A NEW GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF THE TRIBE THECLINI (LEPIDOPTERA: LYCAENIDAE) FROM CHINA*

Wang Min Pang Xiongfei
(Lab. of Insect Ecology, South China Agric. Univ., Guangzhou, 510642)

Abstract

Nanlingozephyrus gen. n. is described, with N. nanlingensis sp. n. as its type species. The new genus is similar to Japonica Tutt in general, but the wing pattern and female genitalia are clearly different.

Key words Lepidoptera; Lycaenidae; new genus; new species; Mt. Nanling

Genus Nanlingozephyrus gen. n.

Gender masculine, Nanling from the Mt. Nanling.

Type species: Nanlingozephyrus nanlingensis, sp. n.

Eyes naked. Frons covered with long hairs. Frontoclypeal area much broader than the width of the eyes in female. Antennae gradually clubed, shorter than half length of the forewing. Labial pulpi comparatively short, less than the width of head, densely covered with long hairs ventrally, with the third segment, subequal to 1/4 of the second segment.

Forewing with 11 veins, veins M₁ and R₄₊₅ stalked, cell shorter than half of the wing in length. Hindwing prominently tailed at vein Cu₂, tornus slightly lobed. Wing pattern: Ground colour yellow with black markings, on the forewing upperside the apical black patch similar to those of the species *Japonica lutea* Hewitson, forewing underside with subbasal series, discocellular bar, postdiscal band and submarginal series broad and well defined.

Female genitalia: lodix oblong, much wider than long, genital plate well developed, posterior lamella large and paired, heavily sclerotized, with posterior margins spinous and external basal angle prominently produced; anterior lamella simple and small, banded; ductus bursae sclerotized near ostium; copulatrix bursa moderate in size, subglobular; signa entirely absent; papilla analis robust, with most part heavily sclerotized and two strong spines caudally; posterior apophysis long and strong; anterior apophysis well developed, prominent.

The new genus is similar to Japonica Tutt in general facies, but differs from the latter as follows:

(1) Frons covered with long hairs instead of scales in *Japonica* Tutt. (2) Forewing underside with subbasal series. (3) Female genitalia with anterior lamella present, signa absent. (4) Papilla analis with two strong spines.

Nanlingozephyrus nanlingensis, sp. n. (Fig.1)

Female. Forewing length 18 mm.

Recieved: 1997 - 11 - 04

^{*} Project supported by China Postdoctoral Science Foundation and by Guangdong Postdoctoral Science Foundation for Institutions of Higher Learning

ma wh

bre man

ed

bar

blac

lam

hea

na A

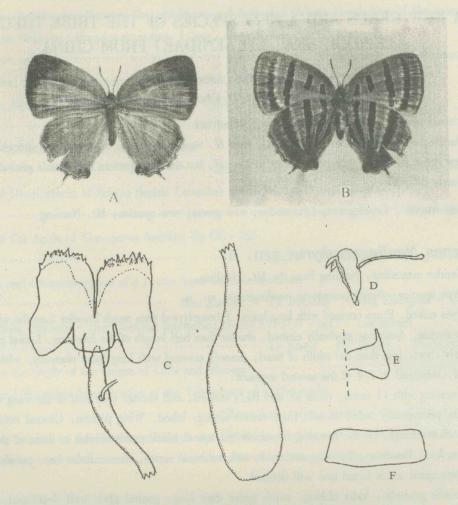
and

Ack

versit

and a

durin



A. adult, upperside; B. adult, underside; C. female genitalia, ventral view;
D. papilla analis and posterior apophysis, lateral view; E. anterior apophysis, lateral view; F. lodix, ventral view

Fig 1 Nanlingozephyrus nanlingensis, sp. n., holotype 4

Frons hairy, black brown with a longitudinal yellowish median line, edged on either side with a white line encircling the eyes; palpi porrect, with long black stripes dorsally and inwardly, the second segment covered with a mixture of long black and white hairs ventrally, the third segment is extremely short; eyes yellowish brown, without hairs; antennae black with broad white intersegmental rings, gradully clubbed distally, nudum yellowish brown; thorax light yellow covered with long sparse hairs, beneath white yellow, densely covered with long whitish scales; abdomen yellow, sparsely scattered with yellowish hairs, beneath light yellow; legs white with broad black stripes, tarsi black with white intersegmental rings. Forewing triangular, with termen prominently curved outwardly. Forewing with 11 veins, veins M₁ and R₄₊₅ stalked, cell prominently shorter than half length of the wing. Hindwing tailed at vein Cu₂, tornal lobe prominent. Wing pattern on underside with subbasal, discocellular, postdiscal and submarginal series broad and clearly defined.

Forewing upperside. Ground colour yellow with a broad black stripe along termen which gradually narrowed from costa to the half way of the space Cu₂. Cilia black, gradually lighten near tornus.

Hindwing upperside. Ground colour same as forewing, apex with a small black obscure patch; marginal area with a black spot each in spaces CuA1 and CuA2; marginal line black lined inwardly with white; termen black with a fine white line inwardly; tornus black covered with whitish blue scales; cilia white inwardly and black outwardly; tail slim and long, white tiped.

Forewing underside. Ground colour light yellow, subbasal series gradually narrowed upperly and curved outwardly, extending from the lower vein to upper vein of the cell; discocellular bar even in breadth, broad, black edged on either side with a fine light line; postdiscal band straight, with the margins uneven, extending from vein R2 to 2A continously, that in space 1A prominently shift out; submarginal series similar to postdiscal band in breadth, with broad white margin inwardly, disconnected at each vein, those in spaces M1 and M2 interrupted by a fine white transverse line medially.

Hindwing underside. Ground colour as forewing; basal series, subbasal series and discocel lular bar much longer than those on forewing, and gradually narrowed lowerlly; submarginal area with a black spot in space CuA1; tornus black, covered with white scales.

Female genitalia: lodix oblong, four times wider than long, genital plate well developed, posterior lamella heavily sclerotized, large and paired, posterior margins spinous, with external basal angle prominently produced; anterior lamella simple and small, banded; ductus bursae sclerotized near ostium; copulatrix bursa moderate in size, subglobular; signa absent; papilla analis robust, most part heavily sclerotized, with two strong spines posteriorly; posterior apophysis long and strong; anterior apophysis well developed, long.

Male: unknown.

Holotype ♀, Nanling National Natural Reserve (1 200 m), Ruyuan County, Guangdong Province, 28 - V - 1997, coll. Wang Min. Deposited in the Laboratory of Insect Ecology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou.

The new species can be easily recongnized by its distinguished marking on the underside of wings and female genitalia from the remaining members in the tribe Theclini.

Acknowledgements We are greatly indebted to Prof. Chou Io and Prof. Yuan Feng in Northwestern Agricultural University, Prof. Zhang Weiqiu and Prof. Liang Guangwen in our laboratory for their offering reference and kind suggestions, and also greatful to Mr. Huang Yazhang and other staffs in the Nanling National Natural Reserve for their kind cooperation during our visit.

中国线灰蝶族一新属新种(鳞翅目:灰蝶科)

王 敏 庞雄飞

(华南农业大学昆虫生态室,广州,510642)

摘要 文章记述了我国线灰蝶族 1 新属 1 新种,即南岭灰蝶属 Nanlingozephyrus gen. n. 及其模 式种南岭灰蝶 Nanlingozephyrus nanlingensis, sp. n.. 新属与栅灰蝶属 Japonica Tutt 相近似,但 翅面斑纹及雌性外生殖器差异明显.

鳞翅目;灰蝶科;新属;新种;南岭 关键词 中图分类号 Q 969.438.4

敏,男,34岁,讲师,博士