Description of a new species of the *Lethe nigrifascia* Leech, 1890-group

(Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

by

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**Abstract:** In this paper, a new species of the *Lethe nigrifascia* Leech, 1890-group, viz. *Lethe luojiani* Lang & Wang spec. nov. from S. Shaanxi and S. Gansu Provinces, China, is described and illustrated.

The *Lethe (Zophoessa) nigrifascia* Leech, 1890-group was established by Lang (2015) for the following taxa: *L. nigrifascia* L eeCh, 1890, *L. nigrifascia ebiana* L ang, 2015 (= *L. nigrifascia* ab. *fasciata* Seitz, 1907), *L. baoshana* (Huang, Wu & Yuan, 2003) and *L. liyufeii* Huang, 2014. In this paper, an additional new species of the *L. nigrifascia* Leech-group from S. Shaanxi and S. Gansu Provinces, China is described.

**Abbreviations:**

CMNH: Chongqing Museum of Natural History, Chongqing, China.
IZCAS: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.
HH: Hao Huang’s private collection, Qingdao, China.
LSY: Song-Yun Lang’s private collection, Shuangliu, Chengdu, China.
WCH: Chun-hao Wang’s private collection, Beijing, China.

**Specimens of the following related taxa are studied:**


Photographs of historic specimen studied by Nordström (1934: p. 20) kept in NHRS were provided by Dr. Tobias Malm (Sweden).

**Androconia** (figs. 8a-f) are used currently as a morphological indicator of taxonomic status, and they appear to be relatively consistent in overall size and shape within species (Wakeham-Dawson & Kudrna, 2000). In this paper, androconia were prepared and measured using the methods described in Wakeham-Dawson & Kudrna, (2000) & Wakeham-Dawson et al. (2007). The androconia from the specimens of the species group were measured, and lengths (AL = Androconium Length), breadths (AB = Androconium Breadth) and shape ratios (RLB = Ratio of AL/AB) are shown in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxa</th>
<th>AL (um)</th>
<th>AB (um)</th>
<th>RLB</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>L. luojiani</em> spec. nov.</td>
<td>163.60 ± 5.55</td>
<td>14.50 ± 1.91</td>
<td>11.50 ± 1.67</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. nigrifascia</em> L eeCh</td>
<td>154.90 ± 7.26</td>
<td>20.85 ± 1.40</td>
<td>7.46 ± 0.55</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. nigrifascia</em> ebiana</td>
<td>149.00 ± 6.91</td>
<td>30.30 ± 4.82</td>
<td>5.02 ± 0.68</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. liyufeii</em> Huang</td>
<td>204.35 ± 16.46</td>
<td>21.00 ± 2.84</td>
<td>9.92 ± 1.64</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. baoshana</em> Huang, Wu &amp; Yuan</td>
<td>148.80 ± 6.31</td>
<td>26.60 ± 3.44</td>
<td>5.66 ± 0.57</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Lethe luojiani** spec. nov. (figs. 1-3, 7, 8f; 9, 13a)


**Diagnosis:** The new species can be distinguished from other related taxa of the *Lethe nigrifascia* LEECH-group by the combination of the following characters:

1. The new species is smaller (forewing length, FWL = 25-26 mm) than *L. nigrifascia nigrifascia* LEECH (FWL = 29-32 mm) and *L. liyufei huang* (FWL = 30.5-33.3 mm).
2. The forewing apex of the new species is round and less protruding, whereas it is elongated in *L. liyufei huang*.
3. The ♀ brand of the new species on forewing upperside is narrow, whereas it is broad in *L. nigrifascia nigrifascia* LEECH.
4. In lateral view, the dorsal ridge of the aedeagus of the new species is flat near its caudal end, whereas it is concaved just before the caudal end in *L. liyufei huang*.
5. In dorsal view, the inner margin of the tip of the valva (fig. 13) of the new species is clearly toothed, whereas they are smooth or weakly toothed in *L. nigrifascia nigrifascia* LEECH and *L. nigrifascia ebiana* LANG.
6. Androconia of the new species are moderate in length and constantly narrow in width, with the RLB is the highest in the species group (see table 1).

**Etymology:** The specific name *luojiani* is named after Mr. JIAN LUO, a retired Major General of the PLA from Beijing, who has collected butterflies in China for dozens of years.

**Notes:** Based upon 1 ♂ collected by HUMMEL in Schwedisch-chinesische wissenschaftliche Expedition from S. Gansu (no exact locality can be found from the labels of the single specimen, but on 27/6 [1930], the team members were at Min-chow [nowaday Minxian County]), this new species had been misidentified by NOORDSTRÖM (1934) as *Lethe nigrifascia* subspec. *fasciata* SEITZ. The photographs of the specimen (fig. 7), studied by NOORDSTRÖM, which is kept in NHRS were provided by MALM, and it is designated here as a paratype of *L. luojiani* spec. nov.

**Distribution:** China (S. Shaanxi, S. Gansu).

**Discussion:** It is possible that *L. nigrifascia ebiana* LANG is not conspecific with the typical *L. nigrifascia* LEECH, because both, their superficial appearance and morphology of androconia are different from each other. However, the validity of the name *ebiana* LANG is still negotiable. When described *ebiana* LANG, the name *fasciata* SEITZ was considered as an infrasubspecific name (HUANG, 2014; LANG, 2015), but according to LAMAS (pers. comm.), „The name *fasciata* SEITZ appeared first on SEITZ’s pl. 31, which was published in part (Lieferung) 17 of vol. 1 of *Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde*. This part 17 was published on 14 October 1907 (received at the BMNH on 26 November 1907), and consisted of pp. 77-84 and pl. 31. However, the text referring to the butterfly illustrated as „*Lethe fasciata*” on pl. 31 was only published later, in part 18, on 5 November 1907 (received at the BMNH on 26 November 1907). Part 18 consisted of pp. 85-92 and pls. 36 & 45. Therefore, the name „*Lethe fasciata*” became available on publication of pl. 31, that was on 14 October 1907, but without any indication about its taxonomic status, which only became explicit when p. 86 of the text was published (on 5 November), and where SEITZ regarded it as a „smaller form” [kleinere Form] of *Lethe nigrifascia* LEECH, calling it „*ab. fasciata*” and referring to the illustration on pl. 31, row d. Given that situation, it could be argued that the name „*fasciata*” was first established by SEITZ as a specific name, and was later (actually, 3 weeks later) „downgraded“ by him to an infrasubspecific name. If this argument were to be accepted, *Lethe nigrifascia ebiana* LANG would be a junior subjective synonym of *fasciata* SEITZ, 1907."

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**References**


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MAP OF S. CHINA

Fig. 14: Map of S. China with distribution records of the *Lethe nigrifascia* LEECH-group (Sources of data: LEECH, 1890; NORDSTRÖM, 1934; BOZANO, 1999; HUANG, 2014; LANG, 2015; Specimens examined in this study).
Fig. 9: $\sigma$ genitalia of *Lethe luojiani* spec. nov. in lateral view with left valva removed, holotype, China, Shaanxi, Fengxian, LSY.

Fig. 10: $\sigma$ genitalia of *Lethe nigrifascia ebiana* Lang, 2015 in lateral view with left valva removed, holotype, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY.

Fig. 11: $\sigma$ genitalia of valva of *Lethe liyufeii* Huang, 2014 in lateral view with left valva removed, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY.

Fig. 12: $\sigma$ genitalia of *Lethe nigrifascia* Leech, 1890 in lateral view with left valva removed, China, Shaanxi, Ningshan, LSY, photographed by Mr. HAO HUANG.

Fig. 13: Tip of the $\sigma$ valva in dorsal view. (a) *Lethe luojiani* spec. nov., holotype, China, Shaanxi, Fengxian, LSY; (b) *Lethe nigrifascia ebiana* Lang, 2015, holotype, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY; (c) *Lethe nigrifascia* Leech, 1890, China, Shaanxi, Ningshan, LSY; (d) *Lethe liyufeii* Huang, 2014, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY; (e) *Lethe baoshana* (Huang, Wu & Yuan, 2003), holotype, China, Yunnan, Baoshan, Yiwanshui, IZCAS.
Fig. 1, 2: *Lethe luoji* spec. nov., holotype ♂, China, Shaanxi, Fengxian, LSY, dorsal- and ventral side.
Fig. 3: *Lethe luoji* spec. nov., paratype ♂, China, Shaanxi, Huxian, WCH, dorsal- and ventral side.
Fig. 4: *Lethe nigrifascia* Leech, 1890, ♂, China, Guizhou, Jiangkou, WCH, dorsal- and ventral side.
Fig. 5: *Lethe nigrifascia ebiana* Lang, 2015, paratype ♂, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY, dorsal- and ventral side.
Fig. 6: *Lethe liyufei* Huang, 2014, ♂, China, Shaanxi, Foping, LSY, dorsal- and ventral side.
Fig. 7: *Lethe luojiani* spec. nov., paratype ♀, China, S. Kansu, NHRS-TOBI 000001023, NHRS, dorsal-, ventral side & label, photographed by Dr. Tobias Malm © Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet.

Fig. 8: Androconia. (a) *Lethe liyufeii* HUANG, 2014, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY; (b) *Lethe liyufeii* HUANG, 2014, paratype, China, Shaanxi, Ningshan, LSY; (c) *Lethe nigrifascia ebiana* LANG, 2015, paratype, China, Sichuan, Ebian, LSY; (d) *Lethe nigrifascia* LEECH, 1890, CHINA, Shaanxi, Ningshan, LSY; (e) *Lethe nigrifascia* LEECH, 1890, China, Hunan, Guzhang, LSY; (f) *Lethe luojiani* spec. nov., holotype, China, Shaanxi, Fengxian, LSY.