Three taxa from Hulstaert (1924) transfered from Arctiinae (Erebidae) to Lacturidae and Immidae (Lepidoptera) and synonymised

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Abstract: Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 and D. plagiata Hulstaert, 1924, currently placed in the Lithosiini (Erebidae, Arctiinae), are found to belong to the Lacturidae. Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. is synonymized with Lactura pyronympha Meyrick, 1923 and Darantoides plagiata Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. is synonymised with Lactura pyrilampis (Meyrick, 1886). Dichrostoptera basilinea Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov., currently placed in the Lithosiini (Erebidae, Arctiinae), is found to belong to the Immidae and is synonymised with Bursadella timetica (Durrant, 1915).

Rangkuman: Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 dan D. plagiata Hulstaert, 1924, yang sementara ditempatkan di Lithosiini (Erebidae, Arctiinae), didapatkan termasuk dalam Lacturidae. Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. menjadi sinonim dengan Lactura pyronympha Meyrick, 1923 dan Darantoides plagiata Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. menjadi sinonim dengan Lactura pyrilampis (Meyrick, 1886). Dichrostoptera basilinea Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov., sementara ini ditempatkan di Lithosiini (Erebidae, Arctiinae), didapatkan termasuk dalam Immidae dan menjadi sinonim dengan Bursadella timetica (Durrant, 1915).

Key-words: Darantoides, Lactura, Lithosiinae, new synonym, New Guinea, Gustaaf Hulstaert.

R.P. Gustaaf Hulstaert

Reverend Father (R.P.) Gustaaf Hulstaert (1900-1990) is known for his publications on Lepidoptera from the Dutch Indies, New Guinea and Belgian Congo. He obtained material from the Dutch Indies and New Guinea from colleagues who where stationed as missionares, like R.P. Petrus Vertenten and Mr D. van Roessel. This material was identified and described by himself in 1923 and 1924 in more than 20 publications. Most of that material was kept in his collection in Heverlee (Belgium) and is at present in the Naturalis Biodiversity Center in Leiden. In 1925 Gustaaf Hulstaert became a missionary himself and was stationed in Belgium Congo where he continued his hobby in Lepidoptera. The material from that period is for the greater part stored in Musee Royal de l'Afrique Centrale in Tervuren, Belgium.

Discoveries

Unfortunately, the publications of Hulstaert are also known of the many synonyms they generated. Hulstaert probably was not in the opportunity to visit important entomological collections, like the Natural History Museum in London or the Humboldt University Museum in Berlin, or to contact the specialists of his time. On the other hand, it seems that type material from the Hulstaert collection only very occasionally has been verified by revisions, partly due to the suggested loss of the types.

During a recent reordering of the Lepidoptera moth collection in the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands (RMNH) an important part of the New Guinea and Kai Islands type collection of Gustaaf Hulstaert was rediscovered, including some intriguing colourful moths with the holotype and paratype of *Darantoides lineolata* and *Darantoides plagiata*, and the holotype of *Dichrostoptera basilinea*. Hulstaert (1924) considered them to belong to the Arctiidae (Erebidae, Arctiinae, Lithosiini) which is not at all surprisingly considering the bright orange colours in the first two and the beautiful yellow and black patterned third one. However, seeing finally the actual specimens it becomes clear that they respectively belong to the genus *Lactura* in the Lacturidae family, also bright coloured species, and *Bursadella* in the Immidae family.

Transference

Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 and *Darantoides plagiata* Hulstaert, 1924 are transfered to the genus *Lactura* Walker, 1854 (Lacturidae).

Lactura pyronympha Meyrick, 1923 appears to be conspecific with *Darantoides lineolata* Hulstaert, 1924 **syn. nov.** and *Enaemia pyrilampis* Meyrick, 1886 (now positioned in *Lactura*) is conspecific with *Darantoides plagiata* Hulstaert, 1924 **syn. nov.**

Lactura is a species rich and widely distributed genus, with some species in Africa and North America, but with most species in the Indo-Australian tropics.

Dichrostoptera basilinea Hulstaert, 1924 is transfered to the genus Bursadella Snellen, 1880 (Immidae). Imma timetica Durrant, 1915 (now positioned in Bursadella) appears to be conspecific with Dichrostoptera basilinea Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. The genus Dichrostoptera Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov. is a junior synonym of Bursadella Snellen, 1880.

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Literature

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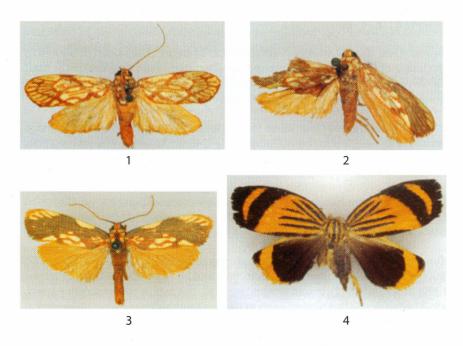


Fig. 1. Darantoides lineolata Hulstaert, 1924 **syn. nov.**, ♀ holotype [= Lactura pyronympha Meyrick, 1923], Digoel [Dutch South New Guinea] (RMNH);

Fig. 2. Darantoides plagiata Hulstaert, 1924 **syn. nov.**, ♂ holotype [= *Lactura pyrilampis* (Meyrick, 1886)], Digoel [Dutch South New Guinea] (RMNH);

Fig. 3. Lactura pyrilampis (Meyrick, 1886) ♂, Getentiri, Papua, Indonesia (RMNH); Fig. 4. Dichrostoptera basilinea Hulstaert, 1924 syn. nov., ♀ holotype [= Bursadella timetica (Durrant, 1925)], Digoel [Dutch South New Guinea] (RMNH).