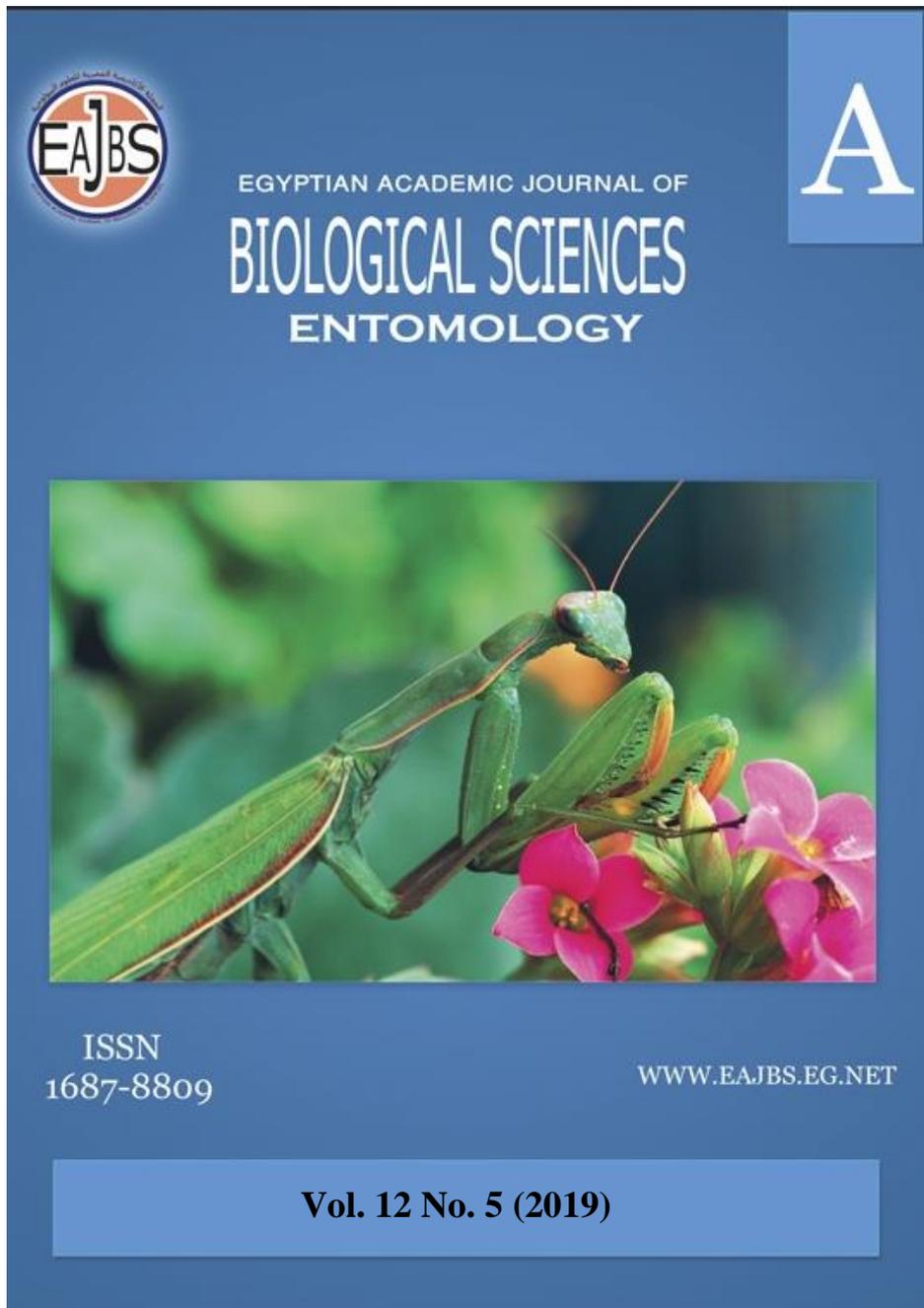


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Revision of Subfamilies “Acronictinae, Heliiothinae, Metoponiinae, Noctuinae, Oncocnemidinae and Plusiinae” of Egypt (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

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ABSTRACT

In Egypt There are 16 subfamilies belonging to family Noctuidae. We have previously dealt with the subfamily: Xyleninae and in this study, we are exposed to revise six subfamilies which are Acronictinae, Heliiothinae, Metoponiinae, Noctuinae, Oncocnemidinae, and Plusiinae. These subfamilies contain 27 genera contain 65 species. Subfamily Noctuinae is the most representative subfamily with 33 species under 7 genera, while subfamily Acronictinae is the smallest subfamily containing only two species under one species.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the classification of Noctuidae, has been the subject of permanent taxonomic changes. These changes concern all the taxonomic categories, from species to the family rank, proposed in order to establish natural monophyletic groups. However, recent critical analyses revealed that the monophyly of the traditional ‘Noctuidae’ is doubtful (Mitchell et al., 2005; Fibiger & Lafontaine, 2005). Several authors have proposed a new classification of the Noctuoidea breaking them up into a number of independent families: Noctuidae, Erebidae, Nolidae and Micronoctuidae (Fibiger & Lafontaine, 2005; Fibiger & Hacker, 2005; Kononenko, 2005). Subdivision of the Noctuidae at the subfamily and tribal levels has recently also been the subject of major revision (Fibiger & Lafontaine, 2005; Fibiger & Hacker, 2005; Kononenko, 2005).

During revision, we found that the lowest subfamily is Metoponiinae (with 1 species) while the highest one is Noctuinae (with 33 species). Acronictinae is represented by 2 species only (the 2nd fewer species number), Heliiothinae represented in Egypt by 5 species belonging to 4 genera, while Metoponiinae is represented by one species only (the lowest subfamilies). Subfamily Noctuinae is the second large subfamily of family Noctuidae recording in Egypt and represented by 33 species belonging to 7 genera and 2 tribes. Oncocnemidinae represented by 15 species belonging to 8 genera, Plusiinae represented by 10 species belonging to 7 genera under 2 tribes.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present work based upon:

- * The main five reference insect collections in Egypt: Collection of Ministry of Agriculture, Plant protection Research Institute (PPRI); Collection of Faculty of Science, Cairo University (CUC); Collection of Faculty of Science, Ein Shams University (ESUC); Collection of El Alfieri, Al Azhar University, Faculty of Agriculture (ALUC) and Collection of Egyptian Entomological Society (EESC).
- * The published papers and Thesis in Egypt.
- * Data from the Collections of International Museums (BMNH, London; USNM, Smithsonian, USA; ZI, Leningrad; MNHU, Berlin; MNHN, Paris, ...etc.)
- * Main monographs of Lepidoptera in the world

Recent taxonomic position, senior synonyms, types and host records together with local and world distribution for each species are presented. Photos for all species are also provided (as possible). Tribes, genera and species are alphabetically arranged.

Acronomy

BMNH: The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom

HNHM: Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary

LNK: Landessammlungen für Naturkunde, Karlsruhe, Germany

LS: Linnean Society, London, United Kingdom

MNGH: National Museum of Natural History Grigore Antipa, Bucharest, Romania

MNHN: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

MNHU: Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität, Berlin, Germany

NHMW: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria

NHRM: Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden

NM: National Museum in Prague

USNM: National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U.S.A.

ZI: Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, Russia

ZSM: Zoologische Staatssammlung, Münchhausenstr. Munich, Germany

ZMHB: Zoologisches Institut und Museum, Universität Hamburg, Germany.

ZMUC: Zoologisk Museum, Universitetsparken, Copenhagen, Denmark

RESULTS

List of subfamilies, genera and species:

Subfamily1: Acronictinae Heinemann, 1859

1. *Simyra Ochsenheimer, 1816*

1. *Simyra albovenosa* (Goeze, 1781)
2. *Simyra dentinosa* Freyer, 1839

Subfamily2: Heliiothinae Biosduval, 1828

2. *Helicoverpa Hardwick, 1965*

3. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner, [1805])

3. *Heliothis Ochsenheimer, 1816*

4. *Heliothis nubigera* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)
5. *Heliothis peltigera* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

4. *Masalia Moore, 1881*

6. *Masalia albida* (Hampson, 1905)

5. *Schinia Hübner, 1818*

7. *Schinia scutosa* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1715)

Subfamily3: Metoponiinae Herrich-Schäffer, 1851**6. Aegle Hübner, 1823**8. *Aegle semicana* (Esper, 1798)**Subfamily: Noctuinae Latreille, 1809****Tribe Noctuini Latreille, 1809****Subtribe Agrotina Rambur, 1848****7. Agrotis** Ochsenheimer, 18169. *Agrotis alexandriensis* Bethune-Baker, 189410. *Agrotis bigramma* (Hübner, 1803)11. *Agrotis catalaunensis* (Millière, 1873)12. *Agrotis haifae* Staudinger, 189713. *Agrotis herzogi* (Rebel, 1911)14. *Agrotis inobtrusa* Walker, 187015. *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel, 1766)16. *Agrotis lasserrei* (Oberthür, 1881)17. *Agrotis lata* Treitschke, 183518. *Agrotis marginata* Walker, 187019. *Agrotis pictifascia* (Hampson, 1896)20. *Agrotis pierrettii* (Bugnion, 1837)21. *Agrotis puta* (Hübner, [1803])22. *Agrotis ripae* (Hübner, [1823])23. *Agrotis sardzeana* Brandt, 194124. *Agrotis segetum* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)25. *Agrotis spinifera* (Hübner, 1808)26. *Agrotis trux* (Hübner, [1824])**8. Dichagyris** Lederer, 185727. *Dichagyris erubescens* (Staudinger, 1892)28. *Dichagyris flammatra* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)29. *Dichagyris forficula* (Staudinger, 1877)30. *Dichagyris imperator* (Bang-Hass, 1912)31. *Dichagyris leucomelas* Brandt, 194132. *Dichagyris melanuroides* (Kozhantschikov, 1930)33. *Dichagyris renigera* (Hübner, [1808])**9. Euxoa** Hübner, 182134. *Euxoa anarmodia* (Staudinger, 1897)35. *Euxoa canariensis diamondi* Boursin, 194036. *Euxoa nigrofusca* (Esper, 1788)37. *Euxoa wagneri* Corti, 1926**10. Feltia** Walker, 185638. *Feltia mollis* (Walker, [1857])**Subtribe Noctuina Latreille, 1809****11. Noctua** Linnaeus, 175839. *Noctua pronuba* (Linnaeus, 1758)**12. Rhyacia** Hübner, 182140. *Rhyacia arenacea* (Hampson, 1907)**13. Xestia** Hübner, 181841. *Xestia c-nigrum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subfamily Oncocnemidinae Forbes & Franclemont, 1954

- 14. *Brachygalea*** Hampson, 1906
 42. *Brachygalea albolineata* (Blachier, 1905)
- 15. *Calophasia*** Stephens, 1829
 43. *Calophasia angularis* Chrétien, 1911
 44. *Calophasia siniaca* (Wiltshire, 1948)
- 16. *Cerapoda*** Smith, 1894
 45. *Cerapoda aegyptiaca* Joannis, 1910
- 17. *Cleonymia*** Berio, 1966
 46. *Cleonymia chabordis* (Oberthür, 1876)
 47. *Cleonymia jubata* Oberthür, 1890
 48. *Cleonymia warionis* (Oberthür, 1876)
- 18. *Lithophasia*** Staudinger, 1892
 49. *Lithophasia quadrivirgula* (Mabille, 1888)
- 19. *Metopoceras*** Guenée, 1850
 50. *Metopoceras eutychna* Rebel, 1947
 51. *Metopoceras khalildja* Oberthür, 1884
 52. *Metopoceras kneuckeri* (Rebel, 1903)
 53. *Metopoceras omar* Oberthür, 1887
 54. *Metopoceras solitudo* (Brandt, 1938)
- 20. *Rhabinopteryx*** Christoph, 1889
 55. *Rhabinopteryx subtilis* (Mabille, 1888)
- 21. *Teinoptera*** Calberla, 1891
 56. *Teinoptera culminifera* Calberla, 1891

Subfamily Plusiinae Boisduval, [1828]**Tribe 1: Argyrogrammatini Eichlin & Cunningham, 1978**

- 22. *Argyrogramma* Hübner, [1821]**
 57. *Argyrogramma signata* (Fabricius, 1775)
- 23. *Chrysodeixis* Hübner, [1821]**
 58. *Chrysodeixis chalcites* (Esper, 1789)
 58. *Chrysodeixis eriosoma* (Doubleday, 1843)
- 24. *Thysanoplusia* Ichinose, 1973**
 59. *Thysanoplusia circumscripta* (Freyer, 1831)
 60. *Thysanoplusia daubei* (Boisduval, 1840)
 61. *Thysanoplusia orichalcea* (Fabricius, 1775)
- 25. *Trichoplusia* McDunnough, 1944**
 62. *Trichoplusia ni* (Hübner, 1803)

Tribe 2: Plusiini Boisduval, [1828]**Subtribe 1: Euchalcina Chou & Lu, 1979**

- 26. *Euchalcia* Hübner, [1821]**
 63. *Euchalcia maria* (Staudinger, 1892)

Subtribe 2: Plusiina Boisduval, [1828]

- 27. *Autographa* Hübner, [1821]**
 84. *Autographa gamma* (Linnaeus 1758)
- 28. *Syngrapha* Hübner, [1821]**
 85. *Syngrapha circumflexa* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Subfamily: Acronictinae Heinemann, 1859

Acronictinae contains about 400 species worldwide (Speidel *et al.*, 1996a), many of them medium-Sized, with grey background coloration darkened with luscious black. Most species live in temperate regions, many ranging far to the North. The larvae are hairy and often feed on *Salix* and *Populus* trees, thus demonstrating a preference for riverine forest habitats in Levant countries. There are two species belonging to one genus recorded in Egypt.

1. *Simyra* Ochsenheimer, 1816

1. *Simyra albovenosa* (Goeze, 1781)
2. *Simyra dentinosa* Freyer, 1839

1. *Simyra* Ochsenheimer, 1816**1. *Simyra albovenosa* (Goeze, 1781)**

Phalaena albovenosa Goeze, 1781

Arsilonche albovenosa Goeze

Phalaena venosa Borkhausen, 1792

Noctua degener Hübner, (1808)

Noctua atomina Haworth, 1809

Simyra venosa var. *centripuncta* Herrich-Shäffer, (1856)

Arsilonche albovenosa var. *tanaica* Alpheraky, 1908

Arsilonche albovenosa subsp. *cretacea* Wagner, 1929

Arsilonche albovenosa form *tjurana* Draudt, 1936

Simyra albovenosa subsp. *africana* Rungs, 1957

Common name: Reed Dagger.

Wingspan: 32 - 41 mm.

Host records: rice and rice-field weeds, *Typha*, Gramineae, *Typha latifolia*, *Juncus* sp., *Phragmites australis*, *Salix*, *Rumex*

Geographical Records: Belgium, Bulgaria, England, Finland, Germany, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Portugal, Russia, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai, Farascour (Dakahlieh)

Type locality: not specified

Type specimens: not specified

2. *Simyra dentinosa* Freyer, 1839

Cucullia leucaspis Fischer de Waldheim, 1840

Common name: Defoliator Moth, leafy spurge defoliator moth

Wingspan: 32-36mm.

Host records: On leaves and flowers of Euphorbiaceae ap. *Euphorbia myrsinites*, *E. esuloides*.

Geographical Records: Albania, Bosna, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Romania, Transcaucasia, Turkey, Syrian, Ukraine.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens: not specified

Subfamily: Heliiothinae Biosduval, 1828

Heliiothinae contains about 400 species worldwide (Mitter *et. al.*, 1993) and some are serious vegetable pests (Bodenheimer, 1930; Avidov & Harpaz, 1969). Larvae usually feed on flowers and fruits of herbaceous plants. Heliiothinae pest species are typically polyphagous and have high reproduction rates (Kravchenko, 1984), however, most of the other Heliiothinae are oligo- or even monophagous (Mitter *et. al.*, 1993).

Five species belonging to 4 genera have been recorded in Egypt. Three species

(*Helicoverpa armigera*, *Heliothis nubigera*, and *Heliothis peltigera*) are common or locally abundant, multivoltine and polyphagous. The other two species are localized and rare *Heliothis albida* and *Schinia scutosa*.

1. *Helicoverpa* Hardwick, 1965

1. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner, [1805])

2. *Heliothis* Ochseneimer, 1816

2. *Heliothis nubigera* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

3. *Heliothis peltigera* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

3. *Masalia* Moore, 1881

4. *Masalia albida* (Hampson, 1905)

4. *Schinia* Hübner, 1818

5. *Schinia scutosa* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1715)

1. *Helicoverpa* Hardwick, 1965

1. *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner, [1805])

Chloridea armigera Hübner, 1805

Chloridea obsoleta Fabricius

Chloridea obsoleta auct.

Helicoverpa obsoleta auct.

Heliothis armigera Hübner

Heliothis fusca Cokerell

Heliothis obsoleta acut.

Noctua armigera Hübner, (1809)

Noctua barbara Fabricius, 1794 [suppressed]

Heliothis conferta Walker, 1857

Heliothis pulverosa Walker, 1857

Heliothis uniformis Wallengren, 1860

Helicoverpa armigera subsp. *commoni* Hardwick, 1965

Heliothis rama Bhattacharjee & Gupta, 1972

Common name: African cotton boll-worm, old-world boll-worm

Wingspan: 30-40 mm

Host records: greenhouse crops, medical plants, oil plants, field crops, vegetables, trees, *Tamarix*

Geographical Records: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Comoros, DR Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Fiji, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Reunion, Russia, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Sinai, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe

Type Locality: Europe

Type specimens: not specified

2. *Heliothis* Ochseneimer, 1816

1. *Heliothis nubigera* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

Chloridea nubigera Herrich-Schäffer, [1851]

Heliothis perigeoides Moore, 1881

Chloridea nubigera var. *deserta* Sohn-Rethel, 1929

Heliothis nubigera subsp. *minutier* Thurner, 1938

Common name: Eastern bordered straw

Wingspan: 33-42 mm

Host records: Tomatoes, watermelons, *Zygophyllum*, *Echinops*, *Lonicera*

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sicily, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tadjikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Sinai, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe

Type Locality: Turkey

Type specimens: not specified

2. *Heliothis peltigera* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Chloridea peltigera Denis & Schiffermüller 1775

Noctua peltigera Denis & Schiffermüller

Phalaena Bombyx alpea Cramer, 1780

Phalaena Noctua florentina Esper, 1788

Phalaena Noctua charmione Stoll, 1790

Phalaena straminea Donovan, 1793

Chloridea peltigera var. *insulata* Navas, 1924

Common name: Bordered straw

Wingspan: 34 - 42 mm

Host records: groundnuts, *Mentha*, tomatoes, tobacco, sorghum, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, cotton, *Ricinus*, *Acanthospermum*, *Eclipta erecta*, *Atropa belladonna*, *Hyoscyamus*, *Triumfetta pilosa*, chickpeas, maize, *Senecio*, *Ulex*.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Eritrea, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Palestine, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yemen.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Sinai, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe

Type Locality: Austria, near Vienna

Type specimens: (Lost in Fire)

3. *Masalia* Moore, 1881

1. *Masalia albida* (Hampson, 1905)

Heliothis albida Hampson, 1905

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 33 - 38 mm

Host records: Lucerne, cotton, sunflowers, *Artemisia scoparia*

Geographical Records: Algeria, Austria, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Mauritania, Moldova, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates.

Distribution in Egypt: W. Garara (South East Egypt), Lower & Upper Egypt, Sinai

Type Locality: Algeria, Hammam-es-Salahin

Type specimens:

Lectotype: (BMNH, London)

4. *Schinia* Hübner, 1818

1. *Schinia scutosa* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1715)

Protoschinia scutosa (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1715)

Heliothis scutosa Denis & Schiffermüller

Meliceleptria scutosa Denis & Schiffermüller

Heliothis nuchalis Grote, 1878

Common name: Spotted Clover Moth.

Wingspan: 33 - 36 mm

Host records: lucerne, cotton, sunflowers, *Artemisia scoparia*, *A. campestris*.

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Austria, Bulgaria, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sweden, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Sinai (Al Arish).

Type Locality: Austria, near Vienna

Type specimens: Destroyed

Subfamily: Metoponiinae Herrich-Schäffer, 1851

Metoponiinae is restricted to the Old World and possibly contains less than 100 species worldwide. Until recently, Metoponiinae were mixed in with the New World Stiriinae but were re-established as Metoponiinae. Tytinae was downgraded to a tribe of Metoponiinae (Fibiger & Lafontaine, 2005), even though the first two pairs of larval prolegs are reduced in the larva of *Tyta* Billberg, 1820; this is not the case with the other Metoponiinae. Some genera of the former tribe Armadini are provisionally associated with 'Tytini' in differing from Armadini by the presence of an epaulette in the tympanal organ. Their larvae are so far undescribed. The Metoponiinae, in the sense of Fibiger & Lafontaine (2005), lacks any clear-cut autapomorphies. The type genus is *Aegle* Hübner, 1823 (= *Metoponia* Duponchel, 1845).

In Egypt 1 species belonging to 1 genus were recorded

1. *Aegle* Hübner, 1823

1. *Aegle semicana* (Esper, 1798)

1. *Aegle* Hübner, 1823

1. *Aegle semicana* (Esper, 1798)

Phalaena semicana Esper [1798];

Pyralis vespertalis Hübner, 1812a

Anthophila vespertina Treitschke, 1826

Leucania matutinalis Rambur, 1858

Leucania vespertinalis Rambur, 1858

Aegle vespertalis form *petroffi* Andres & Seitz, 1925

Aegle mimetes Brandt, 1938

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 23-26 mm

Host records: *Delphinium* sp.

Geographical Records: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Palestine, Russia, Sardinia, Sicily, Syria, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type locality: Italy, Turin (as *semicana*)

Egypt (as *Aegle vespertalis* form *petroffi* Andres & Seitz, 1925)

Type specimens:

Type: (ZSM, Munich)

Type: Egypt (as *Aegle vespertalis* form *petroffi*)

Subfamily Noctuidae Latreille, 1809

Noctuidae is a large subfamily contains about 1200 species worldwide and is particularly well represented in eremic regions. Adults have (hind-) tibial spurs, a feature

that distinguishes them from nearly all other ‘noctuid’ subfamilies. This feature is also found in the noctuid subfamily Heliiothinae but this group also possesses foretibial claws.

Noctuinae was defined by Hampson (1903) [under the name Agrotinae] as trifold noctuids with spines (actually heavily sclerotised setae) on the tibiae. Over the past century this definition has continued to be the basis of the subfamily with the caveat “except those groups which are related to genera with the unspun tibia.” This has resulted in Hampsonian noctuid genera being removed from the Noctuinae and placed in the Hadeninae: Eriopygini (e.g., *Trichorthosia*, *Trichagrotis*, *Mimobarathra*), the Cuculliinae: Oncocnemidini (e.g. *Adita Grote*), the Xyleninae: Apameini (e.g., *Apamea niveivenosa* (Grote), formerly in *Protagrotis* Hampson because of the presence of a few tibial setae), the Xyleninae: Xylenini (e.g., *Sutya Todd*, *Mesogona*), the Heliiothinae, and the Ufeinae. Kitching and Rawlins (1998) redefined the Noctuinae on the basis of the distinctive wing folding mechanism of the adults in which the wings are held flat over the back and overlap broadly so that the costa of the two forewings are largely parallel to each other and to the sides of the body. Most other noctuids hold the wings roof-like over the body with the posterior margins of the forewings parallel so that the outline of the moth at rest is an elongated triangle.

In terms of larvae the subfamily is mainly characterized by the relatively short, flat spinneret with the upper apical margin (occasionally the lower also) fringed or lacerate. The larvae live on the ground and feed on herbaceous plants. As well, they are usually polyphagous and many are pest species because they cut young plants at the base or near the ground level.

So far, 33 species belonging to 7 genera and 2 tribes have been recorded in Egypt

1. Tribe Noctuini Latreille, 1809

Subtribe Agrotina Rambur, 1848

1. *Agrotis* Ochsenheimer, 1816

1. *Agrotis alexandriensis* Bethune-Baker, 1894
2. *Agrotis bigramma* (Hübner, 1803)
3. *Agrotis catalaunensis* (Millière, 1873)
4. *Agrotis haifae* Staudinger, 1897
5. *Agrotis herzogi* (Rebel, 1911)
6. *Agrotis inobtrusa* Walker, 1870
7. *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel, 1766)
8. *Agrotis lasserrei* (Oberthür, 1881)
9. *Agrotis lata* Treitschke, 1835
10. *Agrotis marginata* Walker, 1870
11. *Agrotis pictifascia* (Hampson, 1896)
12. *Agrotis pierrettii* (Bugnion, 1837)
13. *Agrotis puta* (Hübner, [1803])
14. *Agrotis ripae* (Hübner, [1823])
15. *Agrotis sardzeana* Brandt, 1941
16. *Agrotis segetum* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
17. *Agrotis spinifera* (Hübner, 1808)
18. *Agrotis trux* (Hübner, [1824])

2. *Dichagyris* Lederer, 1857

19. *Dichagyris erubescens* (Staudinger, 1892)
20. *Dichagyris flammatra* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
21. *Dichagyris forficula* (Staudinger, 1877)
22. *Dichagyris imperator* (Bang-Hass, 1912)

23. *Dichagyris leucomelas* Brandt, 1941
 24. *Dichagyris melanuroides* (Kozhantschikov, 1930)
 25. *Dichagyris renigera* (Hübner, [1808])

3. *Euxoa* Hübner, 1821

26. *Euxoa anarmodia* (Staudinger, 1897)
 27. *Euxoa canariensis diamondi* Boursin, 1940
 28. *Euxoa nigrofusca* (Esper, 1788)
 29. *Euxoa wagneri* Corti, 1926

4. *Feltia* Walker, 1856

30. *Feltia mollis* (Walker, [1857])

Subtribe Noctuina Latreille, 1809

5. *Noctua* Linnaeus, 1758

31. *Noctua pronuba* (Linnaeus, 1758)

6. *Rhyacia* Hübner, 1821

32. *Rhyacia arenacea* (Hampson, 1907)

7. *Xestia* Hübner, 1818

33. *Xestia c-nigrum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Tribe 1: *Agrotini* Rambur, 1848

Subtribe1: *Agrotina* Rambur, 1848

1. *Agrotis* Ochsenheimer, 1816

1. *Agrotis alexandriensis* Bethune-Baker, 1894

Rhyacia arens Turati, 1926

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 31-35mm.

Host records: Grasses, collect on sand dunes

Geographical Records: Israel, Libya, Palestine, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia.

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe, Sinai.

Type locality: Alexandria (Egypt)

Type specimens:

Syntypes (BMNH, London)

2. *Agrotis bigramma* (Esper, 1790)

Agrotis crassa (Hübner, 1803)

Noctua conspicua Hübner, [1824]

Euxoa golickei Erschoff *Agrotis*

lata Treitschke, 1835 *Agrotis*

golickei Erschov, 1871 *Agrotis*

huguenini Rühl, 1891

Common name: Great Dart

Wingspan: 39 – 48 mm.

Host records: Roots of Grasses, Herbaceous plants, Artemisia.

Geographical Records: Austria, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe (Kingi mariout)

Type locality: Germany

Type specimens:

Holotype, (ZSM, Munich)

3. *Agrotis catalaunensis* (Millière, 1873)

Aporophyla catalaunensis Milliere, 1873

Common name: Grouville Dart
Wingspan: 30-38mm.
Host records: Polyphagous
Geographical Records: Canary Islands, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syria, Turkey.
Distribution in Egypt: *Sinai*
Type locality: Barcelona (Spain)
Type specimens:
Syntypes, (MNHN, Paris)

4. *Agrotis haifae* Staudinger, 1897

Agrotis haifae subsp. *pigmaea* Pinker, (1974)
Clytei haifae Staudinger
Common name: Unknown
Wingspan: 32-25 mm
Host records: *Atriplex leucoclada*
Geographical Records: Algeria, Canary Islands, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Malta, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirate, Yemen,
Distribution in Egypt: Sinai, Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt, Fayoum.
Type locality: Palestine, Israel, Haifa
Type specimens:
Syntypes (MNHU, Berlin)

5. *Agrotis herzogi* (Rebel, 1911)

Euxoa herzogi Rebel, 1911
Agrotis hoggari Rothschild, 1920
Agrotis hoggari var. *minima* Turati,
Euxoa securifera Turati, 1924
Rhyacia loroyi Lucas, 1940
Common name: Unknown
Wingspan: 34-41 mm.
Host records: various low plants, *Atriplex leucoclada*.
Geographical Records: Algeria, Canary Islands, Cyprus, Greece, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sardinia, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.
Distribution in Egypt: Lower Egypt, Sinai, Western Desert.
Type locality: Haifa, Palestine, Israel
Type specimens:
Syntypes (NHMW, Vienna)

5. *Agrotis inobtrusa* Walker, 1870

Common name: Unknown
Wingspan: Unknown.
Host records: Light Trap
Distribution in Egypt: Sinai (St. Kathrin, Tur Sinai)
Type locality: Egypt, Mount Sinai
Type specimens:
Holotype, Male, (BMNH, London, probably lost)

7. *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Phalaena ipsilon Hufnagel, 1766

Agrotis ypsilon Hufnagel
Euxoa ipsilon Hufnagel
Euxoa ypsilon Hufnagel
Feltia ipsilon Hufnagel
Feltia ypsilon Hufnagel
Phalaena ipsilon Hufnagel
Phalaena idonea Cramer
Rhyacia ipsilon Hufnagel
Rhyacia ypsilon Hufnagel
Scotia ipsilon Hufnagel
Noctua spinifera De Villers
Noctua rubusta Blanch
Bombyx spiniferus Haworth
Noctua suffusa Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775
Phalaena Bombyx idonea Cramer, 1780
Phalaena (Bombyx) spinula Esper, 1786
Phalaena Bombyx spinifera Villers, 1798
Phalaena spinula Donovan, 1801
Agrotis telifera Harris, 1841
Agrotis bipars Walker, (1857)
Agrotis frivola Wallengren, 1860
Agrotis suffusa subsp. *pepoli* Bertolini, 1874
Agrotis aureolum Schaus, 1898

Common name: dark sword grass, black cutworm, greasy cutworm

Wingspan: 38-48mm.

Host records: field crops, vegetables especially Gramineae, Cruciferae and also forest trees.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Fiji, Germany, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Oman, Palestine, Sao Tome & Principe, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sudan, Syria, Taiwan, Tunisia, UA of Emirates, USA, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Sinai, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe, Gebel Elba.

Type locality: Germany, near Berlin

Type specimens:

Type, Germany, Berlin

8. *Agrotis lasserrei* (Oberthür, 1881)

Luperina lasserrei Oberthür, 1881

Heliophabus unctus Christoph, 1887

Agrotis sabura Mabille,

Powellinia lasserrei form *ptolemaida* Turati, 1924

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 29-33mm.

Host records: Sally Land

Geographical Records: Algeria, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syria, Turkey.

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe, Sinai.

Type locality: Magenta, Algeria

Type specimens:

Syntypes: Male and female, (BMNH, London)

9. *Agrotis lata* (Treitschke, 1835)*Agrotis dirempta* Staudinger, 1859**Common name:** Unknown**Wingspan:** 36-44 mm.**Host records:** Light Trap**Geographical Records:** Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia, Sicily, Spain, Portugal, Malta, Sardinia, Turkey.**Distribution in Egypt:** Coastal Stripe**Type locality:** Sicily**Type specimens:****Lectotype:** Sicily (HNHM, Budapest)**10. *Agrotis marginata* Walker, 1870****Common name:** Unknown**Wingspan:** 11-14 mm**Host records:** Light Trap**Geographical Records:** Unknown**Distribution in Egypt:** Sinai.**Type locality:** [Egypt], Mount Sinai, Wadi Genneh, leg. J. K. Lord**Type specimens:****Holotype,** ♂, coll. J. K. Lord [destroyed]**11. *Agrotis pictifascia* (Hampson, 1896)***Heliothis pictifascia* Hampson, 1896*Agrotis elabaensis* Rebel, 1947*Agrotis (Euxoa) pictifascia* subsp. *elabaensis* Rebel,*Scotia (Powellinia) pictifascia* Hampson*Agrotis pictifascia* subsp. *elbaensis* Rebel, 1947*Agrotis pictifascia* subsp. *aridior* Wiltshire, 1980**Common name:** Unknown**Wingspan:** 27-31mm.**Geographical Records:** Eritrea, Kenya, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Tanzania.**Distribution in Egypt:** Lower Egypt, Sinai, Gebel Elba (Wadi Aideb and W. Cansisrob).**Type locality:** As: *A. pictifascia* [Somalia], Somaliland, Zaila, leg. C. G. NurseAs: *A. pictifascia* subsp. *elbaensis* Gebel Elba (Egypt)**Type specimens:****Holotype:** As: *A. pictifascia* [Somalia], ♀, (BMNH, London)As: *A. pictifascia* subsp. *elbaensis* Gebel Elba, 3 females (NHMW, Vienna)**12. *Agrotis pierreti* (Bugnion, 1837)***Euxoa pierreti* Bugnion, 1837*Agrotis marsdeni* Bethune-Baker, 1894*Episema pierreti* Bugnion, 1838*Luperina messouda* Oberthür, 1884*Heliophobus marsdeni* Bethune-Baker, 1894*Heliophobus matritensis* Vasques-Figueroa, 1905*Powellinia matritensis* form *bercana* Turati, 1924**Common name:** Unknown**Wingspan:** 23-27mm.

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Algeria, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia.

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe, Sinai.

Type locality: Egypt, Alexandria

Type specimens: Syntypes, male & female (BMNH, London).

13. *Agrotis puta* (Hübner, [1803])

Noctua puta Hübner, [1803]

Euxoa puta Hübner

Bombyx radius Haworth, 1803

Noctua renitens Hübner, (1824)

Noctua lignosa Godart, 1825

Xylina erythroxylea Treitschke, 1826

Agrotis radiola Stephens, 1829

Aporophyla catalauensis Milliére, 1873

Agrotis puta var. *meridionalis* Spuler, 1908 [

Euxoa andreasi Turati, 1924

Euxoa hoggari var. *minima* Turati, 1924

Euxoa silvrstreei Turati, 1924

Agrotis puta subsp. *predotai* Bytinski-Salz, 1937 *Agrotis puta* subsp. *insula* Richardson, 1958

Common name: Shuttle-shaped Dart.

Wingspan: 28-33 mm

Host records: tobacco, maize, cotton, vegetables, herbaceous plants.

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe, Sinai, Gebel Elba.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens: Not stated.

14. *Agrotis ripae* (Hübner, [1823])

Noctua ripae Hübner, [1823]

Agrotis nebulosa Stephens, 1829

Agrotis desillii Pierret, 1839

Agrotis deserorum Boisduval, 1840

Agrotis deserticola Eversmann, 1842

Cosmia weissenbornii Freyer, 1854

Agrotis instructa Walker, (1857)

Agrotis ripae var. *obotritica* Schmidt, 1858

Agrotis farinosa Staudinger, 1888

Agrotis psammodes Staudinger, 1895

Euxoa cursorioides Hampson, 1903

Agrotis perplexa Bang-Haas, 1910

Feltia fuscifusa Hampson, 1919

Agrotis ripae subsp. *albovenosa* Tshetverikov, 1925

Rhyacia arens Turati, 1926

Rhyacia arens subsp. *albonitens* Kruger, 1933

Agrotis ripae form *wagneri* Corti & Draudt,

1933 *Rhyacia scruposa* Draudt, 1936

Euxoa kaolifeltia subsp. *anderssoni* Bryk, 1949

Common name: Sand Dart

Wingspan: 32-45 mm.

Host records: various seacoast plants, herbaceous plants (Cakile, Rumex, ...etc.)

Geographical Records: Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Ukraine.

Distribution in Egypt: Costal Stripe, Sinai.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens:

Holotype, (BMNH), London.

15. *Agrotis sardzeana* Brandt, 1941

Agrotis sardzeana saharae Pinker, 1974

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 35 - 40mm

Host records: Grasses

Geographical Records: Canary Islands, Cape Verde, Chad, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates,

Distribution in Egypt: Lower Egypt.

Type locality: Iran, Sardze; Bender Tschabahar

Type specimens: Syntype, (NHRM, Stockholm).

16. *Agrotis segetum* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Noctua segetum Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775

Agrotis segetis Hübner

Euxoa segetum Denis & Schiffermüller

Feltia segetum Denis & Schiffermüller

Scotia segetum Denis & Schiffermüller

Bombyx spinulas Haworth

Noctua sordida Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775

Noctua segetis Fabricius, 1794 [Lepidoptera Catalogus, Noctuidae, Part 1, New York, 1998].

Bombyx catenatus Haworth, 1803

Bombyx monileus Haworth, 1803

Bombyx nigricornutus Haworth, 1803

Bombyx pectinatus Haworth, 1803

Bombyx subatratus Haworth, 1803

Noctua fervida Hübner, (1824)

Agrotis segetum var. *affinis* Stephens, 1829

Agrotis sicula Boisduval,

Agrotis dimidia Zeller, 1847

Agrotis sicania Guenée, 1852

Agrotis aversa Walker, (1857)

Agrotis correcta Walker, (1857)

Agrotis marginalis Walker, (1857)

Agrotis obliviosa Walker, (1857)

Agrotis denticulosa Wallengren, 1860

Agrotis certificata Walker, 1865

Agrotis conspurcata Walker, 1865

Agrotis repulsa Walker, 1865

Agrotis ingrata Butler, 1878

Agrotis fucosa Butler, 1881

Agrotis lassa Swinhoe, 1886

Euxoa segetum form *albiptera* Turati, 1921

Euxoa glaucina Kozhantschitov, 1923

Common name: turnip moth, common cutworm

Wingspan: 30-40 mm.

Host records: vegetables, root crops, field crops, greenhouse crops, herbaceous plants.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Burundi, Austria, Algeria, Albania, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, DR Congo, England, Eritrea, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Palestine, Portugal, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sicily, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, U.A. Emirates, Uganda, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Eastern desert, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Sinai, Gebel Elba.

Type locality: Austria, Vienna

Type specimens: Type, Destroyed.

17. *Agrotis spinifera* Hübner, [1808]

Agrotis biconica Kollar, 1844

Noctua spinifera Hübner, [1808]

Telmia spinula Hübner, (1821)

Agrotis exigua Kollar, 1844

Agrotis aristifera Guenée, 1852

Agrotis spiculifera Guenée,

Agrotis ferina Felder & Rogenhofer,

Agrotis hodnae Oberthür, 1878

Common name: Brown cutworm.

Wingspan: 29-33mm.

Host records: Chickpeas, Wheat, *Arundo nilotica*, potatoes, grasses, Cynodon.

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Cyprus, Djibouti, DR Congo, Eritrea, France, Gambia, Greece, India, India, Israel, Jordan, Kashmir, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, UA Emirates, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Sinai, Fayoum, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Coastal Stripe, Gebel Elba

Type locality: Massuri, India

Type specimens: Type: **Lost**

18. *Agrotis trux* (Hübner, [1824])

Noctua nili Bethune-Baker, 1894

Noctua trux Hübner, [1824]

Agrotis obesa Smith

Agrotis alpine Supler

Noctua lenticulosa Duponchel, 1826

Agrotis lunigera Stephens, 1829

Agrotis terranea Freyer, 1831

Agrotis trux var. *amasina* Staudinger, 1901

Athetis euxoides Rothschild, 1920

Agrotis adolfi Cortis & Draudt, 1933

Agrotis trux subsp. *rubrofusca* Boursin, 1964

Scotia trux subsp. *maderensis* Pinker, 1971

Common name: Crescent Dart.

Wingspan: 34-39 mm.

Host records: Polyphagous, various low plants

Geographical Records: Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Crete, Cyprus, England, France, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sicily, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates,

Distribution in Egypt: Lower Egypt, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum.

Type locality: Austria, Vienna as *A. trux*;
Egypt, Alexandria as *A. nili*
Egypt, Mariout as *A. adolfi*

Type specimens:

Type, (as *nili*) (BMNH, London)

Type, (as *trux*) (Destroyed)

Syntype, as *adolphi* (1 Male and 2 Female)

2. *Dichagyris* Lederer, 1857

1. *Dichagyris erubescens* (Staudinger, 1892)

Agrotis renigera var. *erubescens* Staudinger, 1891

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 34-38 mm

Host records: Low plants (Polyphagous).

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Armenia, Crete, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kurdistan, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sicily, Syria, Turkey,

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type locality: Turkey, Aintab, Mardin,

Type specimens:

Syntype (MNHU, Berlin)

2. *Dichagyris flammatra* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Ochropleura flammatra (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Noctua flammatra [Schiffermüller], 1775

Agrotis flammatra Denis & Schiffermüller

Agrotis basiclavis Walker, (1857)

Agrotis deleta Kolar, 1849

Agrotis flammatra var. *bimaculata* Millière, 1885

Agrotis flammatra var. *centralasiae* Wagner, 1913

Common name: Black collar.

Wingspan: 38-49mm.

Host records: feed on many herbs and grasses; chickpeas, potatoes, sunflowers, wheat, cotton, loofah, okras, tomatoes, Asteraceae

Geographical Records: Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Russia, Syria, Tibet, Turkey,

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai**Type locality:** Austria, near Vienna**Type specimens:** not specified**3. *Dichagyris imperator* (Bang-Hass, 1912)***Ochropleura imperator* Bang-Hass, 1912*Agrotis imperator* Bang-Hass**Common name:** Black collar.**Wingspan:** 35-39mm.**Host records:** *Zygophyllum* spp.**Geographical Records:** Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Tunisia**Distribution in Egypt:** Eastern Desert, Sinai.**Type locality:** Algeria, near Biskram Batna**Type specimens:****Syntype:** (BMNH, London)**4. *Dichagyris leucomelas* Brandt, 1941***Ochropleura leucomelas* (Brandt 1941)**Common name:** Black collar.**Wingspan:** 33-35 mm**Host records:** Artemisia.**Geographical Records:** Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, Kirghizia, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan**Distribution in Egypt:** Sinai.**Type locality:** Iran, Kouh-i-Taftan**Type specimens:****Syntype:** (NHRM, Stockholm)**5. *Dichagyris melanuroides* (Kozhantschikov, 1930)***Ochropleura melanuroides* Kozhantschikov, 1930**Common name:** Black collar.**Wingspan:** 33-37mm**Host records:** Light Trap**Geographical Records:** Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Greece, India, Iran, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Palestine, Romania, Russia, Turkestan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Yugoslavia,**Distribution in Egypt:** Sinai**Type locality:** Uzbekistan**Type specimens:****Syntype:** (ZI, Leningrad)**3. *Ochropleura* Hübner, 1821****1. *Ochropleura forficula* (Staudinger, 1877)***Agrotis caucasica* Staudinger, 1877*Dichagyris forficula* (Eversmann, 1851)*Agrotis devota* Christoph, 1884*Agrotis renigera* var. *erubescens* Staudinger, 1891*Agrotis renigera* var. *intermedia* Staudinger, 1891*Agrotis hadjina* Staudinger, 1891

Agrotis renigera var. *turana* Staudinger, 1891

Agrotis hadjina var. *zeituna* Staudinger, 1900

Agrotis renigera var. *furiosa* Bang-Hass, 1912

Agrotis renigera var. *argentina* Caradja, 1930

Agrotis devota var. *eremica* Amsel, 1935

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 33-40 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Azerbaijan, Caucasus, Georgia, Greece, Israel, Palestine, Romania, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai.

Type locality: Georgia

Type specimens:

Type (ZI, Leningrad)

2. *Ochropleura renigera* (Hübner, [1808])

Noctua renigera Hübner, [1808]

Polia dumosa Donzel, 1837

Agrotis renigera var. *funebri* Staudinger, 1891

Agrotis renigera var. *funestissima* Bubacek, 1926

Lycophotia renigera var. *contermina* Corti, 1930

Agrotis renigera subsp. *caerulescens* Wagner, 1931

Agrotis renigera subsp. *ochridana* Thurner, 1936

Agrotis renigera subsp. *hispanicola* Schwingenschuss, 1962

Ochropleura renigera subsp. *nigrescentella* Leraut, 1980

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 37-42 mm.

Host records: various grasses and low plants.

Geographical Records: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, France, Georgia, Italy, Lebanon, Moldova, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Yugoslavia

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens: not specified

4. *Euxoa* Hübner, [1821]

1. *Euxoa anarmodia* (Staudinger, 1897)

Noctua anarmodia Staudinger, 1897

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 29-32mm.

Host records: *Hyosciamus muticus* (Solanaceae)

Geographical Records: Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai (Wadi Kilab).

Type locality: Haifa, (Palestine, Israel)

Type specimens:

Syntypes: (MNHU, Berlin)

2. *Euxoa canariensis* Rebel, 1902

Euxoa (Agrotis) canariensis Rebel, 1902

Antitype amilcarella Lucas, 1950

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 33-37 mm.

Host records: Artemisia, Grasses, Germinae

Geographical Records: Canary Islands, South Persia, Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Iran, Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Malta, Yemen, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Oman

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai (Wadi Isla, St. Katrine)

Type locality: Spain, Canary Islands

Type specimens:

Syntypes: (NHMW, Vienna)

3. *Euxoa diamondi* Boursin, 1902

Euxoa canariensis subsp. *diamondi* Boursin, 1940d

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 32-35mm.

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Iraq, Iran, Israel, United Arab Emirates

Distribution in Egypt: Lower Egypt.

Type locality: Iraq

Type specimens:

Holotypes, (BMNH, London)

4. *Euxoa nigrofusca* (Esper, 1788)

Euxoa tritici Linnaeus, 1761

Common name: White-line Dart

Wingspan: 28-40 mm

Host records: Poaceae and low plants

Geographical Records: Morocco, Algeria, Turkey, Italy, Austria, Caucasus, Israel, Belgium, Sweden

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type locality: Sweden

Type specimens:

Types, (LS, London)

5. *Euxoa wagneri* Corti, 1926

Agrotis wagneri Corti, 1926

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 30-40 mm.

Host records: Grasses.

Geographical Records: Spain, Morocco, Turkey, Algeria

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe

Type Locality: As: *Euxoa wagneri* Spain, Teruel

Province As: *Agrotis wagneri* Egypt, Dekela

Type specimens:

Holotype: As: *Euxoa wagneri* Spain, Teruel Province (NM, Basel)

As: *Agrotis wagneri* Egypt, Dekela (NM, Basel)

5. *Feltia* Walker, 1856

1. *Feltia mollis* (Walker, [1857])

Agrotis mollis Walker, 1857

Trichosilia mollis (Walker, 1857)

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 35-37 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Maine, Canada, Minnesota.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai.

Type locality: [Egypt], Mount Sinai, leg. J. K. Lord

Type specimens:

Holotype, ♂, coll. J. K. Lord [destroyed]

Subtribe 2: *Noctuina* Latreille, 1809

I. *Noctua* Linnaeus, 1758

1. *Noctua pronuba* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Phalaena pronuba Linnaeus, 1758

Agrotis pronuba Linnaeus

Graphiphora pronuba Linnaeus

Triphaena pronuba Linnaeus

Common name: Large yellow underwing.

Wingspan: 44 – 56 mm.

Host records: strawberries, lettuces, chrysanthemums, *Freesia*, carnations, *Viola odorata*, *Gladiolus*, *Primula*, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, beetroots, mangolds, cabbages, grapes, greenhouse crops, wild plants, shrubs.

Geographical Records: Europe including France, North Africa, Canada, Sardinia, Israel, Jordan, Cyprus, Lebanon, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Fayoum, Western Desert, Sinai, Coastal Stripe.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens:

Type: *As innuba* (HNHM, Budapest)

2. *Rhyacia* Hübner, [1821]

1. *Rhyacia arenacea* (Hampson, 1907)

Episilia arenacea Hampson, 1907

Rhyacia pseudosimulans Kozhanchikov, 1929

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 39-43 mm

Host records: Gramineae.

Geographical Records: Palestine, Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Turkey, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Israel, Lebanon.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai.

Type locality: Pakistan, Belutschistan, Quetta

Type specimens:

Holotype, (BMNH, London)

8. *Xestia* Hübner, 1818

33. *Xestia c-nigrum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Agrotis c-nigrum Linnaeus, 1758

Common name: Spotted cutworm

Wingspan: 34-42 mm

Host records: Variety of herbaceous plants, especially *Urtica* sp., *Solanum* sp., *Daucus* sp., *Zea* corn, *Trifolium* sp.

Geographical Records: Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Pakistan, Turkey, India, China, Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Malta, Portugal, Spain, UK, USA, Switzerland, Poland, Romania, Ireland, Iceland, Denmark, Albania, Germany, Bulgaria, Austria.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens:

Type, (LS., London)

Subfamily Oncocnemidinae Forbes & Franclemont, 1954

Oncocnemidinae was treated as a tribe of the Cuculliinae because of the biordinal larval crochets, but as discussed under the Cuculliinae, the association based on this character is weak. For this reason, and because molecular data based on two nuclear genes fail to recover the Cuculliinae and Oncocnemidinae as sister groups. The Oncocnemidinae are characterised by the long vesica with an elongated field of spines on the apical half of the vesica. The spinneret is long and tubular (unlike the Stiriinae) and the apical seta on the labial palpus is usually long (unlike the Cuculliinae). A few genera included herein were formerly assigned to Amphipyriinae. Most of the species are univoltine, flying early in spring and few species are autumnal.

In Egypt 15 species belonging to 8 genera were recorded.

1. ***Brachygalea*** Hampson, 1906
 1. *Brachygalea albolineata* (Blachier, 1905)
2. ***Calophasia*** Stephens, 1829
 2. *Calophasia angularis* Chrétien, 1911
 3. *Calophasia siniaca* (Wiltshire, 1948)
3. ***Cerapoda*** Smith, 1894
 4. *Cerapoda aegyptiaca* Joannis, 1910
4. ***Cleonymia*** Berio, 1966
 5. *Cleonymia chabordis* (Oberthür, 1876)
 6. *Cleonymia jubata* Oberthür, 1890
 7. *Cleonymia warionis* (Oberthür, 1876)
5. ***Lithophasia*** Staudinger, 1892
 8. *Lithophasia quadrivirgula* (Mabille, 1888)
6. ***Metopoceras*** Guenée, 1850
 9. *Metopoceras eutychna* Rebel, 1947
 10. *Metopoceras khalildja* Oberthür, 1884
 11. *Metopoceras kneuckeri* (Rebel, 1903)
 12. *Metopoceras omar* Oberthür, 1887
 13. *Metopoceras solitudo* (Brandt, 1938)
7. ***Rhabinopteryx*** Christoph, 1889
 14. *Rhabinopteryx subtilis* (Mabille, 1888)
8. ***Teinoptera*** Calberla, 1891
 15. *Teinoptera culminifera* Calberla, 1891

1. *Brachygalea* Hampson, 1906**1. *Brachygalea albolineata* (Blachier, 1905)**

Calophasia albolineata Blachier, 1905

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 29-32 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: South Africa, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, Palestine, Jordan, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Spain, Turkey

Distribution in Egypt: Lower Egypt, Sinai (Tih Plateau), W. Isla, karm Alam (S. Sinai)

Type Locality: Tunisia, Gafsa

Type specimens:

Holotype: Male, (MNHG, Bucharest)

2. *Calophasia* Stephens, 1829**2. *Calophasia angularis* Chretien, 1911**

Calophasia stigmatica Rothschild, 1913

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 24-28 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Jordan, Israel, Turkmenistan, Libya, Turkey, Malta, Tunisia, Iraq, Algeria

Distribution in Egypt: *Sinai*

Type Locality: Tunisia, Gafsa

Type specimens:

Type: (MNHN, Paris)

3. *Calophasia sinaica* Wiltshire, 1948)

Bryomima sinaica Wiltshire, 1948)

Pamparama sinaica (Wiltshire, 1948)

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 30 mm.

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Palestine, Israel, Spain

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai (Gebel Katherine, W. El Rabaa, W. Isla, Bir Tarfa

Type Locality: Egypt, Sinai, Gebel Katherine, W. El Rabaa

Type specimens:

Holotype: (USNM, Washington)

3. *Cerapoda* Smith, 1894

4. *Cerapoda aegyptiaca* Joannis, 1910

Cerapoda epiphleps (Turati & Krüger 1936)

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 32 mm

Host records: Zilla

Geographical Records: Libya

Distribution in Egypt: Cairo (Helwan), Suez Road, Heliopolis

Type Locality: Egypt, Cairo

Type specimens:

Type: (MNHN, Paris)

4. *Cleonymia* Berio, 1966

5. *Cleonymia chabordis* (Oberthür, 1876)

Cleonymia albicans (Staudinger, 1901))

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 26 mm

Host records: *Helianthhemum* sp.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Turkey, Malta, Oman, Bahrain, UA Emirate

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai, Mariout

Type Locality: Algeria, Bou-Saada

Type specimens:

Type: (BMNH, London)

6. *Cleonymia jubata* Oberthür, 1890

Cleophana jubata (Oberthur, 1980)

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 34-37 mm

Host records: *Helianthemum* sp.

Geographical Records: Morocco, Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Israel, Yemen

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type Locality: Tunisia, Gabes

Type specimens:

Syntype: (BMNH, London)

7. *Cleonymia warionis* (Oberthür, 1876)

Cleonymia warionis Hampson, 1906

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 27-30 mm

Host records: *Helianthemum* sp.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Israel

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type Locality: Algeria, Bou-Saada

Type specimens:

Syntype: (BMNH, London)

5. *Lithophasia* Staudinger, 1892

8. *Lithophasia quadrivirgula* (Mabille, 1888)

Epimecia quadrivirgula Mabille, 1888

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 27 - 31 mm

Host records: Grasses

Geographical Records: Tunisia, Palestine, Israel, Morocco, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey, Iran

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai, Mariout

Type Locality: Tunisia, Gabes

Type specimens:

Holotype: (MNHN, Paris)

6. *Metopoceras* Guenée, 1850

9. *Metopoceras eutychna* Rebel, 1948

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 26 mm.

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Jordan, Palestine, Israel

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal stripe, Sinai

Type Locality: Egypt, Sinai, St. Katherine

Type specimens:

Holotype: (NHMW, Vienna)

10. *Metopoceras Khalidja* Oberthür, 1884

Metopoceras chalidja Hampson, 1906

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 28-32 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Algeria, Libya, Spain, Sicily, Morocco, Portugal, Tunisia

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe (Mariout), Western Desert

Type Locality: Algeria, Sebdu

Type specimens:

Syntype: (BMNH, London)

11. *Metopoceras kneuckeri* (Rebel, 1903)

Acrobyla kneuckeri Rebel, 1903

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 27 mm. **Host records:** *Acacia* sp

Geographical Records: Algeria, Chad, Mauritania, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Morocco, Pakistan, Jordan, Bahrain, Palestine, Israel

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe, Western Desert, Sinai

Type Locality: Egypt, Sinai (W. Esch-Schech and Serbal Mountain)

Type specimens:

Holotype: (LNK, Karlsruhe)

12. *Metopoceras Omar* Oberthür, 1887

Cleophana omar Oberthür, 1887

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 22 – 24 mm

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Turkey, Morocco, Algeria, Iraq, Palestine, Kuwait, Turkmenistan, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Malta, Palestine, Lebanon, Iran, Israel

Distribution in Egypt: Coastal Stripe, Sinai

Type Locality: Tunisia, Oued-Leben

Type specimens:

Type: (BMNH, London)

13. *Metopoceras solituda* (Brandt, 1938)

Synthymia solituda Brandt, 1938

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: Unknown

Host records: Light Trap

Geographical Records: Iran, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Palestine, Israel, Lebanon, Syria

Distribution in Egypt: *Sinai*

Type Locality: Iran, Dalaki

Type specimens:

Holotype: (NHRM, Stockholm)

7. *Rhabinopteryx* Christoph, 1889

14. *Rhabinopteryx subtilis* (Mabille, 1888)

Epimecia subtilis Mabille, 1888

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 27-30 mm.

Host records: *Scrophularia* sp, *Plantago albicans*

Geographical Records: Morocco, Tunisia, Malta, Algeria, Turkey, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Asia Minor, Turkmenistan, Europe, part of Russia, Palestine, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Jordan.

Distribution in Egypt: *Sinai*

Type Locality: Tunisia, Gabes

Type specimens:

Holotype: (MNHN, Paris)

8. *Teinoptera* Calberla, 1891**15. *Teinoptera culminifera* Calberla, 1891**

Calophasia mahuzzim Oberthur, 1913

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 25 mm.

Host records: *Plantago albicans*

Geographical Records: Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Palestine, Armenia, Israel.

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai, El Arish

Type Locality: Sinai, El Arish

Type specimens:

Syntype: (ZMHB, Hamburg)

Subfamily: Plusiinae Boisduval, 1828

Plusiinae is a popular and easily recognizable noctuid group, monophyletic with numerous morphological, bionomical and biogeographical evidence for their monophyly. It is moderately large up to 400 species, abundant in mesophilous habitats of all zoogeographical regions worldwide. The larvae are semilooping and are usually polyphagous on a variety of herbaceous plants. Many species are serious pests of vegetables. The placement of the Plusiinae within the Noctuidae is also supported by molecular genetic results. Plusiinae have been conventionally defined as the eye-lashed, quadrifine noctuids.

The Plusiinae can be defined, as those noctuids with a convex occiput, few apical styloconic sensilla on the proboscis, which has strengthening bars that are semicircular on the most apical portion and anal papillae that bear differentiated, dorso-ventral rows of setae.

To date, 10 species have been recorded in Egypt, belonging to 7 genera under 2 tribes. Most of the other species occur in the temperate region and prefer localities with rich herbaceous vegetation.

Tribe 1: *Argyrogrammatini Eichlin & Cunningham, 1978***1. *Argyrogramma* Hübner, [1821]**

1. *Argyrogramma signata* (Fabricius, 1775)

2. *Chrysodeixis* Hübner, [1821]

2. *Chrysodeixis chalcites* (Esper, 1789)

3. *Chrysodeixis eriosoma* (Doubleday, 1843)

3. *Thysanoplusia* Ichinose, 1973

4. *Thysanoplusia circumscripta* (Freyer, 1831)

5. *Thysanoplusia daubei* (Boisduval, 1840)

6. *Thysanoplusia orichalcea* (Fabricius, 1775)

4. *Trichoplusia* McDunnough, 1944

7. *Trichoplusia ni* (Hübner, 1803)

Tribe 2: *Plusiini Boisduval, [1828]***Subtribe 1: *Euchalciina Chou & Lu, 1979*****5. *Euchalcia* Hübner, [1821]**

8. *Euchalcia maria* (Staudinger, 1892)

Subtribe 2: *Plusiina Boisduval, [1828]***6. *Autographa* Hübner, [1821]**

9. *Autographa gamma* (Linnaeus 1758)

7. *Syngrapha* Hübner, [1821]

10. *Syngrapha circumflexa* (Linnaeus, 1767)**Tribel: *Argyrogrammatini* Eichlin & Cunningham, 1978****1. *Argyrogramma* Hübner, [1821]****1. *Argyrogramma signata* (Fabricius, 1775)***Noctua signata*, Fabricius, 1794**Common name:** Shuttle Moths**Wingspan:** 20-25 mm**Host records: Polyphagous** (*Eucalyptus* sp., *Nicotiana* sp., *Eileusine* sp.)**Geographical Records:** Burkina Fasso, Comoros, Eritrea, Ghana, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sao Tome & Principe, Gambia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Oman, Yemen, Australia, India, Spain, China, Indonesia, Tonga, Malaysia, Pakistan, Vietnam, Fiji, Bangladesh**Distribution in Egypt:** Lower Egypt**Type Locality:** India “orientali”**Type specimens:****Holotype:** (ZMUC, not found)**2. *Chrysodeixis* Hübner, [1821]****2. *Chrysodeixis chalcites* (Esper, 1789)***Phalaena Noctua chalcites* Hübner, 1790*Autographa chalcites* Esper*Noctua chalcites* Esper*Phytometra chalcites* Esper*Plusia chalcites* Esper*Phalaena Noctua chalcites* Hübner, 1790*Noctua bengalensis* Rossi,1794 *Noctua quaestionis*Fabricius, 1794 *Plusia**verticillata* Guenée, 1852*Plusia integra* Walker, (1858)*Plusia adjuncta* Walker, 1865*Plusia buchholzi* Plötz, 1880**Common name:** Golden twin spot moth**Wingspan:** 33-42 mm**Host records:** tomatoes, cotton, Cruciferae, legumes, *Flavera australasica*, *Lycopersicon hirsutum*, *L. pennellii*, maize, soybeans, potatoes, globe artichokes, greenhouse crops**Geographical Records:** Angola, Botswana, Burkina Fasso, Cameroon, DRC, Eritrea, Gabon, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Gambia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Italy, Canary Islands, Mauritius, Comoros, Cape Verde, Jordan, Syria, Israel, Cyprus, Lebanon, England, Malta, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania, Albania, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Austria, Germany**Distribution in Egypt:** Lower & Upper Egypt, Eastern Desert, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum, Gebel Elba, Sinai**Type Locality:** Italy**Type specimens:****Syntype:** Male (probably lost, after Dufay 1970:176; Hacker 1998a:444)**3. *Chrysodeixis eriosoma* (Doubleday, 1821)***Plusia integra* (Walker, 188)

Common name: Green semi-looper

Wingspan: 32-36 mm

Host records: Polyphagous (Sesame, Lantana, Tea, Ipomoea, Solanum, Pancium,)

Geographical Records: Germany, Syria, China, Pakistan India, Japan, New Ireland, Kenya, Malawi, Somalia, South Africa, Yemen, New Guinea, New Zealand, Sumatra, Fiji, Korea, Japan, Malaysia,

Distribution in Egypt: Upper Egypt

Type Locality: New Zealand

Type specimens:

Holotype: (BMNH, London)

3. *Thysanoplusia Ichinose, 1973*

4. *Thysanoplusia circumscripta* (Freyer, 1831)

Trichoplusia circumscripta Freyer, 1831

Phytometra circumscripta Freyer

Plusia circumscripta Freyer

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 25-28 mm.

Host records: Polyphagous on various cultivated and wild plants, Tomatoes, cabbage.

Geographical Records: Cyprus, Yemen, Italy, Turkey, Israel, Algeria, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Croatia.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Eastern Desert, Western Desert, Gebel Elba, Fayoum, Sinai.

Type Locality: Cyprus

Type specimens:

Holotype: Gunzenhausen

5. *Thysanoplusia daubei* (Boisduval, 1840)

Trichoplusia daubei (Boisduval, 1840)

Phytometra daubei Boisduval 1840

Phytometra daubei Boisduval

Plusia daubei Boisduval, 1840

Plusia ciliaris Walker, 1858

Thysanoplusia daubei Boisduval

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: 26-32 mm.

Host records: Polyphagous, Carrots, Menthol

Geographical Records: Algeria, DR Congo, Egypt, Gambia, Libya, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Israel, France, Spain, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Cyprus, Italy, India.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum, Sinai.

Type locality: [France], "Gall. mer."; [Spain], "Hispan.".

Type specimens:

Syntype: Spain (st. Frankreich)

India (as *P. ciliaris*), (BMNH, London)

6. *Thysanoplusia orichalcea* (Fabricius, 1775)

Tricoplusia orichalcea (Fabricius, 1775)

Noctua orichalcea Fabricius, 1775

Noctua orichalcea Fabricius, 1775

Diachrysia orichalcea Fabricius

Phytometra orichalcea Fabricius

Plusia orichalcea Fabricius

Trichoplusia orichalcea Fabricius

Phalaena chrysitina Martyn, 1797

Noctua orychalcea Hübner, (1803)

Noctua aurifera Hübner, (1813)

Common name: Flax caterpillar.

Wingspan: 36-44 mm.

Host records: Polyphagous on a large number of low plants

Geographical Records: Italy, Switzerland, Morocco, Ethiopia, Israel, Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, South Africa, Mauritius, Madagascar, Comoros, India (Indian Punjab), Bangladesh, Pakistan, China (Xizang), Sri Lanka, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Australia (New South Wales, Queensland), New Zealand, Cyprus.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum, Sinai.

Type locality: India orientali, leg. A. Koenig.

Type specimens:

Type: Not stated, not found (see Dufay 1977: 43.)

4. *Trichoplusia McDunnough, 1944*

7. *Trichoplusia ni* (Hübner, 1803)

Noctua ni Hubner, (1803)

Autographa brassicae Riley *Autographa ni* Hübner *Noctua ni* Hübner *Phytometra ni* Hübner

Phytometra brassicae Riley *Trichoplusia brassicae* Riley

Plusia extrahens Walker, (1858)

Plusia humilis Walker, (1858)

Plusia sigificans Walker, (1858)

Plusia innata Herrich-Schäffer, 1868

Plusia brassicae Riley, 1870

Plusia echinocystidis Strecker, 1874

Plusia ni form *florida* Danehl, 1929

Common name: ni moth, Cabbage Looper.

Wingspan: 33 - 40 mm

Host records: Polyphagous, Cruciferae, Solanaceae and other cultivated plants, including *Astragalus crotalariae*, *Brassica tournefortii*, cabbages, velery, cotton, *Curcubita*, *Geraea canescens*, kale, legumes, lettuces, lucerne, *Lupinus arizonica*, maize, *Melilotus indica*, *Sonchus*, Soybeans, sweet potatoes, tomatoes.

Geographical Records: Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, La Reunion, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Cyprus, , Yemen, Uzbekistan, Iraq, Korea, China, Pakistan, Turkey, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Russia, India, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam, Israel, Spain, Ireland, England, Italy, Austria, Malta, Belgium, Germany.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Eastern Desert, Western Desert, Fayoum, Sinai.

Type Locality: Europe

Type specimens:

Type: Europe (*verschollen*)

5. *Euchalcia* Hübner, [1821]

8. *Euchalcia maria* (Staudinger, 1891)

Plusia maria (Staudinger, 1891)

Common name: Unknown

Wingspan: about 24 mm

Host records: *Cathamus persicus*

Geographical Records: Israel, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria

Distribution in Egypt: Sinai

Type Locality: Palestine, Jerusalem

Type specimens: Lectotype: Male (MNHU, Berlin)

Tribe: *Plusiini Boisduval (1828)*

6. *Autographa Hübner, 1821*

9. *Autographa gamma (Linnaeus, 1758)*

Noctua gamma, Linnaeus, 1758

Phalaena Noctua gamma Linnaeus, 1758

Phytometra gamma Linnaeus

Plusia gamma Linnaeus

Plusia gamma var. *gammina* Staudinger, 1901

Common name: Silvery moth, beet worm

Wingspan: 35 - 40 mm

Host records: Polyphagous (lettuces, cabbages, sugarcane...)

Geographical Records: China, Japan, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Israel, Azerbaijan, Belarus, France, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Poland, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Spain, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Morocco, Palestine

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Eastern Desert, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum, Gebel Elba, Sinai

Type Locality: Europe

Type specimens: Type: (LS, London)

7. *Syngrapha Hübner, [1821]*

10. *Syngrapha circumflexa (Linnaeus, 1767)*

Autographa circumflexa Linnaeus 1767

Autographa circumflexa Linnaeus

Phytometra circumflexa Linnaeus

Plusia circumflexa Linnaeus

Trichoplusia circumflexa Linnaeus

Phalaena Noctua circumflexa Linnaeus, 1767

Noctua lunata Fabricius, 1787

Plusia graphica Herrich-Schaffer, [1851]

Plusia patefacta Walker, [1858]

Plusia reticulata Moore, 1882

Common name: Sinuated semi-loopers

Wingspan: 34 -40 mm

Host records: Polyphagous, cotton, *Phaseolus*, cereals, *Papaver somniferum*, cabbages, tomatoes, Potato, ornamental plants.

Geographical Records: Comoros, DR Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Italy, Albania, Ukraine, Portugal, Spain, Israel, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Finland, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Cyprus.

Distribution in Egypt: Lower & Upper Egypt, Eastern Desert, Western Desert, Coastal Stripe, Fayoum, Gebel Elba, Sinai.

Type locality: Europe

Type specimens: Type: Europe (LS, London)

Subfamily: Acronictinae Heinemann, 1859



Simyra albovenosa (Goeze, 1781)

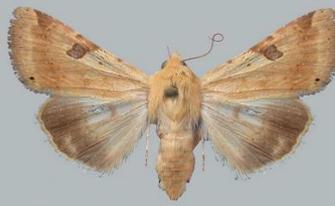


Simyra dentinosa Freyer, 1839

Subfamily: Heliiothinae Boisduval, 1828



Helicoverpa armigera (Hübner, 1805)



Heliiothis nubigera (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)



Heliiothis peltigera (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)



Masalia albida (Hampson, 1905)



Schinia scutosa (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1715)

Subfamily: Metoponiinae Herrich-Schäffer, 1851



Aegle semicana (Esper, 1798)

Subfamily Noctuinae Latreille, 1809

Plate I

Tribe Noctuini Latreille, 1809



Agrotis alexandriensis Bethune-Baker, 1894



Agrotis bigramma (Hübner, 1803)



Agrotis catalaunensis (Millière, 1873)



Agrotis haifae Staudinger, 1897



Agrotis herzogi (Rebel, 1911)



Agrotis ipsilon (Hufnagel, 1766)



Agrotis laserrei (Oberthür, 1881)



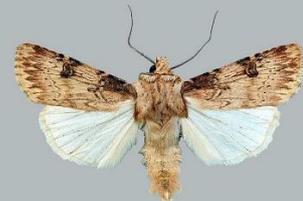
Agrotis lata Treitschke, 1835



Agrotis pictifascia (Hampson, 1896)



Agrotis pierrettii (Bugnion, 1837)



Agrotis puta (Hübner, 1803)



Agrotis ripae (Hübner, 1823)



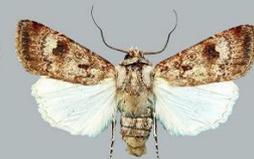
Agrotis sardeana Brandt, 1941



Agrotis segetum (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)



Agrotis spinifera (Hübner, 1808)



Agrotis trux (Hübner, 1824)

Plate II



Dichagyris erubescens (Staudinger, 1892)



Dichagyris flammatra (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)



Dichagyris forficula (Staudinger, 1877)



Dichagyris imperator (Bang-Hass, 1912)



Dichagyris leucomelas Brandt, 1941



Dichagyris renigera (Hübner, 1808)



Euxoa canariensis REBEL, 1902



Euxoa nigrofusca (Esper, 1788)



Euxoa wagneri Corti, 1926



Feltia mollis (Walker, 1857)



Noctua promba (Linnaeus, 1758)



Rhyacia arenacea (Hampson, 1907)



Xestia c-nigrum (Linnaeus, 1758)

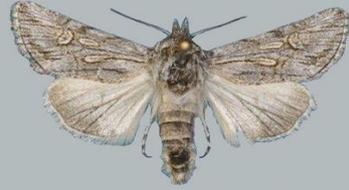
Subfamily Oncocnemidinae Forbes & Franclemont, 1954



Brachygalea albolineata (Blachier, 1905)



Bryomima sinaica Wiltshire, 1948



Calophasia angularis Chretien, 1911



Cleonymia chabordis (Oberthür, 1876)



Cleonymia jubata Oberthür, 1890



Cleonymia warionis (Oberthür, 1876)



Lithophasia quadrivirgula (Mabille, 1888)



Metopoceras khalildja Oberthür, 1884



Metopoceras kneuckeri (Rebel, 1903)



Metopoceras omar Oberthür, 1887



Metopoceras solituda (Brandt, 1938)



Rhabinopteryx subtilis (Mabille, 1888)



Teinoptera culminifera Calberla, 1891

Subfamily Plusiinae Boisduval, [1828]

Tribe 1: Argyrogrammatini Eichlin & Cunningham, 1978



Argyrogramma signata (Fabricius, 1775)



Chrysodeixis chalcites (Esper, 1789)



Chrysodeixis erisoma (Doubleday, 1843)



Thysanoplusia circumscripta (Freyer, 1831)



Thysanoplusia daubei (Boisduval, 1840)



Thysanoplusia orichalcea (Fabricius, 1775)



Trichoplusia ni (Hübner, 1803)

Tribe 2: Plusiini Boisduval, [1828]



Euchalcia maria (Staudinger, 1892)



Autographa gamma (Linnaeus 1758)



Syngrapha circumflexa (Linnaeus, 1767)

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