©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at

Nota lepid. 10 (1) : 87-92 ; 31.III.1987 ISSN 0342-7536

A New Palaearctic Archipini genus (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)

Józef Razowski

Institute of Systematic and Experimental Zoology,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Sławkowska 17, 31-016 Kraków, Poland.

The new genus described below belongs in the Archipini (Tortricinae) which are characterised by the following probable autapomorphies : the completely atrophied costa of the valva, the presence of the densely plicate internal surface of the valva (the disc), the presence of a basal sclerite of the disc which is usually well developed and fused with the base of the transtilla, and a funnel like sclerite extending from the base of the transtilla to the basal sclerite of the outer surface of the valva.

Tosirips gen. n.

Type-species : *Tortrix perpulchrana* Kennel, 1901.

External appearance and venation as in *Ptycholomoides* Obraztsov ; costal fold of male forewing absent.

Male genitalia : Uncus broad, haired ventrally ; gnathos with strong arm and simple terminal plate ; socius a long, membranous, sparsely hairy lobe ; vinculum typical of the group ; valva distinctly tapering terminally, with long longitudinal plicate fold extending from beneath transtilla where a weak pulvinus develops to beyond sacculus, accompanied by dorsal plication ; sacculus broad, expanded in middle ventrally, terminal end not free ; transtilla folded longitudinally, slender medially, strongly expanded and cup-shaped laterally ; juxta simple ; aedeagus with large coecum penis and caulis ; cornuti deciduous.

Female genitalia : Sterigma represented by lateral plates tapering terminally and concave medially, fused with slightly asymmetrical colliculum provided with sclerites ; ductus seminalis rising from anterior part of colliculum, dorsally ; signum absent.

Early stages undescribed. Bionomy : probably univoltine ; foodplant : *Quercus* spp.

Distribution : Palaearctic Subregion, from Central Europe to Japan.

©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at

Comments : The supposed autapomorphies of this genus are the shape of the transtilla and the long, weakly sclerotized socius. The transtilla resembles that in *Archips* HBN., but it is not expanded in the middle anteriorly and it is distinctly cup-shaped basally. The elongate valva is probably of convergent importance. The new genus is close to *Ptycholomoides* OBR., but the primitive gnathos (in *Ptycholomoides* its termination is apomorphic) and the different shape of the transtilla are characteristic. The female genitalia resemble those of *Choristoneura* HBN. or *Archips* HBN. Four taxa are known to date, but their status seems unclear. The genital differences are very slight and should be confirmed on more material. The populations of the Far East differ from those of the West Palaearctic in having a simple apex to the aedeagus and a completely membranous ductus bursae. The two populations are treated provisionally as two distinct species each subdivided into two subspecies. The new genus is named in honour of my friend Dr. TOSIRO YASUDA of Osaka.

Tosirips perpulchranus (KENNEL), comb. n.

Tortrix perpulchrana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900) : 223.

Type-locality : Biskin.

Wing expanse : male, 19-21 mm ; female, 25-27 mm ; costa convex, distal third in male rather straight ; apex very short, rounded ; termen weakly oblique, rather straight. Head ochreous yellow, sometimes with slight admixture of brown, with labial palpus more cream. Ground colour of forewing yellow-ochreous, suffusions and strigulations brownish grey ; pattern dark greyish brown consisting of postbasal, median and subterminal fascia, the latter often incomplete or fused with posterior or dorsal suffusions ; concolorous spot at costa before apex ; fringes paler than ground colour, brown at tornus. Hindwing grey-brown ; fringes pale ochreous cream. The intensity of the forewing suffusion is variable.

Male genitalia (figs. 1-3) : Uncus elongate, broadest medially, rounded apically ; ventral prominence of sacculus broad, rounded ; aedeagus indistinctly convex at the tip, ventro-laterally ; 3 cornuti in vesica.

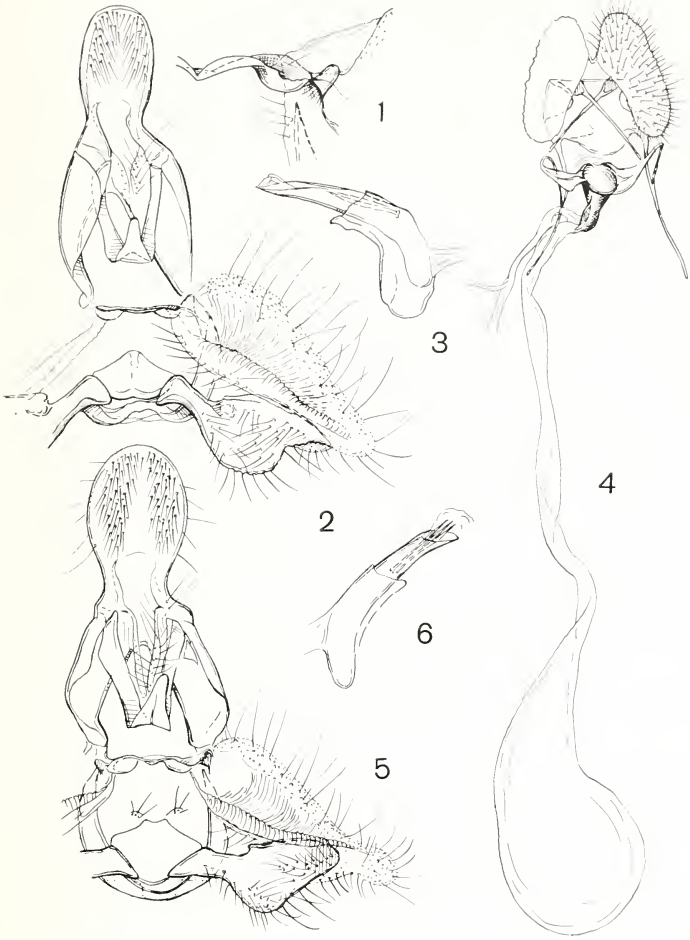
Female genitalia (fig. 4) : as described for the genus ; anterior portion of colliculum tapering slightly terminally, with lateral fold extending almost to middle.

Bionomy : Moths in June, in woods.

Distribution : Amur territory, Primore in USSR, N.E. China and North Korea ; KUZNETSOV (1967) mentions Simonovo as the most northern locality. His data from Japan are probably referable to the following subspecies.

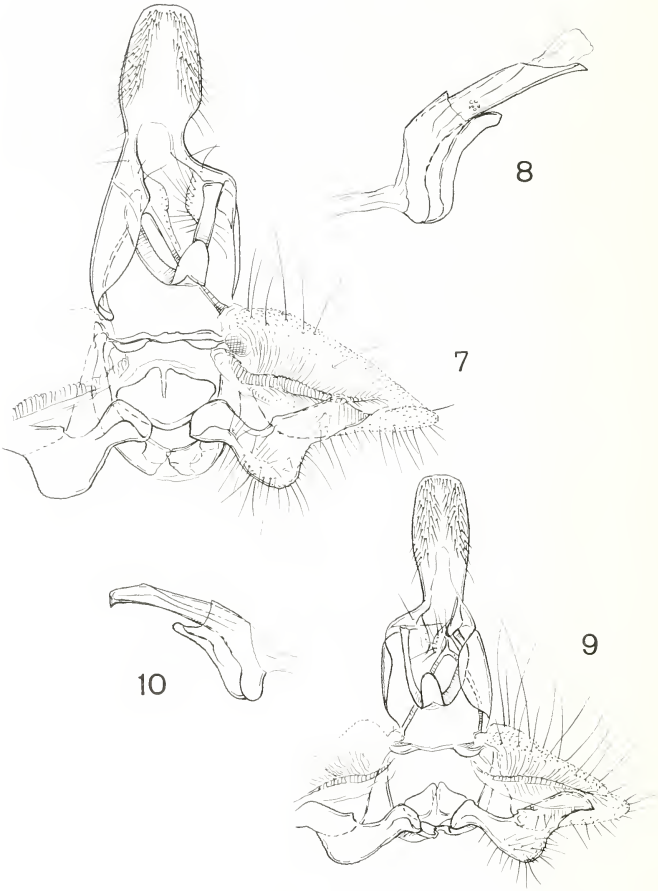
Comments : The above description concerns the nominate subspecies.

©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at



Figs. 1-6. Male and female genitalia of *Tosirips* gen. n. : 1-3 – *T. perpulchranus perpulchranus* (KENNEL), South Primore ; 4 – same species, Ussuri Territory ; 5, 6 – *T. perpulchranus ceramus* ssp. n., holotype.

©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at



Figs. 7-10. Male genitalia of *Tosirips* gen. n. : 7, 8 — *T. magyarus* sp. n., holotype ; 9, 10 — *T. magyarus syriacus* ssp. n., holotype.

©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at

Tosirips perpulchranus ceramus ssp. n.

Wing expanse : 20 mm. Ground colour of forewing ochreous, pale ochreous yellow terminally ; pattern broadly diffuse ; dorsum suffused with brown ; fringes concolorous with terminal part of wing, brown-grey at tornus. Hindwing brown ; fringes brownish.

Male genitalia (figs. 5, 6) : As in the nominate subspecies, but uncus much broader, ovate and ventral edge of sacculus less convex medially. Female and bionomy unknown.

Holotype, male : "25.VI.1957, Mt. Miei, Kyoto, Takeuchi". Paratype : an identically labelled male. Holotype in the collection of the University of Osaka Prefecture, Osaka.

Tosirips magyarus sp. n.

Wing expanse : male, expansion 19 mm ; female, 21 mm. Head and thorax as in *T. perpulchranus.* Ground colour cream ochreous, with transverse ferruginous lines or strigulae, some strigulae and basal suffusion brownish, terminal part of wing suffused with brown. Pattern brown, ferruginous medially. Fringes paler than ground colour or suffused with brownish ; brownish at tornus. Hindwing brown ; fringes cream or whitish-grey, brown-grey in anal area, with brown basal line.

Male genitalia (figs. 7, 8) : As in *T. perpulchranus perpulchranus* but ventral prominence of sacculus more slender and aedeagus provided with a ventro-terminal tooth.

Female genitalia : As in the afore mentioned species but colliculum broader proximally and with very slender cestum developed in anterior part of ductus bursae.

Bionomy : Moths collected in May and June. Larva feeds on *Quercus robur.*

Holotype, male : "Borosjenö, 935.VI.4, Dioszeghy", G.S. 12683 in coll. of Institute of Systematic and Experimental Zoology, PAS, Kraków. Paratypes : 3 males labelled "Bulgaria, Kresna, 31.V.1984, J. Jaroś lgt.".
Known also from Yugoslavia (Serbia).

Tosirips magyarus syriacus ssp. n.

Wing expanse : 16 mm. Head and thorax browner than in nominate subspecies. Ground colour of forewing cream, densely suffused and strigulated with brown, with some transverse lines before and beyond median fascia ; pattern chestnut-brown, in distal part with reddish brown shade. Distal part

©Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica; download unter http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/ und www.zobodat.at

of wing strongly suffused ; fringes cream, dark brown at apex and tornus. Hindwing dark brown ; fringes cream-brown, brownish in anal area.

Male genitalia (figs. 9, 10) : As in nominate subspecies but uncus much more slender and terminal tooth of aedeagus larger, directed ventrally.

Holotype, male : "Syrien", G.S. 11604 in the coll. of the Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt Universität, Berlin.

Literature

KUZNETSOV, V. I., 1967. Listovertki (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) Amursko-Zeiskogo mezhduretscha i ikh ekologia. *Trudy zool. Inst., Leningr.*, 41 : 1-72.

Book reviews — Buchbesprechungen — Analyses

J. P. KORSHUNOV : *Rhopalocera of the West Siberian Plain*, in *The Spiders and Insects of Siberia*, pp. 32-118. Paperback, 15 × 21 cm, 34 black and white illustrations. Novosibirsk, 1985. In russian, with latin names of species.

This work is the first to provide a complete key to the species of Rhopalocera occurring in the plain of West Siberia from the Urals to the River Jenissei. It comprises 238 species : Hesperiidae 21, Papilionidae 9, Pieridae 28, Lycaenidae 60, Nymphalidae 64 and Satyridae 56.

The work begins with a review of the Rhopalocera of the USSR followed by a section on their morphology. The first key is to the families only. Then for each family a species key is presented which also incorporates a description of each species including the larval foodplants, flight period, degree of abundance and distribution.

Two new species and four new subspecies are described : *Neolycaena falkovitshi* ZHDANKO and KORSHUNOV, *Oeneis patrushevae* KORSHUNOV, *Polyommatus eroides taimyrensis* KORSHUNOV, *Argynnis sagana relicta* KORSHUNOV, *Apatura metis irtyshika* KORSHUNOV and *Clossiana districta mochati* KORSHUNOV. The male genitalia of some difficult Melitaeini are figured. A bibliography and index to the latin generic and specific names complete the work.

This publication is a useful reference work for the determination of the West Siberian butterflies and those of the neighbouring regions. It will also provide important data for the forthcoming red data book of the USSR.

B. Izenbek

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Nota lepidopterologica

Jahr/Year: 1987

Band/Volume: 10

Autor(en)/Author(s): Razowski Josef [Jozef]

Artikel/Article: A New Palaearctic Archipini genus (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) 87-92