

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL OF *SCOPARIA HUACHUCALIS*
MUNROE, WITH DESCRIPTION OF MALE GENITALIA
(PYRALIDAE, SCOPARIINAE)

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Scoparia huachucalis Munroe was described from a single damaged female in the Los Angeles County Museum. (Munroe, 1972: 46, "1973" [1974]: pl. 2, fig. 42, pl. H, fig. 2). Subsequently, through the kindness of Mr. Julian Donahue, I have been able to examine a short series of better specimens from Madera Canyon, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, 6000 ft., 21 May 1940, Lloyd M. Martin. The maculation (Figs. 1, 2) agrees well with that of the holotype, but the reniform spot of the forewing is filled in with light brown and the hind wing is lightly infuscated.

The characters of the male genitalia (Fig. 3a, b) are as follows: Uncus long, narrowly hood-shaped, lightly setose laterally and dorsally. Gnathos narrow, as long as uncus, with short basal section and long, weakly sinuate, slender, strongly sclerotized distal section, finely spinulose dorsally near tip, and with extreme apex decurved and acute. Juxta small, with evenly convex ventral margin, acute lateral angles, and concave dorsolateral margins, converging to the long, acute dorsal extremity. Vinculum with ventral part produced into a short rounded saccus. Valve about three times as long as greatest width, weakly expanded distally, tip symmetrically rounded; costa narrowly inflated; sacculus scarcely inflated, but with distinct free distal spine from ventral margin at about three-fourths from base to tip of valve. Penis curved, about five times as long as wide, with a single short, straight, spinelike cornutus.

The original description of the female genitalia states that the ductus bursae of the female genitalia is slender and membranous. Actually the proximal part of the ductus (Fig. 4a) is weakly sclerotized and tapers for some distance, then there is a short membranous zone leading to a sclerotized and contorted zone, bearing a few spinules; the remainder of the ductus is wider and membranous, leading to the oval to round bursa; the spinules of the latter (Fig. 4b) are arranged in two large patches, facing each other on opposite sides; the spinules of one patch are more widely spaced and larger than those of the other; the large spinules have stellate bases. These features are visible in the preparation

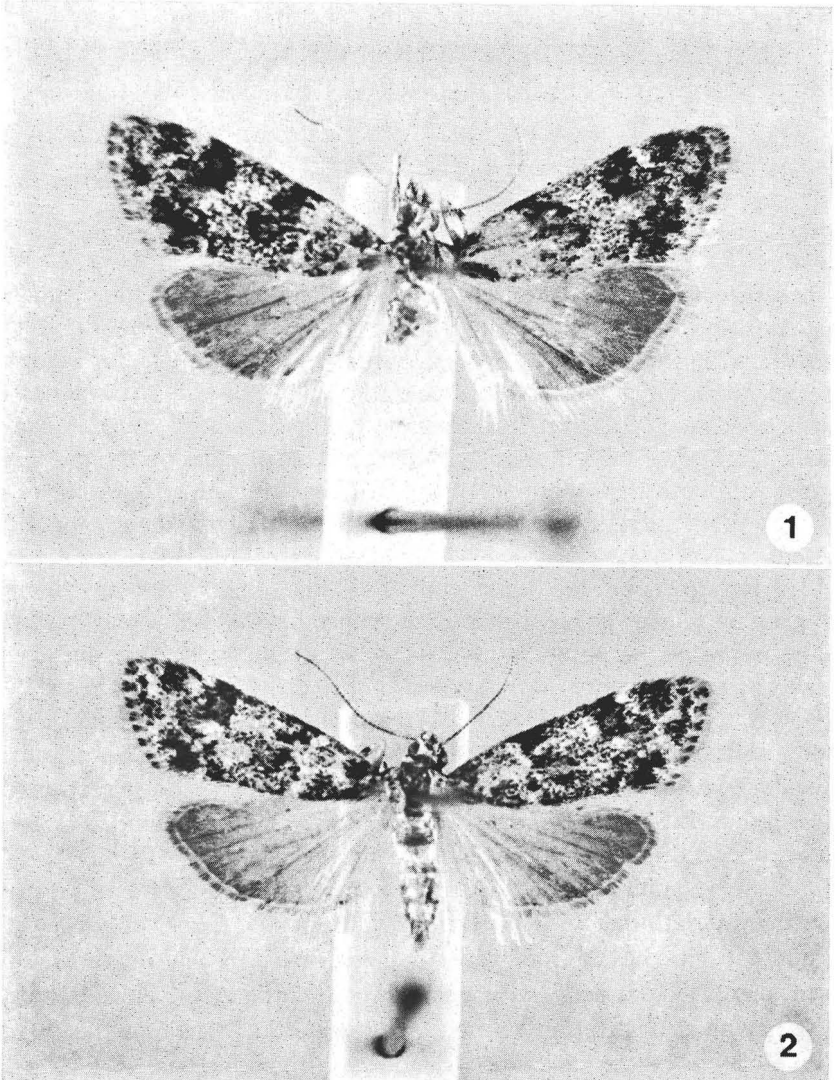


Fig. 1, 2. *Scoparia huachucalis* Munroe, Madera Canyon specimens. 1, male; 2, female.

of the holotype genitalia and in the figure in *The Moths of America North of Mexico*, but are more obvious in the new preparation.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I thank Mr. Julian Donahue, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, for the loan of material as already detailed. Slides of genitalia

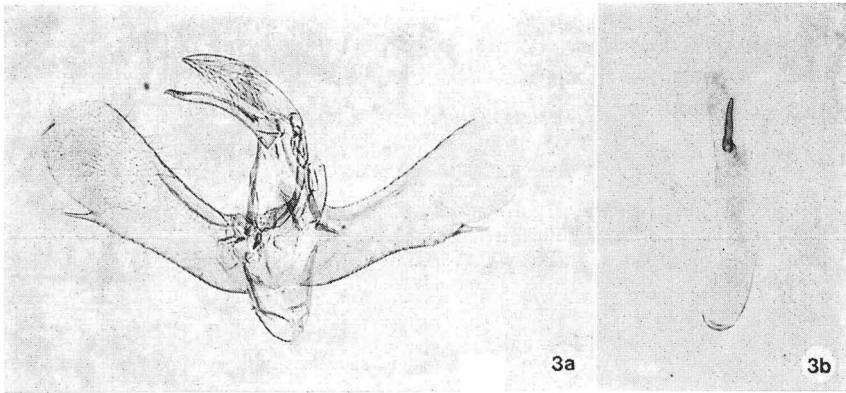


Fig. 3. *Scoparia huachucalis* Munroe, Madera Canyon specimen, male genitalia. a, genitalia with penis removed; b, penis.

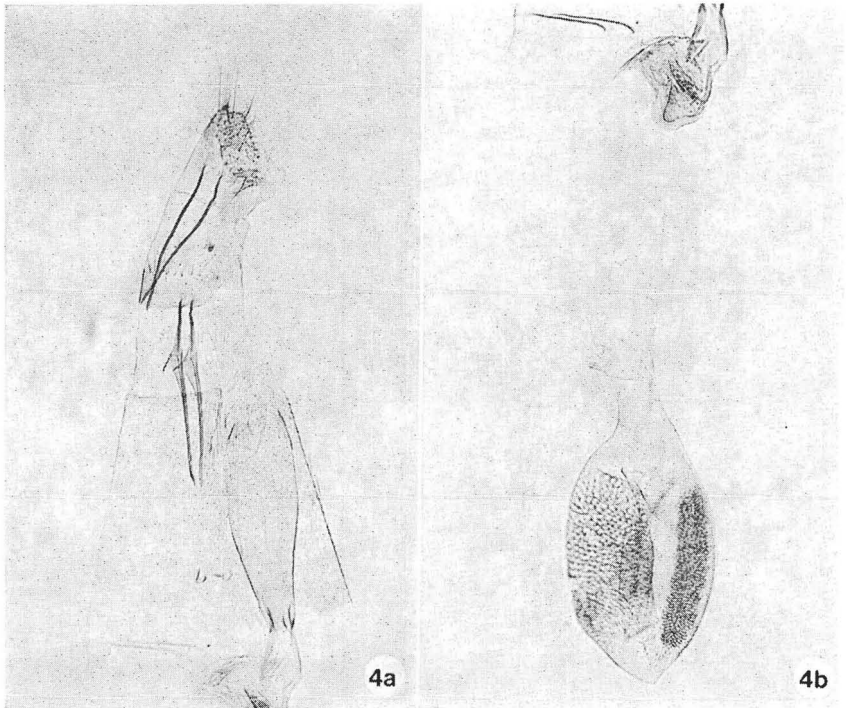


Fig. 4. *Scoparia huachucalis* Munroe, Madera Canyon specimen, female genitalia. a, ovipositor, ostium and proximal part of ductus bursae; b, distal part of ductus bursae and bursa.

were made by Mr. Douglas Kritsch, Biosystematics Research Institute. Photographs were made by Mr. Tom Stovell, Graphics Unit, Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, with the assistance of Mr. Kritsch. The plates were mounted by Mr. R. Bennet, Graphics Unit.

LITERATURE CITED

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- MUNROE, E., in DOMINICK, R. B., *et al.* "1973" [1974]. *Ibid.*, fasc. 13.1C, Pyraloidea (in part).