



A NEW SPECIES OF *HADENA* SCHRANK, 1802 FROM AFGHANISTAN (LEPIDOPTERA, NOCTUIDAE, HADENINAE)

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Abstract: A new *Hadena* species, *Hadena yadviga* sp. n. from Afghanistan, is described. Illustrations of the male holotype and its genitalia are provided. A diagnostic comparison is made with *Hadena ignicola* (Warren, 1910) and *Hadena aureomixta* (Draudt, 1934).

Key words: Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, *Hadena*, new species, Afghanistan

INTRODUCTION

The new species is related to the *H. vulcanica-melanochroa* and the *H. luteocincta* species-groups (HACKER 1996; HACKER & GYULAI 2013), differing from them markedly by its longer aedeagus having two large, thorn-like carinal thorns, two large and cuneate subbasal cornuti and a long row of strong cornuti in the terminal part of vesica; these features are unique within the whole genus. Thus, *H. yadviga* represents a separate group and further investigations on a larger material of both sexes may provide the base to distinguish this lineage as a new subgenus of *Hadena*.

Abbreviation: OP – Oleg Pekarsky (Budapest, Hungary).

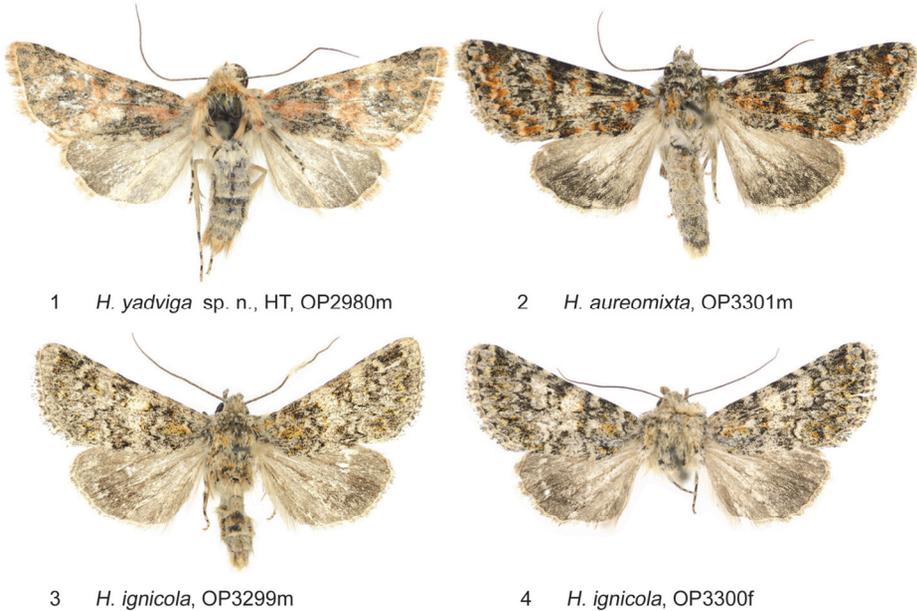
SYSTEMATIC PART

Hadena yadviga sp. n.

(Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype: Male, Afghanistan, Bamian prov., Band-e-Amir, 3150 m, 13–14.07.2013, leg. I. Pljuschch, Yu. Skrylnik & O. Pak; slide OP2980m (coll. O. Pekarsky).

Diagnosis. Externally the new species resembles *H. ignicola* (Figs 3, 4) and *H. aureomixta* (Fig. 2), possessing a number of autapomorphic features. It differs from the above-mentioned species by the characteristic pinkish-orange colour of the forewings, the medial area is also suffused by pinkish-orange whereas this part of the wing is milk-white in the externally most similar congeners.

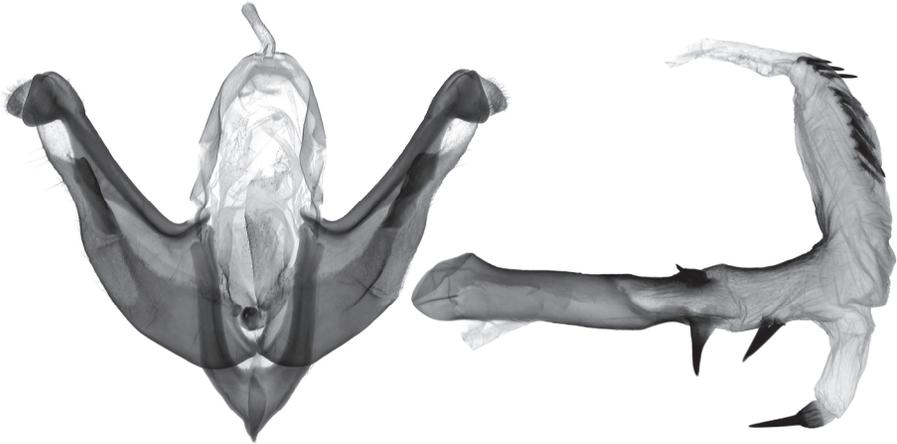


Figures 1-4. *Hadena* spp, adults, **1**, *H. yadviga* sp. n., Holotype, male, Afghanistan, Bamian prov. (OP); **2**, *H. aureomixta*, male, Tajikistan, Anzob pass (OP); **3**, *H. ignicola*, male, Pakistan, Karakoram Mts (OP); **4**, *H. ignicola*, female, Pakistan, Hindukush Mts (OP).

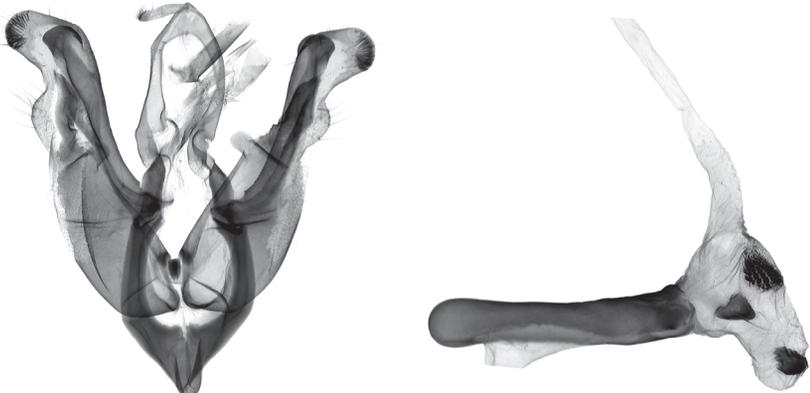
The male clasping apparatus of *H. yadviga* (Fig. 5) differs from those of the related species (Figs 6, 7) by the larger, triangular distal process of costa (digitus), the smaller cucullus, and the straight distal part of ventral margin of valva. The aedeagus is more elongated than those of *H. ignicola* and *H. aureomixta*, the carina bears two strong, acutely pointed thorns of different size. The straight proximal tube of the vesica is armed by a strong subbasal thorn, and a long, strong cornutus sitting on long, tubular diverticulum projecting dorsad; the distal (main) chamber of vesica possesses a long terminal row of medium-long cornuti. The carina of the related species is smooth, without thorns; the vesica is ellipsoidal-ovoid, armed by one or two plate-like cornuti and a terminal field of small, short cornuti.

Description. Wingspan 32 mm. Head, thorax, tegulae and collar pinkish-orange; antenna filiform. Forewing elongate, narrow with acute apex, outer margin with oblique termen; costa straight; ground colour pinkish-orange. Antemedial line diffuse, black; postmedial line black, undulate; subterminal line pink-orange; cilia as ground colour. Hindwing greyish-brown; cilia pink-orange.

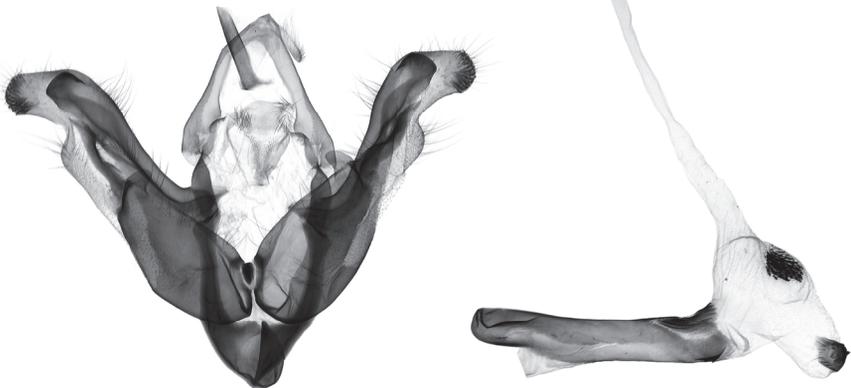
Male genitalia (Fig. 5). Uncus short, narrow, weak; tegumen narrow, elongated, as long as vinculum; juxta pea-shaped; vinculum strong; saccus V-shaped. Valva elongated with strong costa, cucullus small, triangular with finely



5 *H. yadviga* sp. n., HT, OP2980m



6 *H. ignicola*, OP3299m



7 *H. aureomixta*, OP3301m

Figures 5–7. *Hadenia* spp, male genitalia. **5**, *H. yadviga* sp. n., Holotype, Afghanistan, Bamian prov. (OP); **6**, *H. ignicola*, Pakistan, Karakoram Mts (OP); **7**, *H. aureomixta*, Tajikistan, Anzob pass (OP).

pointed apex, digitus also triangular, heavily sclerotized; sacculus strong; harpe/clasper complex bar-like, strongly sclerotized. Aedeagus long, straight, carinal lamina with two strong thorns. Vesica elongated, bent at base, subbasal area with strong inner thorn and large, elongated, tubular outer diverticulum terminated in long, strong cornutus; main chamber elongated with long terminal row of long cornuti. Female unknown.

Distribution. The new species is known only from its type-locality, Bamian Province, Afghanistan.

Etymology. The species name dedicated to Ms Yadviga Nikolaichuk whom the author honor to know.

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