

**Notes on the *Ypthima tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909-group with descriptions of a new species from
Guizhou, S.W. China**

(Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae, Satyrinae)

by

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Abstract: In this paper, a new species, *Ypthima houjiangae* spec. nov., of the *Tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909-group (subgenus *Thymipa* MOORE, 1893) is described from Guizhou Province, S.W. China.

The *Ypthima (Thymipa) tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909-group (Satyrini: Ypthimina) in this study was defined by SHIRÔZU & SHIMA (1979) and SHIMA (1988), and this group including the following species and subspecies, *Ypthima yayeyamana* NIRE, 1921 from Japanese Yaeyama Rettô, *Y. tappana tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909 from Taiwan Island, *Y. tappana selinuntioides* MELL, 1942 (= f. *tristigmata* MELL, 1942; *continentalis* MURAYAMA, 1981) from mainland China (Henan, Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Chongqing, Guizhou, Yunnan), Hainan Island, Vietnam and Laos, and *Y. tappana cantliei* NORMAN, 1958 from N.E. India and N. Myanmar (SHIRÔZU, 1960, 2006; UÉMURA, 2019; LANG, 2022). In recent trips, an undescribed species of the *Tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909-group was found flying together with *Y. tappana selinuntioides* MELL in E. Guizhou, S.W. China, and here it is described as *Y. houjiangae* spec. nov. Studied materials are kept in Chongqing Museum of Natural History, Beibei, CHINA (CMNH), Dr. SONG-YUN LANG's private collection (LSY), Beibei, CHINA.

Ypthima houjiangae spec. nov. (figs: 9-17, 18-19, 24a)

Holotype ♂, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, Yuntai-shan, 800 m, 9.VI.2023, leg. SONG-YUN LANG, CMNH. Paratypes: 31 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, ditto, 9.-10.VI.2023, legs. SONG-YUN LANG & HOU JIANG, LSY; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, ditto, 15.VII.2022, leg. HOU JIANG, LSY.

Description: ♂: Forewing length (FWL): 23-24 mm. Upperside: ground colours blackish brown; forewing: subapical ocellus well developed with a clear yellowish ring, nearly round; sexual brand invisible to the naked eye; hindwing: anal ocelli present in spaces 2 and 3. Underside: ground colours greyish, densely covered with deep brownish striae; subbasal, discal and submarginal fasciae on both wings deep brownish; forewing: subapical ocellus well developed, nearly round; submarginal fascia thin; discal fascia touched with or very close to the subapical ocellus, it thickened towards the dorsum; subbasal fascia blur, only visible in the cell; hindwing: postdiscal ocelli composed of one subapical ocellus in space 6 and three anal ocelli in spaces 1b, 2 and 3; an additional subapical ocellus seldom present in space 5, it small or vestigial, fused with the ocellus in space 6; submarginal fascia thin; discal fascia thick, protruding outwards along vein 5, very close to the subapical ocellus in space 6; subbasal fascia obscure.

♂ androconia (figs: 24a): Lamina elongated and very narrow; distal stalk short.

♂ genitalia (figs: 18-19): Tegumen flat. Uncus slender, weakly bent downwards. Gnathos absent. Saccus short. Juxta narrow and slender, chevron-shaped. Valva not concave at middle in lateral view; apical half somewhat narrowing; dorso-apical lobe small; dorso-inner lobe expanded inwards. Aedoeagus robust, its caudal third moderately curved upwards.

♀: FWL: 22-24 mm. Similar to ♂. Upperside: forewing subapical ocellus more enlarged; Underside: hindwing discal fascia blur.

Diagnosis: The new species flies together with *Ypthima tappana selinuntioides* MELL in nature, and it can be distinguished from *Y. tappana* MATS. by the combination of the following characters: 1) On forewing, the subapical ocellus is more rounded than that of *Y. tappana* MATS. on both side; 2) On ♂ forewing upperside, sexual brand is invisible to the naked eye, whereas it is well present in *Y. tappana* MATS.; 3) On forewing underside, the discal fascia is tangent with or very close to the inner edge of the subapical ocellus, whereas it is far away from the subapical ocellus in *Y. tappana* MATS.; 4) On hindwing underside, the discal fascia is very close to the inner edge of the subapical ocellus in space 6, whereas it is far away from the subapical ocellus in *Y. tappana* MATS.; 5) On hindwing underside, the anal ocellus in space 2 is slightly shifted inwards, whereas it is in a line with anal ocelli in spaces 1b and 3 in *Y. tappana* MATS.; 6) Laminae of androconia (figs: 24a) are narrow, whereas they are very broad in *Y. tappana* MATS. (figs: 24b); 7) Distal stalk of androconium (figs: 24a) is much shorter than that of *Y. tappana* MATS. (figs: 24b); 8) ♂ valva (figs: 18-19) is narrower in distal half with a small dorso-apical lobe and a wide dorso-inner lobe, whereas in *Y. tappana* MATS. (figs: 20-23) it is roundly broad distally with a wide and round dorso-apical lobe and a narrow dorso-inner lobe.

Etymology: The specific name *houjiangae* is named after Ms. JIANG HOU, who collected the type series of the new species together with the present author.

Distribution: China (E. Guizhou).

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Fig. 24: Androconia. **a1-2.** *Ypthima houjiangae* spec. nov.: (a1) paratype, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, ANDR0304, SATY1199, LSY; (a2) paratype, ditto, ANDR0305, LSY. **b1-4.** *Ypthima tappana selinuntioides* MELL, 1942: (b1) CHINA, Guangdong, Ruyuan, ANDR0245, LSY; (b2) CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, ANDR0306, SATY1193, LSY; (b3) ditto, ANDR0307, LSY; (b4) ditto, ANDR0308, LSY.

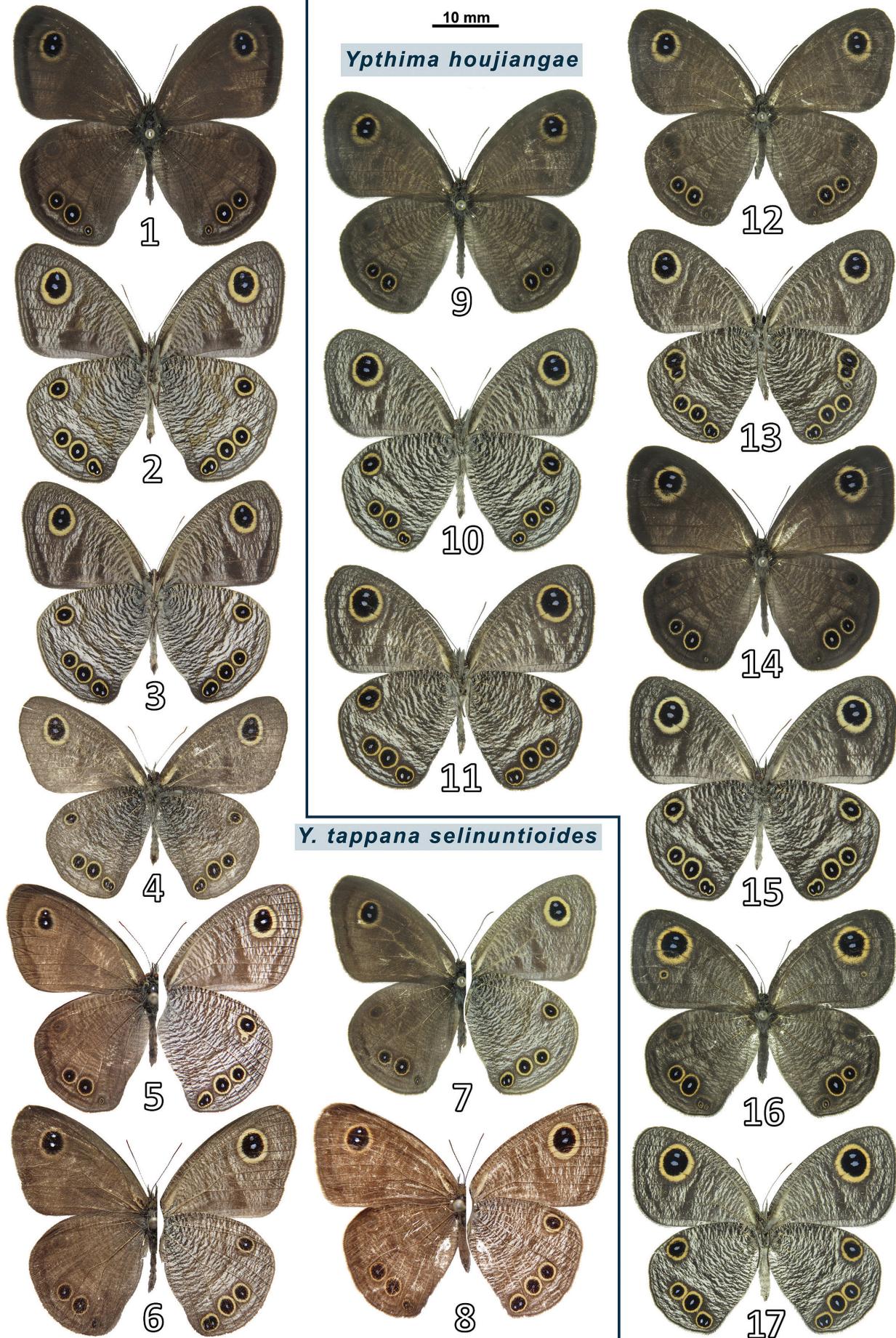


Fig. 1-8: *Ypthima tappana selinuntioides* MELL, 1942: (1-2) ♂, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, SATY1200, LSY; (3) ♂, ditto, ANDR0307, LSY; (4) ♂, ditto, SATY1193, ANDR0306, LSY; (5) ♂, CHINA, Guangdong, Ruyuan, LSY; (6) ♂, ditto, LSY; (7) ♂, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, LSY; (8) ♀, CHINA, Chongqing, Jiangjin, CMNH. **Fig. 9-17:** *Ypthima houjiangae* spec. nov.: (9-10) holotype, ♂, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, CMNH; (11) paratype, ♂, ditto, SATY1199, ANDR0304, LSY; (14-15) paratype, ♂, ditto, LSY; (16-17) paratype, ♀, ditto, LSY.

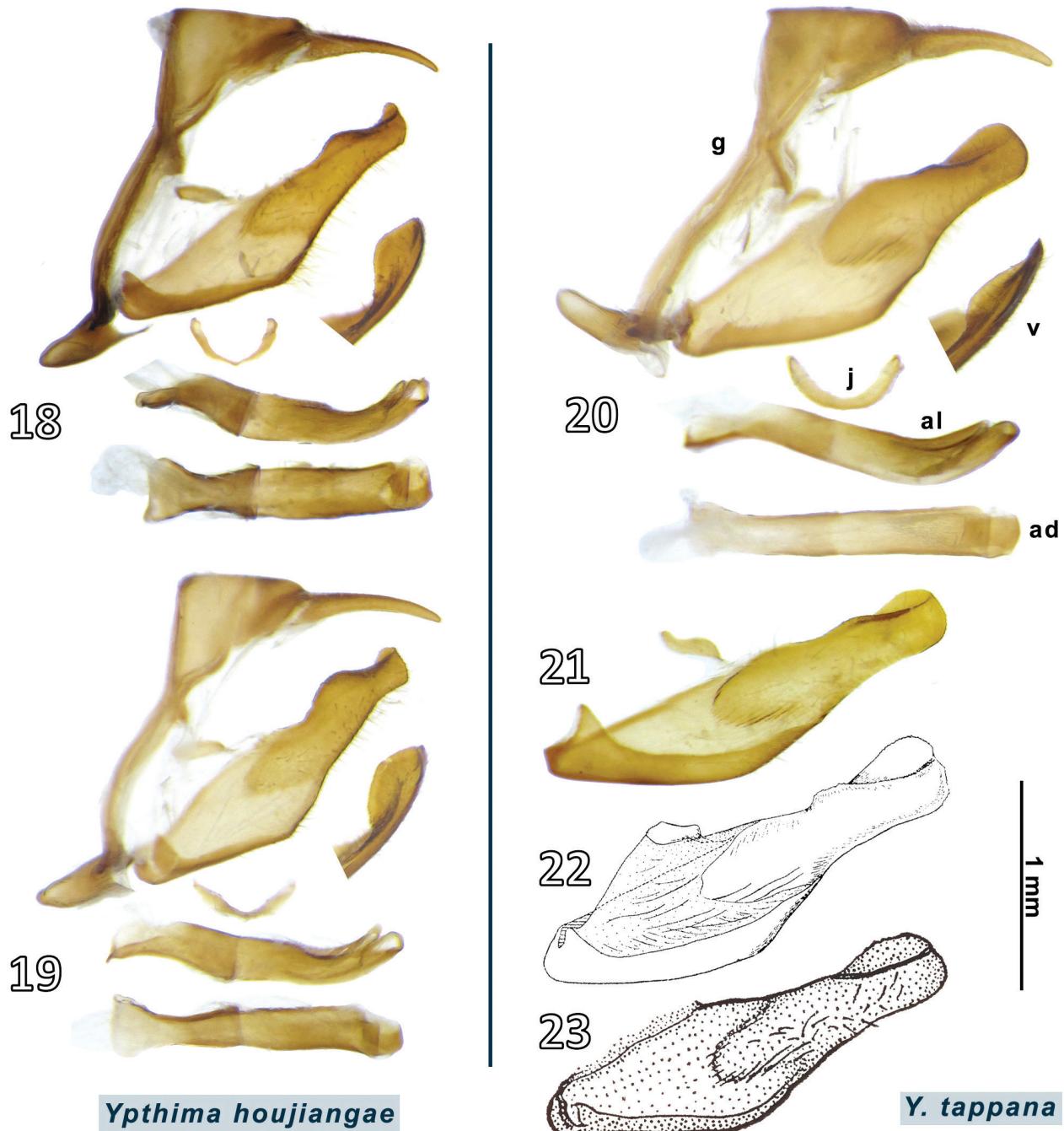


Fig. 18-20: ♂ genitalia. g: ♂ genitalia in lateral view with left valva and aedeagus removed; al: aedeagus in lateral view; ad: aedeagus in dorsal view; j: juxta; v: tip of left valva in dorsal view. **Fig. 18-19:** *Ypthima houjiangae* spec. nov.: (18) paratype, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, SATY1189, LSY; (19) paratype, ditto, ANDR0304, SATY1199, LSY. **Fig. 20:** *Ypthima tappana selinuntioides* MELL, 1942, CHINA, Guizhou, Shibing, SATY1200, LSY. **Fig. 21-23:** ♂ valva in lateral view. **Fig. 21:** *Ypthima tappana selinuntioides* MELL, CHINA, Guangdong, Ruyuan, SATY0292, LSY. **Fig. 22:** *Ypthima tappana tappana* MATSUMURA, 1909, CHINA, Taiwan, after SHIRÔZU & SHIMA (1979: pl. 22: 9c). **Fig. 23:** *Ypthima tappana cantliei* NORMAN, 1958, INDIA, Upper Assam, after NORMAN (1958: text figure).

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