



A NEW SPECIES OF *RHYNCHINA* GUENÉE, 1854 FROM CHINA (LEPIDOPTERA, EREBIDAE, HYPENINAE)

Oleg PEKARSKY

H-1068, Budapest, Felsőerdősor u. 16–18, Hungary; e-mail: opbp@t-online.hu

PEKARSKY, O. 2017. A new species of *Rhynchina* Guenée, 1854 from China (Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Hypeninae). *Entomofauna carpathica*, 29(1): 1-4.

Abstract: A new species of the genus *Rhynchina* Guenée, 1854, *R. bilasmuga* sp. n. is described. A diagnostic comparison is made with *Rhynchina claudiae* Lödl, 1998. Photos of the Holotype and its genitalia are given.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Hypeninae, *Rhynchina*, new species, China, Sichuan

INTRODUCTION

The first comprehensive species list of the Chinese *Rhynchina* is published by CHEN (1999) containing only four species. Recently, PAN & HAN (2015) summarised all known literature sources including MAYERL & LÖDL (1999) and mentioned altogether 20 species occurring in China which are as follows: *Rhynchina pionealis* Guenée, 1854, *Rhynchina angustalis* (Warren, 1888), *Rhynchina cramboides* (Butler, 1879), *Rhynchina tongmaia* Pan & Han, 2015, *Rhynchina morosa* (Butler, 1879), *Rhynchina striga* (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874), *Rhynchina rudolfmayerli* Mayerl, 1998, *Rhynchina changyangis* Mayerl & Lödl, 1999, *Rhynchina markusmayerli* Mayerl, 1998, *Rhynchina mandarinalis* Leech, 1900, *Rhynchina claudiae* Lödl, 1998, *Rhynchina biformatalis* Leech, 1900, *Rhynchina edii* Mayerl, 1998, *Rhynchina michaelhaeupli* Lödl & Gaal, 1998, *Rhynchina deqinensis* Han, 2008, *Rhynchina columbaris* (Butler, 1889), *Rhynchina plusioides* Butler, 1889, *Rhynchina sagittata* Butler, 1889, *Rhynchina albistriga* (Draudt, 1950), and *Rhynchina helgae* Gaal, 1998.

The present paper is dedicated to describe a new species of *Rhynchina* from Sichuan, China. This new species, together with its sister-species, *R. claudiae*, represent a distinct lineage within the genus, being easily separable from the other congeners by the characteristic forewing pattern and the configuration of the male genitalia.

Abbreviations: OP = Oleg Pekarisky (Budapest, Hungary); ZFMK = Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn.

SYSTEMATIC PART

Rhynchina bilasmuga sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype: Male (Fig. 1), China, Sichuan, Kangding, 30.VI.2009, slide OP1546m (coll. O. Pekarsky).

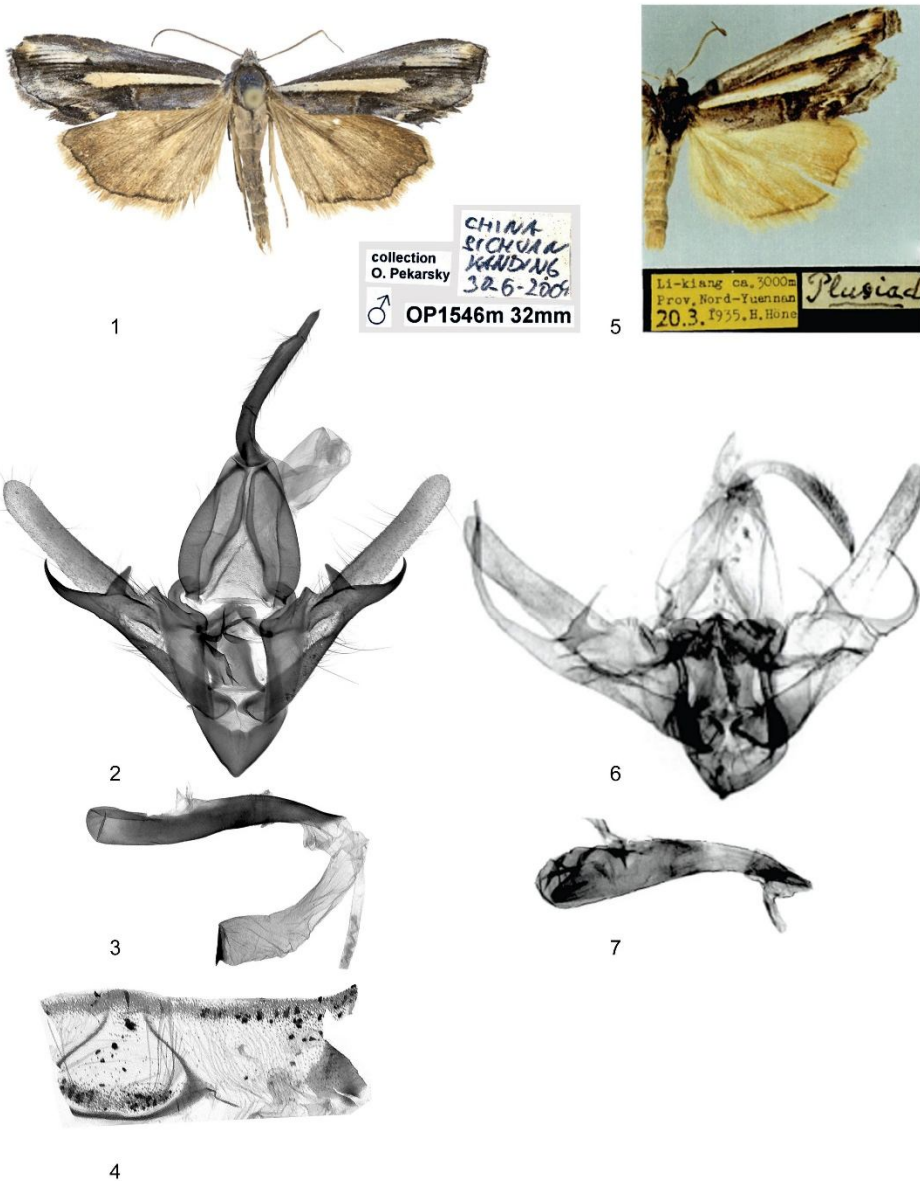
Diagnosis. Externally *R. bilasmuga* differs from *R. claudiae* (Fig. 5) by its dark costal and subcostal areas on forewings. In the male genitalia, the new species differs from *R. claudiae* (Fig. 6) by practically symmetrical clasper-ampulla complex composed from considerably shorter clasper and ampulla, whereas in its sister-species the clasper-ampulla complex is asymmetrical (left clasper longer and stronger), claspers long (left one even longer than valva), and both ampullae are more elongated and distally more tapering towards more acutely pointed apices.

Description. Male. Wingspan 32 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen dark grey, frons with bunch of hair-like scales; ocelli present; tongue well developed; structure of palpi unknown (missing from the Holotype specimen); antenna with strong ciliation ventrally along full length (reducing distally), basal joint without pectination. Forewing elongate, narrow, with acute apex, outer margin with oblique termen; ground colour blackish grey irrorated with black scales; costa straight with three subapical milk-white patches; two whitish areas present subapically and near tornus; antemedial line poorly visible, blackish-grey; medial line short, strong, double, dark grey filled with whitish; apical area with whitish fascia extending towards termen between costa and large, wide, milk-white medial dash; reniform stigma represented by dark dot continuing in long and thin blackish line towards subterminal line; postmedial line black, oblique, serrate and incised; subterminal line faint, pale, irregular, parallel to outer margin of wing; terminal line black, finely traceable; tornus with strong white streak; cilia as ground colour. Hindwing brown, discal spot dark brown, elongated, lunulate; terminal line black; cilia brown. Abdomen slender, elongated. Female unknown.

Male genitalia (Figs 2, 3). Uncus strong, rod-like, curved at base, with pointed tip; tegumen large, elongated, strongly sclerotized, as long as vinculum; juxta large, sclerotized, more or less rectangular with prominent anterior ends; vinculum strong; saccus v-shaped. Valva narrow, elongated, bar like; cucullus rounded; corona absent; sacculus strong, elongated; costa with triangular hump at base; clasper and ampulla fused, heavily sclerotized; ampulla tapering, tooth-shaped; clasper large, elongated, claw-like, finely pointed. Aedeagus elongated, undulate. Vesica membranous, main chamber small with several very small pockets basally and with large, elongated diverticulum armed with single, spine-like cornutus apically; terminal tube long, membranous.

Distribution. The species is known only from the type-locality, China, Sichuan.

Etymology. The species name derives from combination of two Ukrainian words “біла” and “сmyра”, which means “white stripe”.



R. bilasmuga sp. n., HT, OP1546m

R. claudiae, M.Lödl656 (ZFMK)

Figures 1–4. *R. bilasmuga*: **1)** adult, Holotype, male, China, Sichuan (OP); **2)** clasper; **3)** aedeagus with vesica everted; **4)** 8th abdominal segments.

Figures 5–7. *R. claudiae*: **5)** adult, Holotype, male, China, Yunnan (ZFMK); **6)** clasper; **7)** aedeagus with vesica uneverted (after LÖDL 1998).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I thank to László Ronkay (HNHM Budapest) for critical comments to the manuscript.

REFERENCES

- CHEN, Y.X. 1999. Fauna Sinica, insects, *Lepidoptera: Noctuidae*. Science press, Beijing, 1596 pp.
- LÖDL, M. 1998. *Rhynchina claudiae* sp.n., eine neue hypeninae aus China (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae). *Quadrifina* **1**: 103-107.
- MAYERL, B. & LÖDL, M. 1999. Revision der Gattung *Rhynchina* Guenée, 1854 (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Hypeninae). *Quadrifina* **2**: 1-124.
- PAN, Z.H. & HAN, H.H. 2015. Description of a new species of the genus *Rhynchina* Guenée, 1854 (Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Hypeninae) from Southeastern Tibet, China. *Journal of Forestry Research* **26**(3): 735-738.