

The Antillean genus *Pogrima* Schaus, 1940 (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae, Galleriinae)

Vitor O. Becker

Abstract

Pogrima Schaus, 1940 is represented by three species: *P. palmasalis* Schaus, 1940, from Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Lesser Antilles, *P. borinqualis* Becker, sp. nov., from Puerto Rico, and *P. tainalis* Becker, sp. nov., from Cuba.

Keywords: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, Galleriinae, Thiratabini, *Pogrima*, new species, Neotropical, West Indies.

El género antillano *Pogrima* Schaus, 1940 (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae, Galleriinae)

Resumen

Pogrima Schaus, 1940 está representado por tres especies: *P. palmasalis* Schaus, 1940, de Cuba, Puerto Rico y Pequeñas Antillas, *P. borinqualis* Becker, sp. nov., de Puerto Rico, y *P. tainalis* Becker, sp. nov., de Cuba.

Palabras clave: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, Galleriinae, Thiratabini, *Pogrima*, especies nuevas, Neotropical, Antillas.

O gênero antilhano *Pogrima* Schaus, 1940 (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae, Galleriinae)

Resumo

Pogrima Schaus, 1940 está representado por três espécies: *P. palmasalis* Schaus, 1940, de Cuba, Porto Rico e Pequenas Antilhas, *P. borinqualis* Becker, sp. nov., de Porto Rico, e *P. tainalis* Becker, sp. nov., de Cuba.

Palavras-chave: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, Galleriinae, Thiratabini, *Pogrima*, espécies novas, Neotropical, Antilhas.

Introduction

Pogrima Schaus, 1940, was established in the Galleriinae, as a monotypic genus, and was assigned to the Tirathabini by Whalley (1964) and maintained as such by Munroe (1995, p. 88).

Material and methods

This work is based on the vast material belonging to these and related species in the author's collection (VOB) and in the collections of other major museums (USNM, IES), and on the pertinent literature. A synoptic collection, representing all the species, was taken to USNM and NHMUK and compared with the material deposited in these institutions. The holotypes of the new species are provisionally deposited in VOB, and will be transferred, together with the collection, to a Brazilian

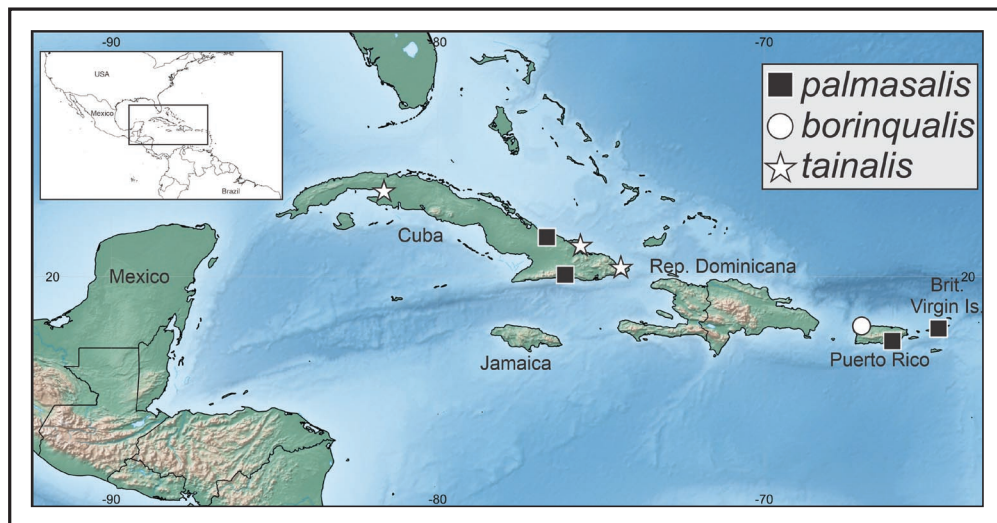
institution in the future. Genitalia were prepared following the methods described by Robinson (1976). Terms for morphological characters follow Hodges (1971).

Abbreviations

FW = Forewing
 g. s. = genitalia slides
 HW = Hind wing
 IES = Instituto de Ecología y Sistemática, Habana, Cuba
 NHMUK = Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom
 USNM = Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Washington DC, USA
 VOB = Vitor O. Becker collection, Serra Bonita Reserve, Camacan, Bahia, Brazil

Results and discussion

Examination of specimens revealed that *Pogrima* is represented by three species, two of them undescribed.



Pogrima Schaus, 1940

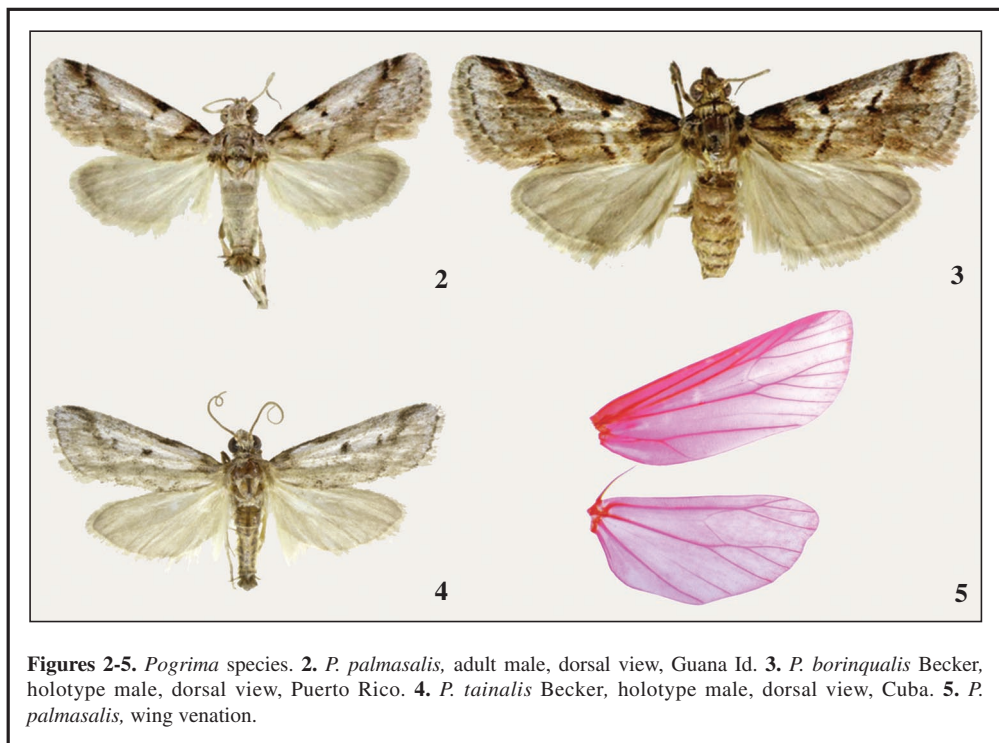
Pogrima Schaus, 1940. *Scient. Surv. P. Rico*, 12, 396

TS: *P. palmasalis* Schaus, 1940. *Scient. Surv. P. Rico*, 12, 396, by monotypy

Diagnosis: Small. FW length 4-8 mm (10-18 mm wingspan), grey, markings dark grey, orbicular spot black, well defined; diffuse, whitish area above cell, from base to costa before postmedial band; R3+4 (Figure 5) to costa before apex, stalked halfway between R2 and apex; M1 from upper angle of cell, close to Rs; M1+M2+CuA1 stalked, from lower angle of cell; CuA2 from near lower angle. HW with Sc+Rs+M1 from upper angle of cell, Sc+Rs stalked halfway between M1 and apex; M2 absent, M3+CuA1 stalked beyond lower angle of cell. Labial palpus short in males, 1/2 size of eye diameter; long, porrect, 3x eye diameter in females. Male genitalia with uncus short, broad, densely covered with long setae dorsally; valva spatulate, 3-4x as long as wide; vinculum round; phallus straight, vesica with no spines. Female genitalia as described for *P. palmasalis* (below).

Distribution: Antillean.

Remarks: Presumably related to *Tineopaschia minuta* Hampson, 1916, a smaller species with similar pattern.



Figures 2-5. *Pogrima* species. **2.** *P. palmasalis*, adult male, dorsal view, Guana Id. **3.** *P. borinqualis* Becker, holotype male, dorsal view, Puerto Rico. **4.** *P. tainalis* Becker, holotype male, dorsal view, Cuba. **5.** *P. palmasalis*, wing venation.

Key to species

- 1. FW male length 7 mm or more *borinqualis*
 FW male length 6 mm or less 2
- 2. FW with postmedial line from before apex to basal third of dorsum *palmasalis*
 FW with postmedial band from before apex to distal third of dorsum *tainalis*

Pogrima palmasalis Schaus, 1940 (Figures 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 12)

Pogrima palmasalis Schaus, 1940. *Scient. Surv. P. Rico*, 12, 396. Holotype ♂, PUERTO RICO, Palmas Abajas (USNM) [examined].

Diagnosis: Grey. Sexes similar, except for the labial palpi: small, about 1/2 eye diameter in males; long, porrect, 3x eye diameter in females. Male (Figure 2), gray. FW length 4-6 mm (10-14 mm wingspan), Female 5-7 mm (12-16 mm). FW with a broad white area below costa, between antemedial and postmedial bands; orbicular and reniform black; termen whitish, cilia fuscous, with black dots on veins. HW whitish. Abdomen whitish.

Male genitalia (Figure 6): Uncus broad, densely covered with long setae dorsally, constricted towards middle into a short projection; valva broad, nearly three times longer than wide, margins nearly

parallel; vinculum projected basad into a blunt triangle; juxta a broad shield; phallus (Figure 7) thin, long, straight.

Female genitalia (Figure 12): Ostium broad, deeply concave; antrum conical; ductus bursae almost as long as abdomen; corpus bursae globose, signum a long, spined ridge.

Material examined (24 ♂, 3 ♀, 3 g. s. 119 specimens [not sexed]): BRITIS VIRGIN ISLANDS: Guana, 10 ♂, 1 ♀, g. s. 5927, 5028, 5031 (VOB), 94 specimens, not sexed (USNM), 9-23-VII-1987 (Becker & Miller) (VOB 66684); 6 ♂, Idem, X-1989 (Becker 70867) (VOB); 68 specimens, not sexed, 1-4-VII-1984, 5-23-VII-1985 (S. E. & P. M. Miller) (USNM), 13-26-VII-1986 (S. E. Miller & M. Pogue) (USNM). Tortola: 22 specimens, Soper's Hole, 5-IV-1958 (Clarke); 2 specimens, Mt. Sage, 460 m, 7-8-VII-1985 (S. E. & P. M. Miller) (USNM). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, US VIRGIN ISLANDS: St. Thomas, 300 m, 25-30-VII-1987 (Becker 67046) (VOB). 4 ♂, PUERTO RICO: Guanica, 170 m, 20-VIII-1987 (Becker 67813) (VOB); 1 specimen, Mayaguez, 9-16-VII-1955 (Ramos); 1 specimen, San German, 16-IV-1930, g. s. H. W. Capps 15.700 [not traced] (Forbes) (USNM). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, CUBA: Holguin, Pinares de Mayari, 640 m, VII-1990 (Becker 71573) (VOB); 2 ♂, Santiago, Siboney, 20 m, 23-VII-1990 (Becker 73091) (VOB).

Distribution (Figure 1): Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, from lowland dry vegetation.

Remarks: The most common of the three species. Similar to *P. tainalis*, darker, easily distinguished by the position of the FW postmedial band: from before apex to basal third of dorsum in *P. palmasalis*, from apex to distal third in *P. tainalis*.

***Pogrima tainalis* Becker, sp. nov.** (Figures 1, 4, 8, 9)

Material examined 4 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 g. s. (VOB), 1 specimen, not sexed (USNM): Holotype ♂, CUBA: Guantanamo, Imias, La Farola, 15-VII-1990 (Becker 72613). Paratypes: 2 ♂, 2 ♀, same data as holotype, g. s. 5933; 1 ♂, Holguin, Pinares de Mayari, 750 m, VII-1990 (Becker, 72207) (VOB); excluded from the type series: 1 specimen, PINAR DEL RIO, Soroa, 22°47'N - 83°01'W, 220 m, 4-6-XII-1994 (Davis) (USNM).

Diagnosis: Sexes similar, except for the size of labial palpi: 1/2 eye diameter in males; 3x eye diameter in females. Light gray. FW with broad white area above cell, between antemedial and postmedial bands; margin white distad of postmedial band; cilia dotted black between veins. HW whitish. Abdomen with row of small blackish dots along middle.

Description: Sexes similar, light gray. Male (Figure 4) FW length 6 mm (14-16 mm wingspan). Female FW length 6-8 mm (14-18 mm wingspan). Light gray. Head whitish. Thorax white. FW white, dusted gray below cell; antemedial band reduced to traces below cell; postmedial band ill-defined, almost straight; orbicular small, black; reniform hardly visible; margin with black dots between veins; cilia white. HW white, dusted gray towards margins.

Male genitalia (Figure 8): Uncus broad, densely covered with long setae dorsally, with a thin projection distally; valva straight, slightly broadened basally, nearly three times as long as wide; juxta a nearly round shield; vinculum slightly expanded based; phallus (Figure 9) straight, long.

Distribution (Figure 1): Cuba, from high elevation forests.

Etymology: From *Taino* = the original inhabitants, and owners, of Cuba.

Remarks: Same size as *P. palmasalis*, whiter.

***Pogrima borinqualis* Becker, sp. nov.** (Figures 1, 3, 10, 11)

Material examined: 2 ♂ (VOB), 2 specimens, not sexed (USNM), 1 g. s. Holotype ♂, PUERTO RICO: [12 km N of] Patillas, 590 m, VIII-1987 (Becker, 68115). Paratype ♂, same data as holotype, g. s. 5932 (VOB); not included as paratypes: 1 specimen, El Yunque Biol.[ogical] Sta.[ation], Molindero

Road, 2,100 feet, Luquillo Forest, 16-XII-1962 (Spangler) (USNM); 1 specimen, Centro Vacacional, Monte del Estado, near Maricao, 650 m, 1-9-IV-1971 (Kimball) (USNM).

Diagnosis: Fuscous gray. FW with antemedial band broad, curved, white, edged with black; an oblique whitish band from cell to costa before apex; termen white, cilia fuscous.

Description: Male (Figure 3), FW length 7-8 mm (16-18 mm wingspan); head dark fuscous, vertex fuscous; thorax fuscous; legs whitish, tibia and tarsi articulations blackish; tegula with two large blackish dots; FW fuscous; antemedial band broad, curved, whitish, edged distad with blackish, thin line; costa gray, gradually whitish towards postmedial band; broad, diffuse, oblique band from cell to costa before postmedial band; orbicular small, black; reniform a fine half-moon; postmedial band diffuse, strongly arched outwards from R3 to M3, than parallel to termen to distal third of dorsum; margin whitish; cilia fuscous. HW pale fuscous, cilia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous dorsally, whitish ventrally.

Male genitalia (Figure 10): Uncus broad, densely covered with long setae dorsally, with a short, narrow projection medially; valva broad, nearly twice as long as wide, margins nearly parallel; juxta a broad shield; phallus (Figure 11) long, straight, slightly expanded basally.

Distribution (Figure 1): Puerto Rico, from high elevation rain forests.

Etymology: From *Borinquensis* = an inhabitant of Puerto Rico.

Remarks: The larger of the three species of *Pogrima*.

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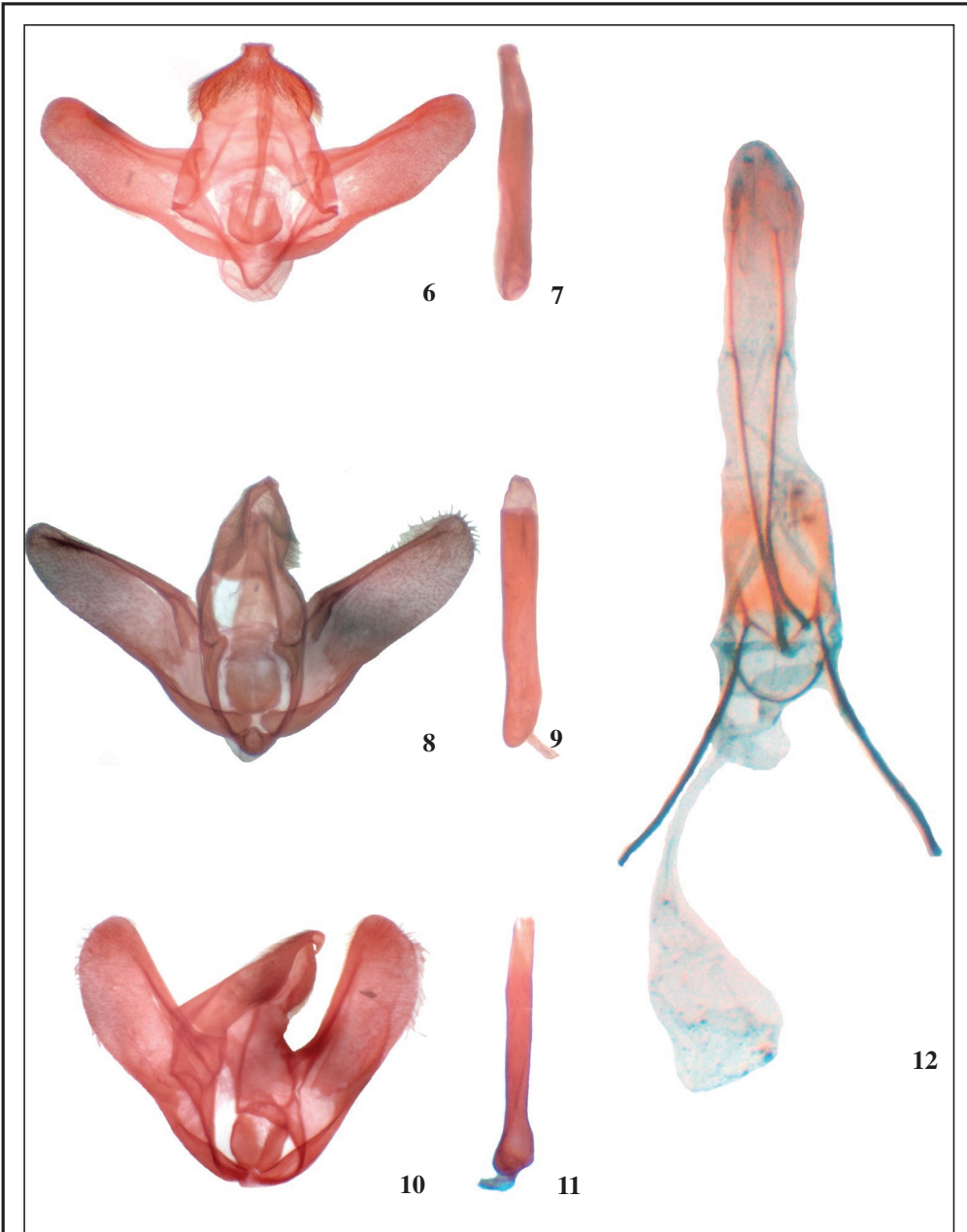
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Figures 6-12. 6-7. *P. palmasalis*, male genitalia: 6. Ventral view. 7. Phallus, lateral view. 8-9. *P. tainalis* Becker, male genitalia, paratype, Puerto Rico: 8. Ventral view. 9. Phallus, lateral view. 10-11. *P. borquinalis* Becker, male genitalia, paratype, Cuba: 10. Ventral view. 11. Phallus, lateral view. 12. *P. palmasalis*, female genitalia, Guana Id., ventral view.