

Description of a new species of the *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE, 1884)-group from C. Yunnan, S.W. China

(Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

by

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Abstract: A new species, *Lethe langyii* spec. nov., is described from Mts. Ailao-shan, C. Yunnan, S.W. China in this paper.

According to the last revision of the genus *Lethe* HÜBNER, 1819 (Satyrini), all representatives were divided into fifteen groups, and the group XV, named as *manzorum* (POUJADE)-group, included two species: *L. manzorum* (POUJADE, 1884) and *L. monilifera* OBERTHÜR, 1923 (DE LESSE, 1957; LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016). LANG & MONASTYRSKII (2016) added two species, i.e. *Lethe sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016 and *L. gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, which are closely related to *L. manzorum* (POUJADE), to this species group. In this paper, a new species which is also similar to *L. manzorum* (POUJADE) is described from Mts. Ailao-shan, C. Yunnan, S.W. China. It is the fifth species of the *manzorum* (POUJADE)-group.

Specimens in this study are mainly preserved in SONG-YUN LANG's collection, Chengdu, China (LSY). The type of *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE) is preserved in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The holotype (HT) of *Lethe langyii* spec. nov. is preserved in the Chongqing Museum of Natural History, Beibei, China (CMNH).

Lethe langyii spec. nov. (figs. 1, 5, 9a, 10a)

HT ♂, China, Yunnan, Xinping, Ailao-shan, 2176 m, 13.V.2019, leg. SONG-YUN LANG, SATY0794, CMNH.

Description: ♂ Upperside: ground colour greyish brown; forewing yellow subapical dot in space 5 well present and with a black pupil, dot in space 4 ill-defined; forewing with pale yellow markings outside the postdiscal line vestigial; hindwing with a slender orange marginal line; hindwing black postdiscal ocelli well present in spaces from 1b to 6, their yellowish rings thin and faint, ocelli in spaces 2 and 6 are much larger than the others. Underside: ground colour dull yellow with reddish brown markings similar to those of *Lethe gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII; hindwing with a row of well defined postdiscal ocelli present in spaces from 1b to 6, among them, ocelli in spaces 2 and 6 are much larger than the others.

♂ genitalia: Tegumen somewhat rounded swollen, normally shaped; Uncus: longer than the tegumen, heavily bent downwards, its tip sharply pointed and weakly hooked; Gnathos short, somewhat narrow, more straight but only weakly bent upwards near the tip; Saccus: slender; Valva: nearly triangular in shape, sharply pointed distally; dorsal edge weakly protruding near the apex; ventral edge angular near the base; Aedoeagus almost as long as the valva, its surface smooth, weakly curved upwards.

♀ unknown.

Diagnosis: The new species is similar to *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE) (fig: 4), *L. sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 3) and *L. gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 2) in the *manzorum* (POUJADE)-group and it can be distinguished from them by the combination of the following characters:

1. On the upperside of forewing, the yellow subapical dot in space 4 is ill-defined, whereas it is clear in the other three species.
2. On the upperside of forewing, yellow markings outside the postdiscal line are vestigial as in *Lethe sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, whereas those yellowish markings are visible in *L. manzorum* (POUJADE) and prominent in *L. gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII;
3. On the upperside of hindwing, yellow rings of the postdiscal ocelli are faint and only weakly present, whereas they are distinct in the other three species.
4. Hindwing termen is less protruding at the end of vein 4, whereas it is somewhat more pointed than the new species in the other three species.
5. On the underside of hindwing, a well defined small ocellus presents in space 3, whereas it is absent or vestigial in the other three species.
6. Gnathos (fig: 9a) is short, somewhat narrower, more straight but only weakly bent upwards near the tip, whereas it is evenly broad and heavily bent upwards in *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE) (fig: 9d), is more elongated, bent downwards near the base, and heavily bent upwards near the tip in *L. sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 9c) and *L. gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 9b).
7. Valva (fig: 10a) is small and triangular as in *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE) (fig: 10d), whereas it is strongly elongated in *L. sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 10c).
8. Valva (fig: 10a) is obviously smaller and narrower than that of *L. gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII (fig: 10b).

Etymology: The specific name *langyii* is named after my father Mr. LANG YI (Chengdu) who joined and supported our trip to Yunnan in the spring of 2019.

Distribution (fig: 11): China (C. Yunnan).

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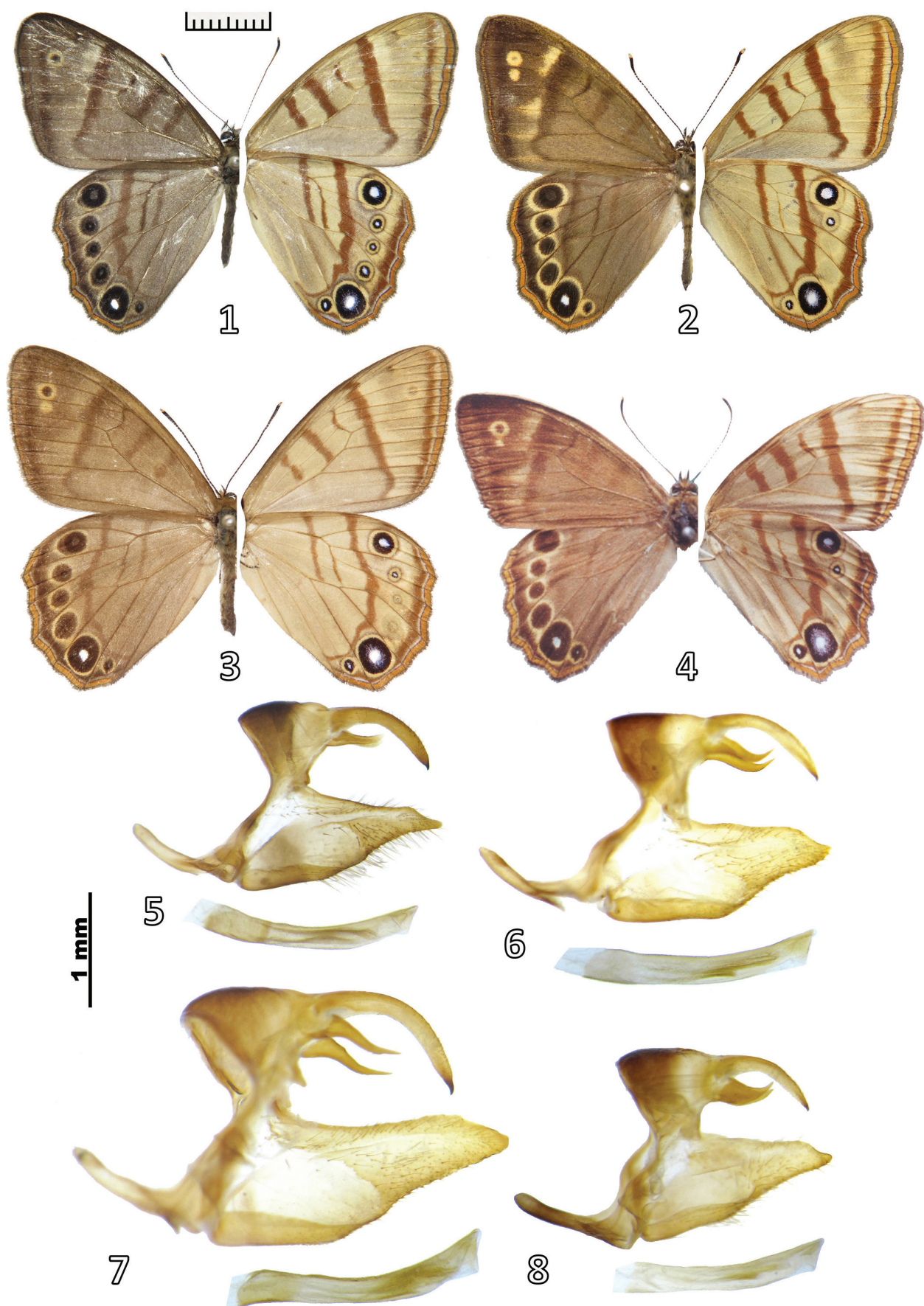


Fig. 1, 5: *Lethe langyii* spec. nov., HT ♂, CHINA, Yunnan, Xinning, SATY0794, CMNH, upper- and underside, (5) genitalia.
 Fig. 2, 6: *Lethe gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, HT ♂, CHINA, Yunnan, Gongshan, SATY0357, LSY, upper- and underside, (6) genitalia.
 Fig. 3, 7: *Lethe sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, (3) HT ♂, CHINA, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0388, LSY, upper- and underside, (7) genitalia - SATY0364, LSY.
 Fig. 4, 8: *Lethe manzoroni* (POUJADE, 1884), (4) TYPE ♂, Mou pin, Sichuan, MNHN, upper- and underside, (8) genitalia, CHINA, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0386, LSY.

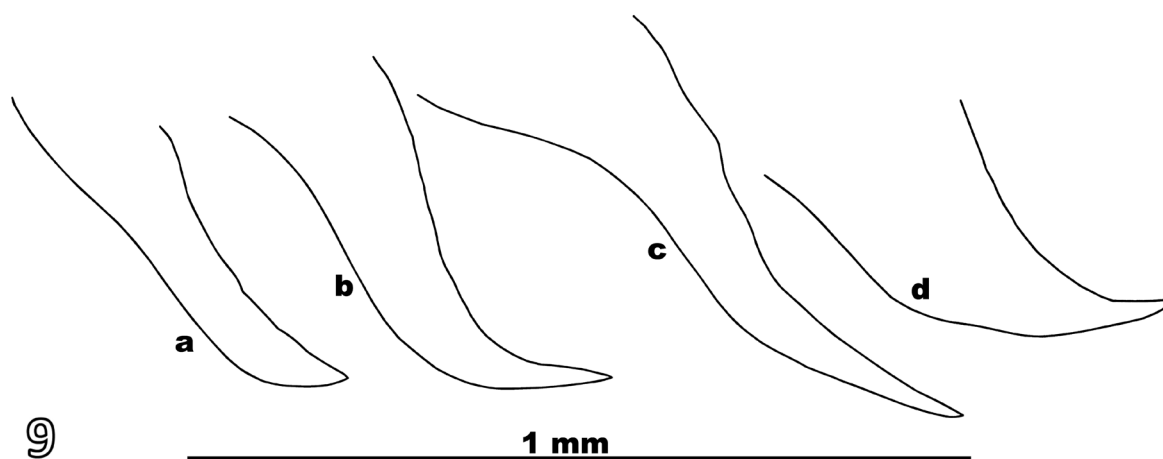


Fig. 9: ♂ gnathos in lateral view. a - *Lethe langyii* spec. nov., HT, China, Yunnan, Xinping, SATY0794, CMNH; b - *Lethe gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, holotype, China, Yunnan, Gongshan, SATY0357, LSY; c - *Lethe sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, paratype, China, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0364, LSY; d - *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE, 1884), China, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0386, LSY.

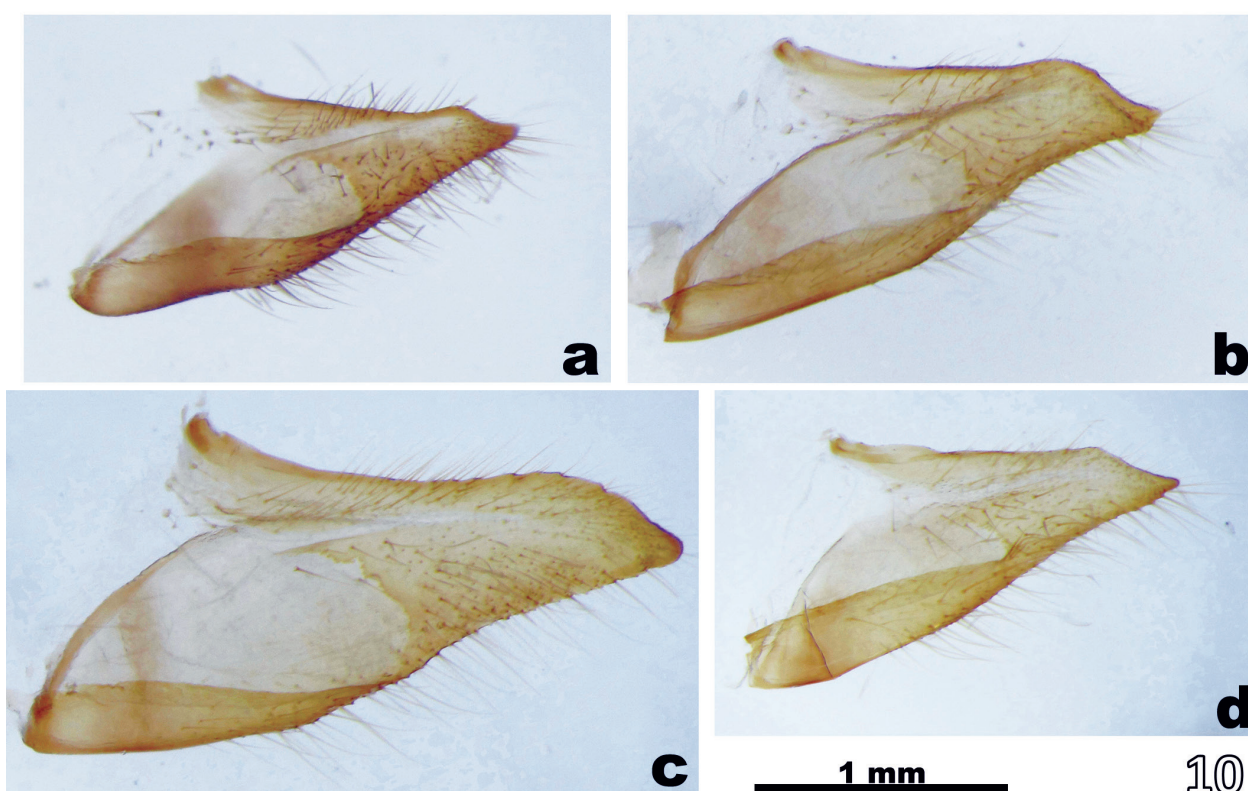


Fig. 10: ♂ valva in lateral view. a - *Lethe langyii* spec. nov., HT, China, Yunnan, Xinping, SATY0794, CMNH; b - *Lethe gianchozanoi* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, HT, China, Yunnan, Gongshan, SATY0357, LSY; c - *Lethe sisii* LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016, paratype, China, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0364, LSY; d - *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE, 1884), China, Sichuan, Ebian, SATY0386, LSY.

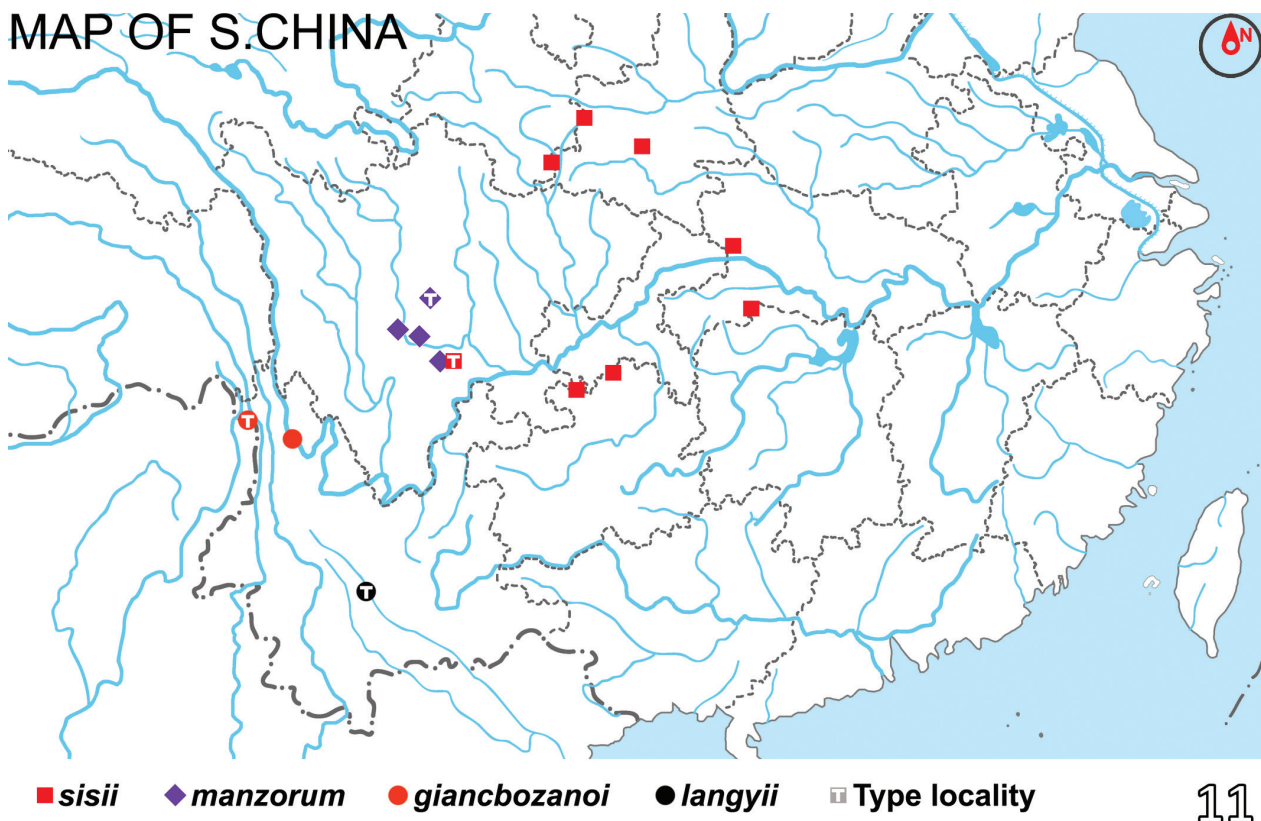


Fig. 11: Map of S. China with distribution records of the *Lethe manzorum* (POUJADE)-group species, excluding *L. monilifera* OBERTHÜR, 1923 (Sources of data: LANG, 2017; LANG & MONASTYRSKII, 2016; specimens kept in CMNH & LSY).

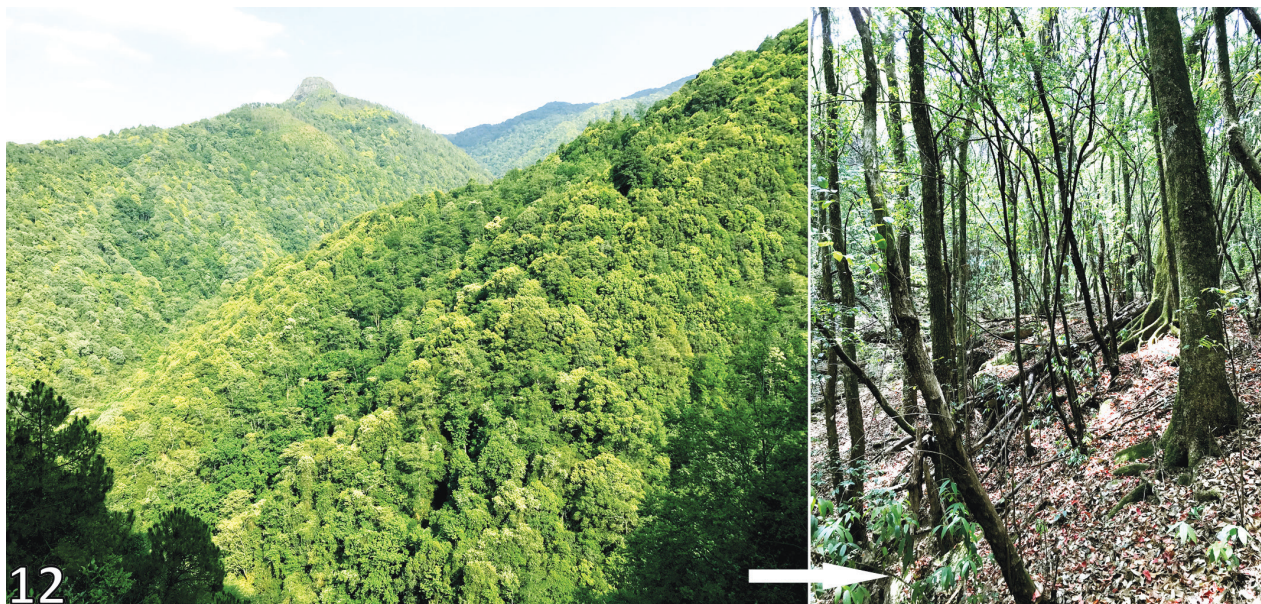


Fig. 12: Habitat of *Lethe langyii* spec. nov., Mts. Ailao-shan, Xinping, C. Yunnan, S.W. China.

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