; pectus yellowish white. Abdomen yellowish white, suffused with brown, the crests being yellowish brown at tips, and the lateral anal tufts of male blackish. Fore wing greyish brown, shaded in part with dark brown, the medial area below submedian fold and before postmedial line, and the terminal area being mostly suffused with gold; a subbasal silvery striga from costa; antemedial line silvery interrupted in cell by an oblique greyish bar from costa, inwardly oblique below the cell; two silvery spots situated below middle of cell, the inner being U-shaped, and the outer elliptical; reniform represented by a silvery dot at the lower angle of cell; postmedial line double, dark brown, excurved below costa and at vein 4, becoming oblique therefrom to submedian fold, and then excurved; subterminal line indistinct, dark brown, excurved at vein 7, angled outwards below veins 4, 3, and ending at tornus; cilia pale, with a blackish mark at vein 4. Hind wing yellowish brown, the veins and terminal area being suffused with dark brown; cilia white, with a dark brown line near base. Underside pale brownish yellow, suffused and irrorated with dark brown; postmedial and subterminal lines dark brown.

Male genitalia: Uncus proportionately long and thin. Valva narrow and elongate, gradually expanding caudad. Cucullus clothed with spines. Clavus very long, thin. Harpe not developed. Vinculum narrow, strongly elongate. Aedoeagus large, provided with numerous spines.

Female genitalia: Labia large, scarcely clothed with hairs. Posterior and anterior apophyses elongate. Ostium bursae funnel-shaped, broadened, lightly sclerotized. Ductus

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bursae strongly elongate abnormally, more than twice the length of bursa copulatrix, and heavily sclerotized. Bursa copulatrix elongate, rather heavily sclerotized, with an elongate projection at the caudal portion.

Length of fore wing: 16–18 mm. (♂♀).

Holotype (♂): Fujisaki, Aomori Pref., North Honshu, 19. IX. 1961 (H. Furihata), in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Paratypes: 1♂, 1♀, Fujisaki, Aomori Pref., North Honshu, 19. IX. 1961 (H. Furihata), in the collection of M. Okano.

Host plant: *Solanum melongena* Linné.

Distribution: Japan.

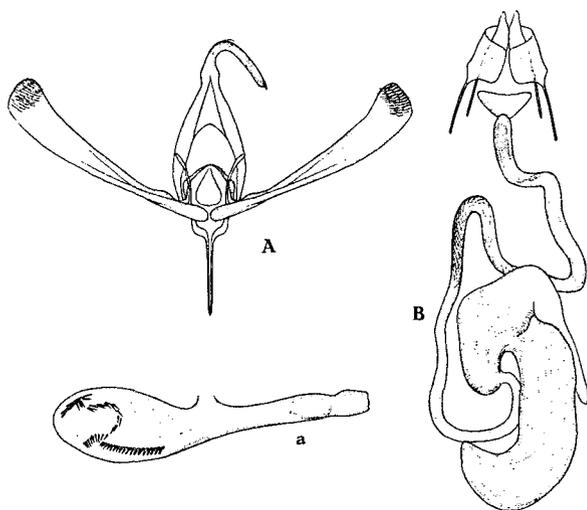


Fig. 1. *Neoplusia furihatai*, sp. nov.

A: male genitalia; a: aedeagus; B: female genitalia.

This species is very similar in facies to *Chrysodeixis eriosoma* (Doubleday), but may be distinguishable from the latter by the slightly narrower fore wing, with the termen more obliquely curved.

Neoplusia, gen. nov.

In general appearance this genus resembles very closely the genus *Chrysodeixis* Hübner, but in the structures of the male and female genitalia the former is readily distinguished from the latter as follows:

(1) Male genitalia: Valva gradually expanding caudad; harpe not developed.

(2) Female genitalia: Ductus bursae more than twice as long as bursa copulatrix, which has a caudal projection.

Type-species: *Neoplusia furihatai*, sp. nov.