DESCRIPTION OF A NEW PACHYZANCLLA SPECIES
REARED ON SWEET POTATO IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRAUSTIDAE)

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The purpose of this paper is to provide a name for a sweetpotato-feeding species heretofore confused with the beet webworm, Pachyzanclla bipunctalis (F.).

Pachyzanclla ipomoealis, new species
Figs. 1-4a

Male. Alar expanse 23-25 mm. Antenna simple, pubescent. Ears round. Vestiture of head, thorax, patagia, and abdomen straw yellow. Labial palpus with ventral and lateral surface of first, and basal half of second segment white; remainder of second, all of third, and dorsal surface of first segment dark fuscous with a tinge of red. Upper surface of wings straw yellow, with brownish suffusion along costa of forewing and area adjacent to outer margin of fore and hind wings. Forewing with two conspicuous brownish fuscous spots; one on discocellular vein, the other in the cell; that on discocellular about two times as large as the one in cell; non-worn specimens with an additional small fuscous patch on hind margin near base; two transverse lines, well-defined, sinuate; the antemedial line smooth, postmedial distinctly denticulate. Hind wing with postmedial line appearing as a continuation of postmedial of forewing, strongly bent outward between veins 2 and 6; fuscous patch on discocellular vein conspicuous. When discernible, subterminal line of fore and hind wing denticate; often obscured by brownish suffusion. Hind tibia normal, with two pairs of spurs; outer spurs one-half as long as inner. Third abdominal segment without a pair of subdorsal patches of fuscous scales. Genitalia (Fig. 4, 4a) resembles that of bipunctalis but the harpe more elongate and basal third of costa more strongly arched; uncus longer, slenderer, more attenuate distally; aedeagus wider, longer and cornutus stronger.

Female. Alar expanse 21-27 mm. Antenna simple, slenderer than in male. Coloration and maculation similar to male. Genitalia (Fig. 3) of ipomoealis somewhat similar to that of bipunctalis but with ductus bursae much shorter and bursa copulatrix with well-defined longitudinal furrows from signum to junction with ductus bursae (in bipunctalis, the length of the ductus bursae is about equal that of the bursa copulatrix, and the bursa copulatrix is without longitudinal furrows).


Food plant. Sweetpotato.

Paratypes, 24 (date citations as on labels). Alabama: Curley, VII-11-1905, 1♀. District of Columbia: no date, 1♀. Florida: Altamont, IX-16, 1♀; Bradenton, X-26-55, 1♀; Daytona, no date, 1♀; Highlands Co. (Archbold Biological Station), 12-17-59, 1♀; Homestead, X-22-1959, 1♀; Ft. Lauderdale, Mar. 6, 1923, 1♀; Monroe Co., July 22-31, 1♀; Pensacola,
IV–6–1962, 1 ♀; Pensacola (Myrtle Grove), 21 July 61, 1 ♂; 12 Sept. 62, 1 ♀; Sarasota (Siesta Key), Apr. 30, 1959, 1 ♀; Stomper, Sept. 10, 1911, 1 ♂; Florida, no date or locality, 1 ♀. Louisiana: Baton Rouge, 7 Sept. 15, 1 ♀; 9 Sept. 15, 1 ♀. Mississippi: Jackson, 15 July 61, 1 ♂; 16 July 61, 2 ♂; 30 Sept. 61, 1 ♀; 14 Oct. 61, 1 ♀; Pearl, 6 May 61, 1 ♀; 12 Aug. 61, 1 ♀. Paratypes are in the collections of the U.S. National Museum; Florida Department of Agriculture, Gainesville; C. P. Kimball, Sarasota, Florida; Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh; Bryant E. Mather, Jackson, Mississippi; and the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.

Fig. 1. Pachyzancla bipunctalis (F.), male.

Fig. 2–4a. Pachyzancla ipomoealis, new species. 2. Male type. 3. Female genitalia, ventral view. 4. Male genitalia with part of one harpe omitted and aedeagus removed, ventral view. 4a. Aedeagus, lateral view. Delineations of genitalia prepared by Arthur D. Cushman. Photographs of adults natural size.
Distribution. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and District of Columbia.

*P. ipomeaalis* resembles *bipunctalis* superficially but is readily separated from it by the following characters: The presence or absence of two small subdorsal fuscous patches on the third abdominal segment will suffice for specimens with abdomens intact; they are present in *bipunctalis* and absent in *ipomeaalis*. The male antenna of *ipomeaalis* is pubescent and that of *bipunctalis* is distinctly ciliate, with the cilia as long as the width of the shaft. In maculation, the margin of the postmedial line on the forewing of *ipomeaalis* is distinctly denticulate, and from vein 2 to vein 1b is convex outwardly; in *bipunctalis*, the margin of such line is smooth or nearly so, and from slightly before vein 2 to vein 1b is convex inwardly. In *ipomeaalis*, the upper outer spur is one-half as long as the inner; in *bipunctalis*, the length of such spur is one-third that of the inner.

No immature-stage material is available. Although the type and para-
types from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, bear labels indicating they were reared on sweetpotato by C. E. Smith in 1915 under Chittenden numbers 4170-2 and 4299-1, efforts to locate related immature stages, correspondence, or field notes have been unsuccessful. None of the other specimens was reared.

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**NEWS NOTE**

**NOTICE OF CHANGE OF DATES OF ANNUAL MEETING**

At the last business session in St. Petersburg, the membership voted to have the Executive Committee reconsider the announced tentative dates of the 1964 annual meeting, and have it later in September, if possible. No conflict with other events appears in late September, and, accordingly, the Executive Committee announces that our 47th annual meeting will be held at the Beach Club Hotel, Fort Lauderdale on 24 and 25 September 1964. A pre-meeting “Bull Session” will be held the evening of 23 September.

Additional information and a call for papers will soon be sent to the membership by the Program Committee.