

A new genus, *Dodiopsis* gen. nov.,
and a new species, *Dodiopsis solanikovi* spec. nov., from Mongolia
(Lepidoptera, Arctiidae)

by

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Summary: The description of the genus *Dodiopsis* gen. nov. and the species *Dodiopsis solanikovi* spec. nov. is presented in the article. The holotype female is characterised by reduced wings. Genitalia is sack-shaped, bursa with three signa, anterior apophyses half as short as posterior ones. Paratype-male with wide transparent wings, double pectinate antenna. Both sexes are characterised by two pairs of large spurs on the hind tibia. Also pictures of the genitalia of *Epimydia dialampra* Stgr. are given

Introduction

Two Arctiidae individuals have been received from Mr. V. SOLANIKOV from Mongolia. The female has been in good state, while the male was without abdomen. The shape of the wings of the male resembles representatives of the genus *Dodia*, although its antenna is the same as that of the genus *Epimydia*.

Significant exterior and genitalia differences did not permit to attribute the examined individuals to a particular known genus, therefore, they represent a new genus and species.

Dodiopsis gen. nov.
(colour plate VIa, figs. 1, 2)

Type species *Dodiopsis solanikovi* spec. nov.

Description

Forewing in male wide, in female reduced, transparent, without colour pattern. Head small with flattened thin scales. Eyes big, round, and bald. Antenna double pectinate in male and simple filiform in female. Proboscis fully developed, orange extending $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as thorax length. Body short with flattened hair. Leg with flattened scales, hind tibia with 2 pairs of short thick spurs.

Genitalia. Male genitalia not known. Female genitalia are characterised by a sack-shaped bursa with three signa. Ductus seminalis begins at ductus base. Ductus bursae is short and narrow.

Material

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mongolia, Uryngym-gol river, 04.VII.1965, V. SOLANIKOV leg.

Dodiopsis solanikovi spec. nov.

Type material

Holotype ♀: Mongolia, Uryngym-gol river, 04.VII.1965. V. SOLNIKOV leg., in coll museum T. WITT, Munich.

Paratype: 1 ♂, the same label as holotype. In coll. museum T. WITT, Munich.

Description

Female. The forewing is 6 mm long in the holotype and 11 mm long in the paratype. The wing extends 15 mm in the female and 23 mm in the male. The head is covered with light brown and slightly elevated scales. The eyes are round and bald. The proboscis is orange, extending as long as $\frac{2}{3}$ thorax length. Antenna $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the wing, simple and filiform. The basal scape of the antenna is barrel-shaped, pedicel narrow, round, flagellum is covered with prolonged, slightly variable scales. Wings are partly reduced, transparent, brownish grey, monochromous. Sides are usually covered with protruding hair. The wing is covered on both sides with elevated sparse hair and a few scales. Back is brown, abdomen brown with brown hair and sparse scales, legs are covered with brown flattened scales. Hind tibia (fig. 1) with 2 pairs of short thick spurs.

Female genitalia. Anal papilla are wide and slightly rounded possessing long thin hair (fig. 2). Anterior apophyses half as long as posterior ones. Tergite VIII strongly sclerotized with sparse hair. Bursa copulatrix membranous, sack-shaped, having signa at the upper part, two of which are triangular-shaped forming sharp ends, and the third one is narrow, rectangular-shaped. Ductus bursae is short and narrow. Ductus seminalis opens at the basal part of ductus bursae. Antrum is ring-shaped, sclerotized, except the narrow ventral part.

Paratype. Male. Head is the same as that of female, with double pectinate antenna (fig. 3), lamella usually without hair, 4–6 times exceeding the length of the flagellum. Lamella slightly broadens at the top. Wings are wide, transparent, and greyish brown. Venation is shown in fig. 4a.

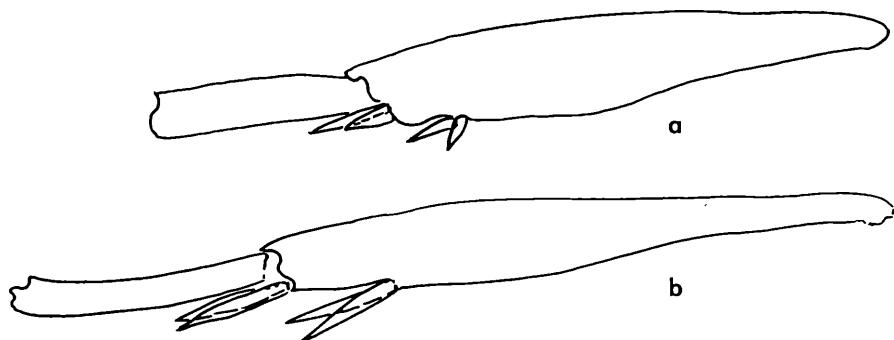


Fig. 1: *Dodiopsis solanikovi*, hind tibia. a) female (holotype); b) male (paratype).

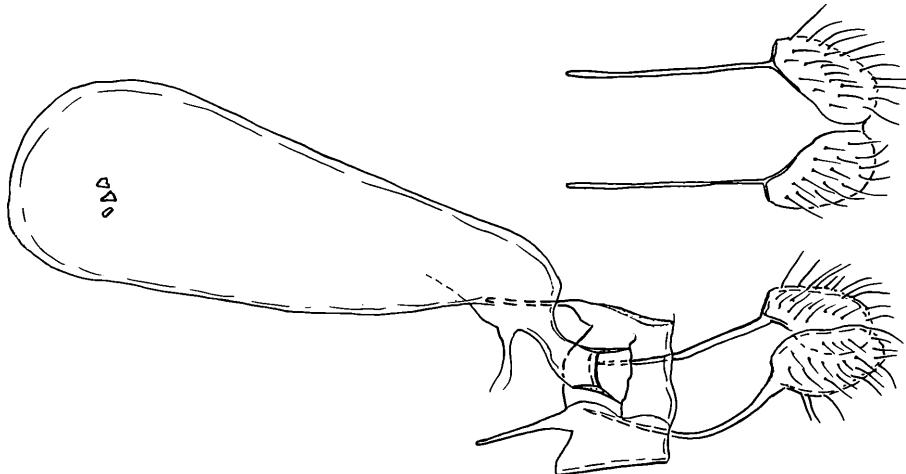


Fig. 2: *Dodiopsis solanikovi*, holotype ♀, genitalia.



Fig. 3: *Dodiopsis solanikovi*, paratype, antenna.

Distribution and biology

The analyzed individuals possess Russian labels: п. Урынгым – гол, 4/VII 1965, В. Соляников [Mongolia, Uryngym-gol river, 04.VII.1965. V. SOLЯNIKOV]. We did not succeed in finding the exact site of this name on maps. However, we presume that this can be at a river in Altai, called Bulgan-gol in Mongolia, whereas its part in China is called Ulungur He or Urungu (fig. 5). Therefore, we consider that this name is associated with the same river. We also presume that the new species is distributed in the Mongolian Altai Mts.: Bajan-olgij and Hovd Aimak territory.

According to external features, like wing reduction in female, hairs on the sides of the wings, and hair-covered wing from both sides, the species should be widely distributed in the mountains as are representatives of the close genera *Dodia* and *Epimydia*. Unfortunately, we have no other data regarding this new species.

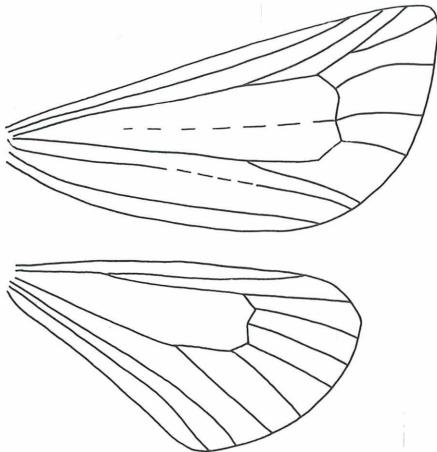


Fig. 4a: Venation of *Dodiopsis solanikovi*,
paratype.

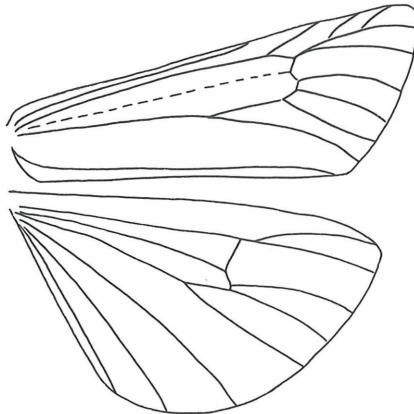


Fig. 4b: Venation of *Epimydia dialampra*.

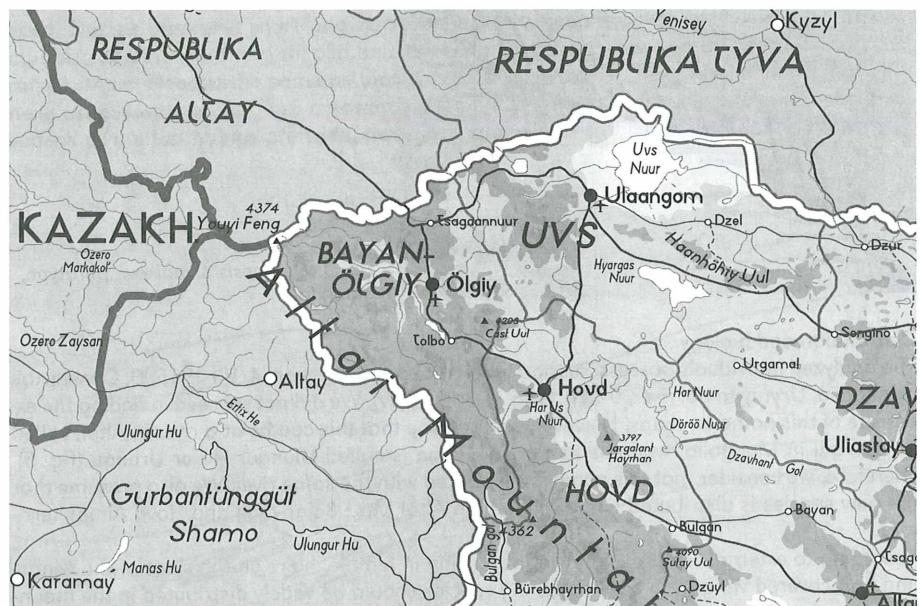


Fig. 5: Map-scheme of Mongolia.

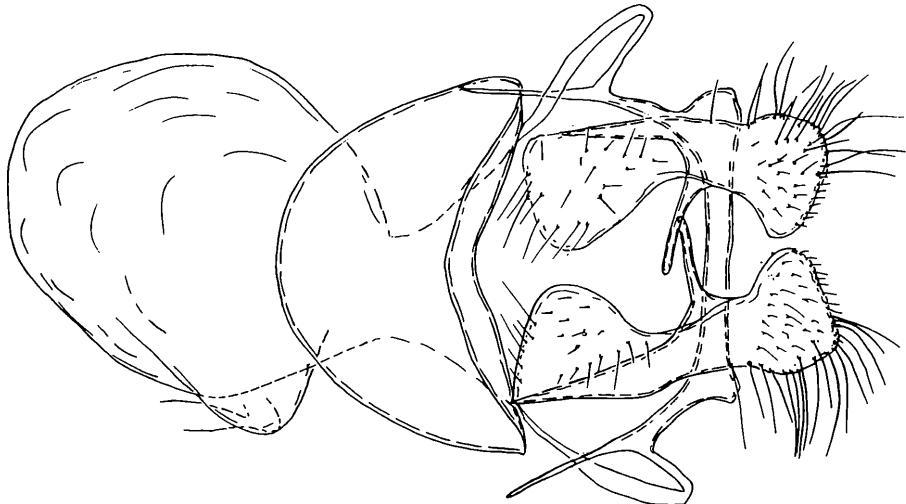


Fig. 6: *Epimydia dialampra*, ♀-genitalia.

Dicussion

Externally, the new genus resembles in the shape of the male wings and hind tibia with two pair of spurs the Tiger moth genus *Dodia*, widely distributed in the Eastern Palearctic, but is different in clearly double pectinate antenna. Its shape of the antenna resembles that of the genus *Epimydia*. Female genitalia differ from those of *Dodia* females (TSHISTYAKOV, 1988) in a very short and narrow ductus bursae and a wide sclerotized tergite VIII.

From the genus *Epimydia* (STAUDINGER, 1892) it differs in the wider and more transparent wings, venation (fig. 4b) and female genitalia. Thus, females of the genus *Epimydia* posses very large typically sclerotized anal papilla (fig. 6). Ostium bursae very wide, bursa with bulla, with separated from it ductus seminalis.

By its female wing reduction, the new species takes a transitional position between *Epimydia dialampra* Stgr. (wings are strongly reduced) and *Dodia sazonovi* Dub. (DUBATOLOV, 1990) (wings are slightly reduced (col. pl. VIb, fig. 12)). Other species of the genus *Dodia*, such as *D. albertae* DYAR, *D. kononenkoi* TSHIST. & LAFONT., *D. diaphana* EVER. have fully developed wings.

Etymology

The new species is named after its collector, the well known specialist on Psychidae V. SOLANIKOV.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Mr. V. SOLANIKOV, A. BERGMANN and A. HAUENSTEIN for material, and Mr. S. CHURKIN, Mr. T. WITT, Mr. W. DE PRINS, and Dr. D. OBYDOV, for valuable advice and help. We also thank J. AUGUSTAUSKAS for the colour photographs.

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Explanation of colour plate VIb (p. 275):

Fig. 1: *Dodiopsis solanikovi* IVINSKIS & SALDAITIS gen. & spec. nov., holotype ♀, Mongolia, Uryngym-gol, 04.VII.1965, V. SOLANIKOV leg.

Fig. 2: *Dodiopsis solanikovi* IVINSKIS & SALDAITIS gen. & spec. nov., paratype ♂, the same label.

Fig. 3: *Dodia diaphana* ♂, North Baikal, Kodar mts. 1100 m, Kodar vill. 17.VI.–14.VII.1999, A. G. ANISKOVICH leg.

Fig. 4: *Dodia kononenkoi* ♂, Tuva Akademika Obrucheva, Mts. range 1800 m, N. 51°52', E. 095°30', Kopto riv. val., A. SALDAITIS leg.

Fig. 5: *Dodia* spec. ♀, Khabarovsk district. Myaochan mts., Gorny vill., Silinka river, 15.VII.1998.

Fig. 6: *Dodia sazonovi* ♂, Russia Altai mts., Aktash loc. 2600 m, 27.VI. 2000, leg. OBUCHOV.

Fig. 7: *Epimydia dialampra* ♂, Russia, Altai, Ukok plateau, 220 m, 24.VI.1995, leg. A. BIDZILYA.

Fig. 8: *Epimydia dialampra* ♂, Rußland, Baikalsee region, Umgebung des Sees Olkan, 18.VI. 1989.

Fig. 9: *Epimydia dialampra* ♂, Sibiria, Tuva, V. Sush, Mezen r. 04.–09.VI.1998, 1500 m, leg. VASCHENKO S.

Fig. 10: *Epimydia dialampra* ♀, SW Transbaikalien, Middle Temnik river, 700 m 01.–02.VI.1993, M. L. PROKOFJEV leg.

Fig. 11: *Epimydia dialampra* ♀, the same label as in fig. 10.

Fig. 12: *Dodia sazonovi* ♀, wing expansion 17 mm, Altai, Aktasch vil., 13.VII.1989, MATVEEV leg.

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12	9	10 11

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Farbtafel VIa

BACK, W.: Zur Biologie von *Euchloe belemia hesperidum* ROTHSCHILD, 1913 (Lepidoptera, Pieridae). – Atalanta 32 (1/2): 103–106.

Abb. 3: Ei von *E. belemia eversi* auf *Descurainia bourgaeana*, 21.IV.1981, Canadas 2200 m, Teneriffa.

Abb. 4: Jungraupe von *E. belemia eversi* (vor 2. Häutung), 30.IV.1981, Canadas 2200 m, Teneriffa.

Abb. 5: Erwachsene Raupe von *E. belemia eversi*, 25.V.1981, Canadas 2200 m, Teneriffa.

Abb. 6: Erwachsene Raupe von *E. belemia eversi*, 28.V.1981, Canadas 2200 m, Teneriffa.

Abb. 7: Nahezu erwachsene Raupe von *E. belemia palaestinensis*, Avedat, Negev, Israel, 18.IV. 1984.

Abb. 8: Erwachsene Raupe von *E. belemia palaestinensis*, Avedat, Israel, 24.IV.1984.

3	4
5	6
7	8

Colour plate VIb

IVINSKIS, P. & A. SALDAITIS: A new genus, *Dodiopsis* gen. nov., and a new species, *Dodiopsis solanikovi* spec. nov., from Mongolia (Lepidoptera, Arctiidae). – Atalanta 32 (1/2): 227–232.

1	3	4
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12	9	10 11

Fig. 1: *Dodiopsis solanikovi* IVINSKIS & SALDAITIS gen. & spec. nov., holotype ♀, Mongolia, Uryngym-gol, 04.VII.1965, V. SOLANIKOV leg.

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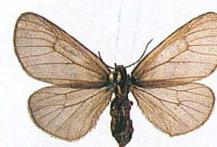
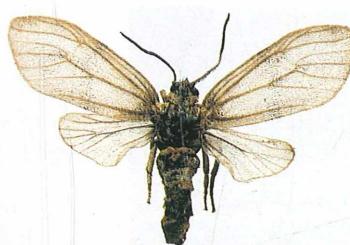
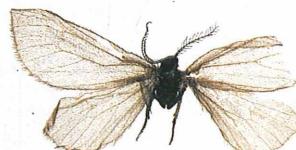
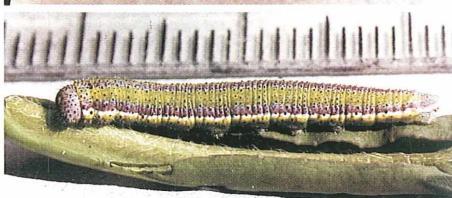
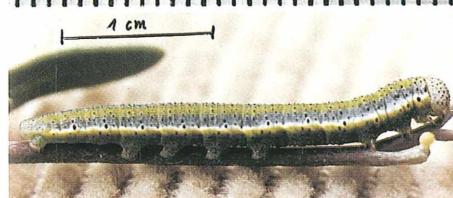
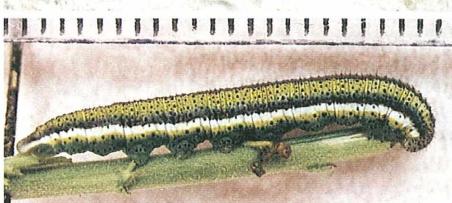
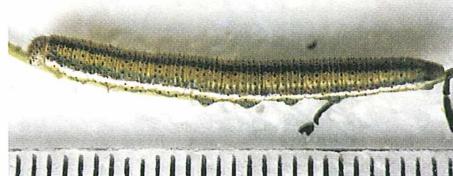
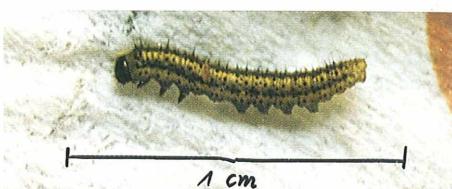
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Fig. 12: *Dodia sazonovi* ♀, wing expansion 17 mm, Altai, Aktasch vil., 13.VII.1989, MATVEEV leg.

Farbtafel VIa / Colour plate VIb



A Correction to Ivinskis, P. & A. SALDAITIS: A new genus, *Dodiopsis* gen. nov., and a new species, *Dodiopsis solanikovi* spec. nov., from Mongolia (Lepidoptera, Arctiidae) (Atalanta 32(1/2):227–232)

Figs 1 and 2 have been reversed on the corresponding colour plate VIb, the correct position of the figures is as follows:

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	7	8	
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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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Jahr/Year: 2001

Band/Volume: [32](#)

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Artikel/Article: [A new genus, Dodiopsis gen. nov., and a new species, Dodiopsis solanikovi spec. nov., from Mongolia \(Lepidoptera, Arctiidae\) 227-232](#)