

Studies in Asiatic Lasiocampidae

2. On the status of *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE, 1941

(Lepidoptera, Lasiocampidae)

by

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Summary: In this paper the following new combinations are established: *Paradoxopla javanus* (DRAESEKE, 1941) comb. nov. for *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE and *Paradoxopla javanus cardinalis* (HOLLOWAY, 1976) comb. et stat. nov. for *Pseudophylloides cardinalis* HOLLOWAY. The lectotype of *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE is designated.

Zusammenfassung: In dieser Arbeit werden die folgenden neuen Kombinationen aufgestellt: *Paradoxopla javanus* (DRAESEKE, 1941) comb. nov. für *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE und *Paradoxopla javanus cardinalis* (HOLLOWAY, 1976) comb. et stat. nov. für *Pseudophylloides cardinalis* HOLLOWAY. Der Lectotypus für *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE wird festgelegt.

This paper deals with a little-known species of Lasiocampidae described from Java, *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE (figs. 1, 2), which has been overlooked by many authors. The type material of this species (1 ♂♀) is kept in the collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Dresden and was studied by courtesy of Dr. R. KRAUSE, to whom I express my sincere thanks for his help.

Stenophylloides javanus DRAESEKE, 1941

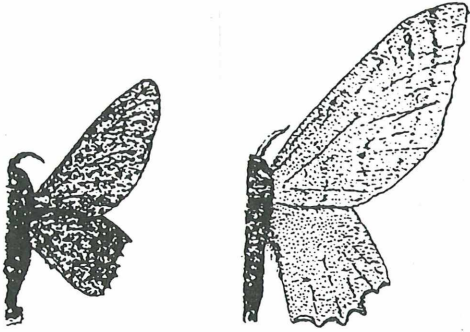
Dt. Ent. Zt. Iris 55: 125–126, text figs. Locus typicus: "Westjava vom Mt. Guntur (GARUT), 1350 m"

Types: ♂, labelled: "Mt. Guntur, Garoet, Westjava 1350 m. OVERBECK leg." (yellow label 6x9 mm with printed text), "1939, 8" (yellow label 4x5 mm, "8" written with ink), "Staatl. Museum für Naturkunde Dresden" (white label 4x9 mm with printed text), "*Stenophylloides javanus* DRAES." (old white paper 13x45 mm text written with ink).

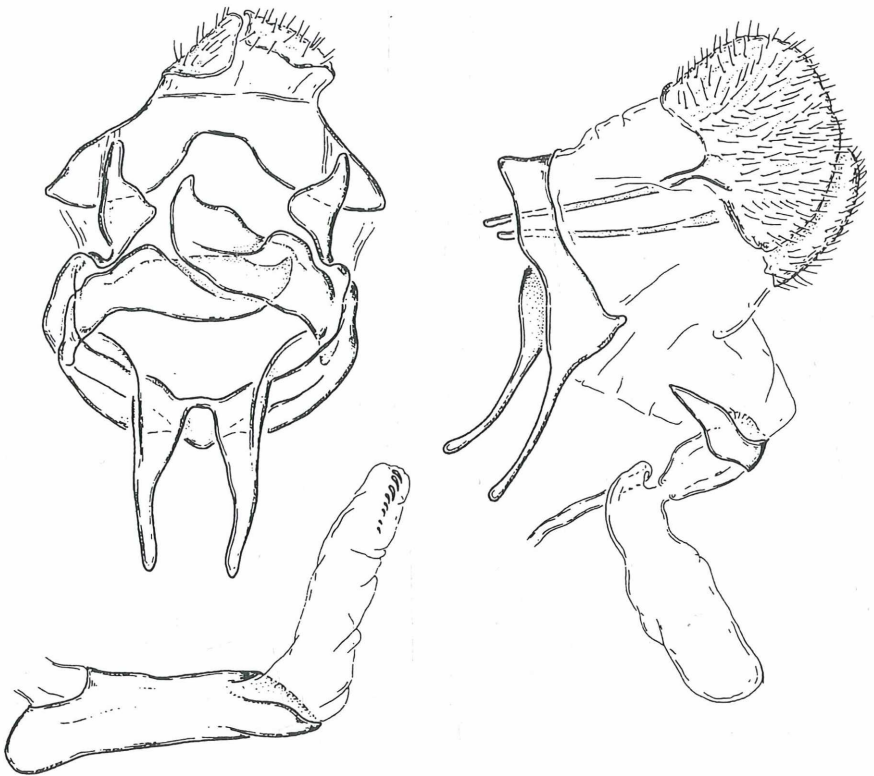
♀, labelled as ♂ but without the determination label.

♂ (colour plate VIIIa, fig. 1): wingspan 34 mm, forewing length 18 mm. Body and wings red-brown; hindwings and abdomen darker. Both pairs of wings with obvious dark-brown wavy transversal bands. Discal vein on the forewings is marked by a small black point. External margin of the forewing straight, it's top sharpened and the tornal angle rounded. In the hindwings the external margin is straight, but with obvious projections at the ends of the veins, the largest of which is on the Rs vein.

♀ (colour plate VIIIa, fig. 2): wingspan 52 mm, forewing length 28 mm. Body and wings brownish-rose-yellow, the hindwings are darkened grey. Both pairs of wings have wavy brown transversal bands. Black discal point obvious. The external margin of the forewing is wavy, of the

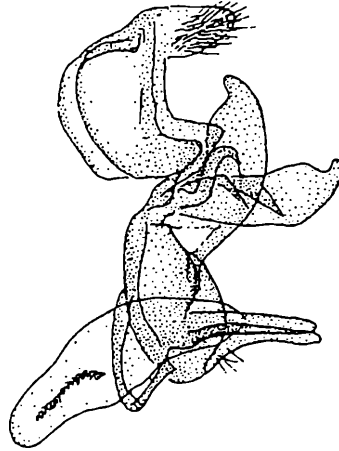


Figs. 1, 2: Male (1) and female (2) of *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE (from the original description).



Figs. 3-5: Genitalia of *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE (types). 3 - male genitalia in ventral view; 4 - aedeagus; 5 - female genitalia in side view.

Fig. 6: Male genitalia of *Pseudophyllodes cardinalis* HOLLOWAY (from the original description).



hindwing dentate with obvious projections on Rs-Cu2, the cilia on the hindwings are bicoloured: distal white and proximal red-brown.

Male genitalia (figs. 3, 4): Tegumen broad, the socii are well developed, large, prominent, and densely haired. Vinculum broad-shaped. Valvae strong and broad and weakly curved dorsally. Juxta bilobated, aedoeagus tubular, vesica with a single row of 8 needle-shaped, weakly curved cornuti.

Female genitalia (fig. 5): The anal lobes large and short haired. Apophyses anteriores and posteriores are of almost equal length; vaginal plate weakly developed. Antrum and ductus membranaceous vase-shaped, the bursa is small, membranaceous and bag-shaped.

These external characteristics together with the genital peculiarities, show that this species has to be considered as a member of the genus *Paradoxopla* LAJONQUIERE, 1976. Thus a new combination is established:

Paradoxopla javanus (DRAESEKE, 1941) **comb. nov.**

Therefore, the genus *Paradoxopla* LAJ. now consists of three species, the typical *P. sinuata* (MOORE, 1879) (northern India, southern and south-eastern China, Nepal and Taiwan), *P. undulata* (WALKER, 1855) (northern India and north-eastern Pakistan) and *P. javanus* (DRAESEKE, 1941) (Java). *Pseudophyllodes cardinalis* HOLLOWAY, 1976, transferred to *Paradoxopla* by HOLLOWAY (1987: 58) differs from *P. javanus* only in the less dentate hindwings and the reduction of the wing pattern, but is very similar in the male genitalia construction. (fig. 6). It is therefore that I consider it the Bornean subspecies of the latter, establishing the new combination

Paradoxopla javanus cardinalis (HOLLOWAY, 1976) **comb. et stat. nov.**

Pseudophyllodes cardinalis HOLLOWAY, Moths of Borneo with special reference to Mount Kinabalu, 1976: 90, fig. 702, pl. 29: 352. Locus typicus: Borneo, Radio Sabah. Holotypus ♂: 31.VII.1965 (BMNH).

Comments: the male specimen of *Stenophylloides javanus* DRAESEKE is designated as the lectotype by me, the female as the paralectotype, indicated by red labels with the appropriate text. The types are kept in the collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde (Dresden, Germany).

References

DRAESEKE, J. (1941): Eine neue Lasiocampide aus Java. – Dt. Ent. Zt. Iris **55**: 125–126.
HOLLOWAY, J. D. (1987): The Moths of Borneo. Part 3. – Kuala Lumpur, 199p.

Explanation of colour plate VIIIa (p. 465):

1	2

Fig. 1: *Paradoxopla javanus* (DRAESEKE, 1941), lectotype ♂.

Fig. 2: *Paradoxopla javanus* (DRAESEKE, 1941), paralectotype ♀.

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