First record of *Caradrina plagiata* Walker (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) from India

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**Abstract**

The species *Caradrina plagiata* Walker was earlier reported from. It has been recorded for the first time from India. External male and female genitalic attributes have also been redescribed to strengthen the diagnosis of species.

**Keywords:** Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, *Caradrina plagiata* Walker, India.

1. Introduction

Ochsenheimer erected the genus *Caradrina* on the type species *morpheus* Hufnagel. Hampson described thirty six species under this genus from different localities of British India. Kravchenko et al., [1] studied tribe Caradrinini of Israel for the first time from Israel. In present studies, *plagiata* Walker has been recorded for the first time from India.

2. Material and Methods

The adult Noctuid moth species were collected from the fluorescent lights fitted at different localities in various states of India. The collected moths were killed and preserved in air tight wooden boxes. The identification of captured specimens was done with the help of relevant literature [2, 3, 4]. For the preparation of external male and female genitalia slides, abdomen of preserved specimens were detached and potashed in 10% solution, washed in 1% glacial acetic acid and dissected in 30% alcohol for taking out external male and female genitalia as per standard techniques given by Robinson [5].

3. Results and Discussion

**Genus Caradrina Ochsenheimer**


**Type species:** *Phalaena morpheus* Hufnagel.

**Distribution:** Universally distributed.

**Diagnosis:** Head pale green; antennae brown at base; thorax greenish brown; eye naked and without lashes; proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, the 2nd joint evenly clothed with hair; thorax and abdomen without tufts; tibiae without spines; cilia not crenulate.

*Caradrina plagiata* Walker

Walker, 1877, *Cat.*, 15: 1758.

**Male genitalia:** Uncus broad at base, well sclerotized and pointed towards apex, sickle shaped; tegumen almost of equal length as uncus, narrow towards vinculum and broader towards base of uncus, inverted v-shaped; vinculum sclerotized, as long as tegumen, v-shaped; saccus highly produced, Y-shaped; valvae membranous, broad, leaf-like, differentiated into parts; costal margin sparsely setosed with fine hairs; harpe developed into triangular process; sacculus broad, weakly sclerotized; juxta tongue shaped; transtilla present, highly sclerotized; aedeagus tube like, sclerotized distally, pair of lateral spines.
At centre; vesica membranous, partially scobinated without cornuti; ductus ejaculatorious entering subapically.

**Female genitalia:** Corpus bursae almost reduced to a small sclerotized tube; signum absent; ductus bursae short, sclerotized; posterior apophyses triangular, short; anterior apophyses long, sclerotized; papilla analis broad, sclerotized with macro and micro setae.

**Wing Span:** 30 mm.

**Old Distribution:** Moulmein; Rangoon.

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6. **References**


**Material Examined:**

Karnataka: Medikeri: 27.ix.06, 1♂, Augmbe: 1.viii.06, 2♀♀.

**Abbreviations:**

AED: Aedeagus; JX: Juxta; TG: Tegumen; UN : Uncus; VES: Vesica; VN :Vinculum; VL.V : Valva; PAP.A: Papilla analis; CRP. BU: Corpus bursae; SIG: Signum; DU.BU: Ductus bursae.