

Nota Científica

**NOTES ABOUT CTENUCHINAE (LEPIDOPTERA: ARCTIIDAE)
FROM THE YACAMBÚ NATIONAL PARK, LARA STATE, VENEZUELA****FERNANDO HERNÁNDEZ-BAZ¹ y JOSÉ CLAVIJO ALBERTOS²**¹ Facultad de Biología, Universidad Veracruzana, zona universitaria. Xalapa, Veracruz, 91000 México.² Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Apartado Postal 4579, Maracay 2101-A. Aragua, Venezuela

The Ctenuchinae (= Syntomidae, Euchromidae, Amatidae, Ctenuchidae) comprise a group of moths that have been poorly studied all over the world, Venezuela is not the exception. For this reason, this work is the first of a series of publications that will allow a better understanding about Ctenuchinae fauna in Venezuela.

The Yacambú Park is located in southeast Lara State between the counties of Andrés Eloy Blanco and Jiménez, in the central-west region of Venezuela, it is in the Sierra Portuguesa portion of the Andes Mountains (Cordillera de los Andes). This region has an area of 14,580 ha with altitudes from 500 to 2,200 meters above sea level. The average annual rainfall is 1,886 mm., with two well distinguished seasons: a rainy season from April to November and a dry season from December to March. The average annual temperature is 20.6 °C. The type of vegetation is that of a cloud forest, with at least 600 plant species reported for this region (Marrero 1995).

The material for this study was collected from April 28 through May 4, 2003, in the locality called "El Blanquito" (9.70647° N y 69.57608°

W), 1,463 m. elevation. The working sessions took place from 18:00 to 6:00 hrs of the next day, a light trap with white screen was used, the light sources were a mercury vapor bulb (Phillips H37KB-250 Watts), combined with a second ultraviolet light tube (General Electric 40BLB-20 Watts). All the material was prepared according to the conventional techniques for Lepidoptera (Steyskal *et al.* 1986). Identification were made based on Draudt (1916-1919), and supported with Piñas and Manzano (2003) Hernández-Baz (1992) and some comparisons belonging to the National Entomological Collection of the Agriculture Zoology Museum of the Central University of Venezuela, as well as the private ctenuchinae collection of the author of this study.

After six days of sampling comprising 78 working hours, a total of 210 individuals representing were collected, 40 species. See Table 1.

This is the first report of ctenuchinae for the Yacambú National Park. Based on ours observations in the diverse natural ecosystems of this park, we are estimate that the richness of this group would be about 300 species.

Table 1.

List of preliminary Ctenuchinae from the Yacambú National Park

Arctiidae	
Ctenuchinae	
Ctenuchini	Euchromiini
1. <i>Euchlorostola megathyris</i> (Hampson 1914)	20. <i>Myrmecopsis ichneumonea</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)
2. <i>Coreura euchromoides</i> (Walker, 1861)	21. <i>Cosmosoma melanopera</i> (Hampson, 1898)
3. <i>Coreura simsoni</i> (Druce, 1885)	22. <i>Cosmosoma auge</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)
4. <i>Correbia lycoides</i> (Walker, 1854)	23. <i>Cosmosoma coccinifera</i> Dognin, 1912
5. <i>Correbia undulata</i> (Druce, 1884)	24. <i>Cosmosoma festivum</i> (Walker, 1854)
6. <i>Ctenucha cyaniris</i> Hampson, 1898	25. <i>Cosmosoma telephus</i> (Walker, 1854)
7. <i>Cyanopepla fastuosa</i> (Walker, 1854)	26. <i>Andrenimorpha flavitarsis</i> (Walker, 1854)
8. <i>Cyanopepla micans</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)	27. <i>Andrenimorpha lycea</i> (Druce, 1883)
9. <i>Cyanopepla cinctipennis</i> (Walker, 1865)	28. <i>Andrenimorpha carabayana</i> (Rothschild, 1911)
10. <i>Episcepsis inornata</i> (Walker, 1856)	29. <i>Andrenimorpha lucens</i> (Dognin, 1902)
11. <i>Episcepsis endodasia</i> Hampson, 1898	30. <i>Homoeocera crassa</i> Felder, 1874
12. <i>Episcepsis littoralis</i> Rothschild, 1911	31. <i>Homoeocera albizonata</i> Dognin, 1914
13. <i>Eucereon exile</i> Strand, 1901	32. <i>Sphecosoma felderri</i> (Druce, 1883)
14. <i>Eucereon phaeoproctum</i> Hampson, 1898.	33. <i>Macrocneme lades</i> (Cramer, 1776)
15. <i>Eucereon striatum</i> (Druce, 1889)	34. <i>Mesothera erythaema</i> Hampson, 1898
16. <i>Eucereon tarona</i> Hampson, 1898	35. <i>Phaio albicincta</i> (Schaus, 1896)
17. <i>Eucereon tigrata</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)	36. <i>Phaio sylva</i> (Schaus, 1896)
18. <i>Galethalea pica</i> (Walker, 1855)	37. <i>Poliopastea chrysotarsia</i> (Hampson, 1898)
19. <i>Nelphe setosum</i> (Sepp, 1848)	38. <i>Poliopastea nigritarsia</i> (Hampson, 1898)
	39. <i>Sarosa helotes</i> Druce, 1900
	40. <i>Saurita diffusa</i> Schaus, 1911

The present results are part of the project "The Ctenuchinae (Lepidoptera:Arctiidae) of the American Continent" code: 22314200592, under the support of the Universidad Veracruzana. All the studied material is kept in the world collections of Ctenuchinae with scientific collection registration. Code: (SEMARNAT / CITES / CP-0026-VER/05)

REFERENCES

- Draudt, M. 1916-1919. 3 Family: Syntomidae. In: Seitz A. (Ed.), *Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde*. Stuttgart, A. Kernen. 6:33-230
- Fleming, H. 1950. The Euchromiidae (moths) of Kartabo. British Guiana and Carpito, Venezuela. *Zoologica*, 35: 209-216.
- Forster, W. 1949. Liste der von Pater Cornelius Vogl in Maracay und Caracas. Gesammelten Schmetterlinge. *Boletín de Entomología Venezolana*. 7(1948) 1949:43-68, 1 pl., 9 figs.
- Hernández-Baz, F. 1992. Catálogo de los Ctenuchidae (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Heterocera) de México. *Boletín Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología*. Nueva Serie. 2: 19-47.
- Klages, E. A. 1906. On the syntomid moths of southern Venezuela collected in 1898-1900. Proceeding United State Natural Museum. 29:531-552.
- Marrero, C. 1995. *Parque Nacional Yacambú*. Editorial Arte, C.A. 128p.
- Piñas, R., F. and I. Manzano. 2003. *Mariposas del Ecuador*. Vol. 21b. Arctiidae Subfamilia Ctenuchinae. Editorial Compañía de Jesús. 97p. + imágenes
- Steyskal, G.C., W. L. Murphy and E.M. Hoover. 1986. *Insects and Mites: Techniques for collection and preservation*. United States Department of Agriculture. Miscellaneous Publication No. 1443. 103 p.