

Genitalia niektórych azjatyckich *Tortricidae* (*Lepidoptera*)
opisanych przez E. Meyricka

The genitalia of some Asiatic *Tortricidae* (*Lepidoptera*)
described by E. Meyrick

napisał

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In this paper I give the description of the genitalia of some *Tortricidae* described by Edward Meyrick. I have examined 19 type specimens of the species occurring chiefly in the Palearctic Region. These types belong to the collection of the Museum of Natural History in Paris.

Tortricinae

Acleris crocopepla (Meyr.)

Peronea crocopepla Meyr., 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 500.

Lectotypus: „Corée, Mai hou wong“, Prep. No. 3739 (P. V.), ♀.

This species resembles *Acleris lubricana* (Mann), however, it differs externally from this species. In female genitalia (the male is not as yet known) lamella vaginalis narrow; its proximal processes pointed. Introitus vaginae broad, heavily sclerotized. Ductus bursae broad, long. A single star-like signum in bursa copulatrix present (fig. 16).

Archips impervia (Meyr.)

Cacoecia impervia Meyrick, 1929, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 473.

Holotypus: „Tonkin, Hoang su phi“, Prep. No. 3736 (P. V.), ♂.

This species is closely related to *Archips podana* (Scop.). It differs, however, from the latter species, in the coloration of the wings.

Male genital armature (fig. 1). Valva large, rounded; sacculus long with a free tip. Uncus long broadened terminally; socii atrophied; gnathos and transtilla strongly developed. Aedeagus long, bent, provided with a long, thin process; four cornuti present.

Archips seminubila (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Cacoecia seminubila Meyrick, 1929, l. c., p. 473.

Lectotypus: „Tonkin, Hoang su phi“, Prep. No. 3738 (P. V.), ♂.

Archips seminubila (Meyr.) resembles *A. podana* (Scop.), however, its fore wings are more yellowish than in the last species.

Hitherto only the male genital armature is known (fig. 2). The valva and aedeagus very similar as in *Archips binigrata* (Meyr.). Valva very broad, rounded; sacculus rather short with a short free tip. Tegumen small, socii atrophied. The arms of gnathos long, thin. Uncus very large, strongly broadened terminally. Aedeagus slightly bent, anellus long. In the type specimen cornuti absent.

Archips interjecta (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Cacoecia interjecta Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 496.

Holotypus: „Bengal, Darjiling“, Prep. No. 3737 (P. V.), ♂.

This species differs externally from all the species of the genus *Archips* Hbn. by its black brown spot on the dorsal edge of the wing.

Male genital armature (fig. 3). Valva broad, rounded. Sacculus strongly developed, with a process on the dorsal edge. Tegumen proportionately small. Uncus long; gnathos well developed; transtilla rather small. Vinculum and juxta broad. Aedeagus slightly bent, pointed; anellus short. A single cornutus in the aedeagus present.

Archips emitescens (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Cacoecia emitescens Meyrick, 1929, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 474.

Lectotypus: „Tonkin, Cho cay“, Prep. No. 3735 (P. V.), ♂.

Externally similar to *Archips decretana* (Treit.), genitally different.

Only the male of this species is known as yet. Male genital armature (fig. 4) characterised by its very large valva. Sacculus long, with a broad process on its dorsal edge. Tegumen very narrow in relation to the valva; uncus rather short, expanding posteriorly. Socii atrophied; the arms of gnathos long, thin, Transtilla short, broadened midway from its base. The distal part of aedeagus straight, anellus short. No cornuti in the aedeagus present. The heavily sclerotized plates of the abdomen as is shown in the fig. 5.

*Olethreutinae**Pammene hilarocrossa* (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Eucosma hilarocrossa Meyrick, 1929, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 478.

Lectotypus: „Tonkin, Cho ganh“, Prep. No. 3748 (P. V.), ♂.

Pammene hilarocrossa (Meyr.) resembles externally *Spatalistis bifasciana* (Hbn.). It is very characteristic by the orange coloured apex of the fore wing.

In the male genital armature (fig. 6) valva elongate; cucullus broad. Sacculus narrow. Tegumen large in relation to other parts of genitalia. Aedeagus narrow, bent; a few minute cornuti present. The tympanic organ as is shown in the fig. 7.

Laspeyresia epanthista Meyr.

Laspeyresia epanthista Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 530.

Laspeyresia ? *epanthista* Obraztsov, 1959, Tijdschr. Entom., 102, p. 192.

Lectotypus: „France, Alpes maritimes montagneuses, ex coll. Constant, in coll. Joannis“, Prep. No. 3734 (P. V.), ♂.

Male genital armature (fig. 8). Valva elongate, cucullus broad. Aedeagus rather large, six cornuti present.

***Laspeyresia conoterma* (Meyr.), comb. nov.**

Argyroploce conoterma Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 524.

Holotypus: „Chine, Kiang nan“, Prep. No. 3742 (P. V.), ♀.

This species was described under the name *Argyroploce* Hbn. however, it is a member of *Eucosmini*. Only the female as yet is known.

Female genitalia (fig. 17). Ovipositor normally developed; gonapophyses rather long. Lamella vaginalis delicate, slightly sculptured. Ductus bursae heavily sclerotized in its major part. Bursa copulatrix large, sculptured; two signa present.

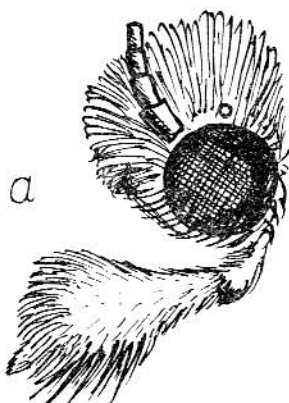


Fig. a. *Laspeyresinia meridaspis* (Meyr.) — the head.

***Laspeyresinia* gen. nov.**

Typus generis: *Eucosma metacritica* Meyrick, 1922.

Externally similar to *Laspeyresia* Hbn. However, labial palpi are longer than in latter genus. The middle joint broadening posteriorly, the terminal one rather small (fig. a).

Male genital armature. Valva in its proximal portion large, cucullus very narrow, provided with spines. Socii very large; aedeagus long.

Female genitalia unknown.

***Laspeyresinia meridaspis* (Meyr.)**

Eucosma meridaspis Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 516.

Lectotypus: „Chine, env. Shanghai, Zo Cé“, Prep. No. 3749 (P. V.), ♂.

Male genital armature (fig. 9). Valva broad proximally; sacculus broad. Cucullus very narrow, numerous spines occur. Tegumen rounded, socii proportionately very strong, elongate, haired. Aedeagus rather straight with a narrow terminal projection. No cornuti in the aedeagus present.

***Hemimene refraga* Meyr.**

Hemimene refraga Meyrick, 1929, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 482.

Holotypus: „Tonkin, Cho ganh“, Prep. No. 3757 (P. V.), ♀.

The generic position of this species is rather doubtful, as the male is as yet unknown.

Female genitalia (fig. 18). Lamella vaginalis very broad, trapezoidal, broadened posteriorly. Ductus bursae rather short. Bursa copulatrix large, sculptured delicately; two elongate signa present.

***Allohermenias metacritica* (Meyr.), comb. nov.**

Eucosma metacritica Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, 515.

Lectotypus: „Chine, Zikawy“, Prep. No. 3756 (P. V.), ♂.

Male genital armature (fig. 11) very characteristic by the shape of the valva which is strongly broadening posteriorly. Sacculus short, rounded terminally. Tegumen rather large, narrower terminally; gnathos long, terminated in a haired plate. Aedeagus long and thin; cornuti lacking.

***Eucosma atelosticta* Meyr.**

Eucosma atelosticta Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 516.

Lectotypus: „Chine, env. de Shanghai, Zo Cé“, Prep. No. 3746 (P. V.), ♀.

This species had been described as *Eucosma* Hbn., however, it is a specimen of *Laspeyresiini* and not of *Eucosmini*, as its female genitalia show. The generic position of it is doubtful, as the male is as yet unknown.

Female genitalia (fig. 19). Labia large; lamella subgenitalis broad; gonapophyses long; lamella vaginalis wide, heavily sclerotized. Bursa copulatrix characteristically sculptured. A single plate-shaped, spined signum in bursa copulatrix present.

***Eucosma muliebris* Meyr.**

Eucosma muliebris Meyrick, 1922 Exot. Micr., 2, p. 515.

Holotypus: „Corée, Mai you wong“, Prep. No. 3759 (P. V.), ♂.

Related to *E. pupillana* (Cl.). Male genital armature (fig. 14). Valva rather long, broad basally; cucullus broad. Tegumen large; socii rather long. Aedeagus broad basally, pointed terminally. I have not found any cornutus in the type.

Eucosma cataraspis (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Ancylis cataraspis Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 514.

Holotypus: „Chine, Zikawy“, Prep. No. 3740 (P. V.), ♀.

Externally very similar to the members of the genus *Ancylis* Hbn.

Female genitalia (fig. 20). Lamella vaginalis rather small, triangularly terminated. Ostium bursae large; ductus bursae heavily sclerotized. Bursa copulatrix ovate, distinctly sculptured on its major part. Two signa present.

Eucosma chionophricta Meyr.

Eucosma chionophricta Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 515.

Holotypus: „Chine, Shanghai“, Prep. No. 3747 (P. V.), ♀.

In the female genitalia (fig. 21) ovipositor elongate; gonapophyses long, strongly developed. Lamella vaginalis elongate, sculptured. Ductus bursae rather long provided with a long, heavily sclerotized ring. Bursa copulatrix large, sculptured. two signa present.

Polychrosis paraphragma Meyr.

Polychrosis paraphragma Meyrick, 1922. Exot. Micr., 2, p. 524.

Holotypus: „Chine, Shanghai“, Prep. No. 3758 (P. V.), ♀.

Externally similar to *Polychrosis euphorbiana* (Freyer).

In female genitalia (fig. 22) labia rather broad; gonapophyses of a normal size. Lamella vaginalis broad and rounded, sculptured posteriorly. Introitus vaginae heavily sclerotized. Ductus bursae long. Bursa copulatrix large; signa lacking.

Dinogenes dependens (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*

Argyroploce dependens Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 524.

Holotypus: „Chine, Shanghai“. Prep. No. 3743 (P. V.), ♂.

Male genital armature (fig. 12) very characteristic by the shape of valva which is elongate, rounded terminally. Sacculus long, terminated in a rounded projection. Three patches of spikes on sacculus: two of them situated dorsally in the middle portion of sacculus and the third is on the free tip of it.

Tegumen rather large, uncus bifurcated; socii large. Gnathos slightly sclerotized. Aedeagus gently bent, short, pointed terminally. In the type specimen cornuti lacking.

Choganhia gen. nov.

Typus generis: *Argyroproce sphaerocopa* Meyrick, 1929.

Externally similar to *Olethreutes* Hbn. The venation of the wings not investigated. Labial palpi rather short, middle joint broadened terminally, the terminal one proportionately large (fig. b).

In the male genital armature valva long, narrowed midway from base. Posterior part of valva broadened, provided with a characteristic projection. Socii very long, clothed with spines. Aedeagus long.

Female genitalia as yet unknown.

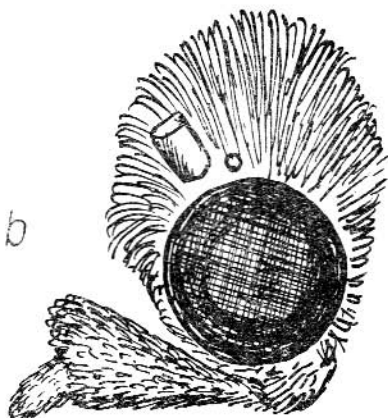


Fig. b. *Choganhia sphaerocopa* (Meyr.) — the head.

Choganhia sphaerocopa (Meyr.)

Argyroproce sphaerocopa Meyrick, 1929, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 481. Holotypus: „Chine, Tonkin, Cho ganh“, Prep. No. 3745 (P. V.), ♂.

Externally and genitally closely related to *Ch. aeolochlora* (Meyr.), *comb. nov.*, recorded from Assam.

Male genital armature (fig. 13). Valva broad anteriorly, narrowed midway from base. The posterior part of valva broadened, provided with a club-shaped projection. Three groups of spines on sacculus. Tegumen long, narrow. Uncus slightly developed, socii very long, clothed with spines. Aedeagus long, bent. I have not found any cornuti in the aedeagus of the type.

***Olethreutes capnodesma* (Meyr.), comb. nov.**

Argyroploce capnodesma Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 525.

Lectotypus: „Chine, Shanghai“, Prep. No. 3741 (P. V.), ♂.

Male genital armature (fig. 14). Valva very broad and narrowed terminally. The ventral edge of sacculus rounded. The valva shows three groups of spines and two areas covered with hairs. Tegumen rather small, proportionately to the remainder of genital armature. Socii elongate, coalescent with one another. Aedeagus long, narrowing posteriorly, cornuti lacking.

***Olethreutes hemiplaga* (Meyr.), comb. nov.**

Argyroploce hemiplaga Meyrick, 1922, Exot. Micr., 2, p. 525.

Holotypus: „Chine, Zikawy“, Prep. No. 3744 (P. V.), ♂.

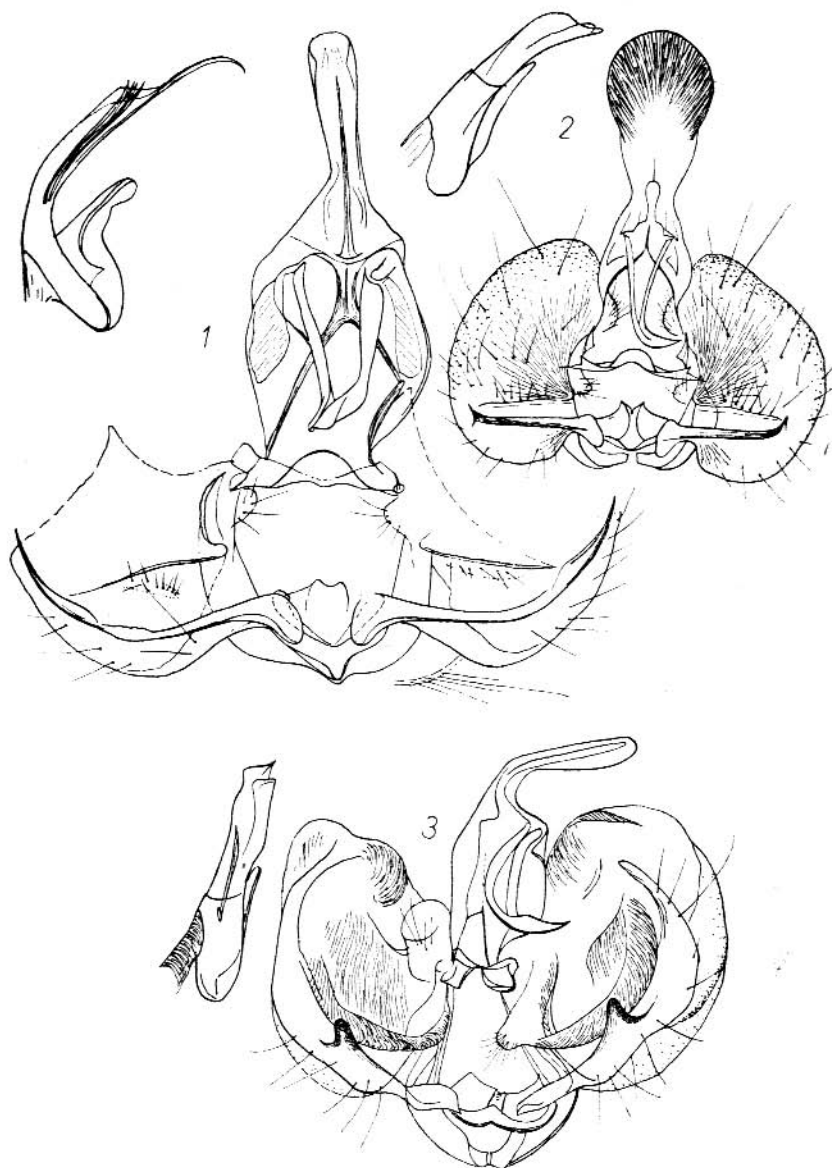
In the male genital armature (fig. 15) valva long, pointed; numerous spines on its dorsal portion. A group of very long spines on sacculus. Tegumen elongated, uncus pointed. Socii coalescent with tegumen. Aedeagus very short, tubular. A single cornutus in aedeagus present.

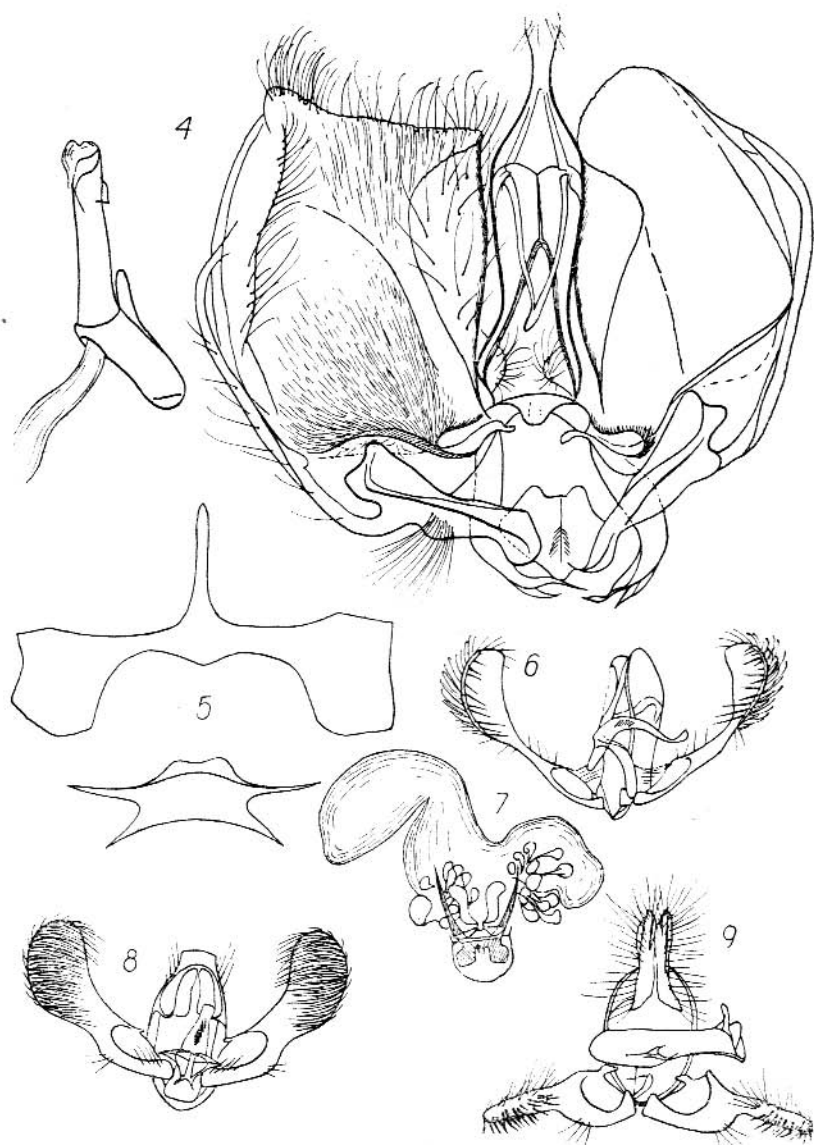
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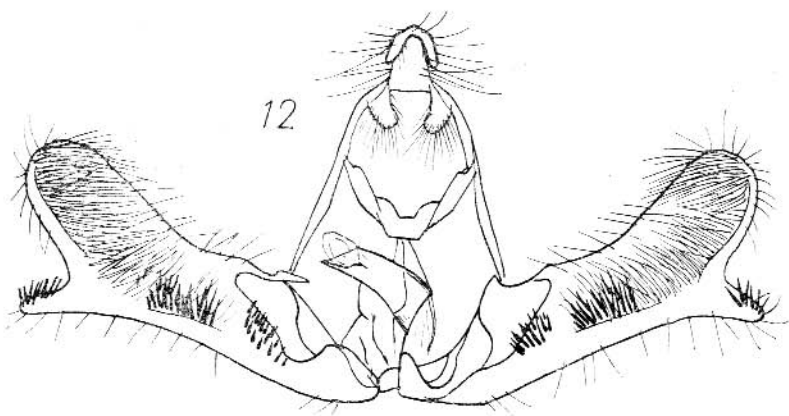
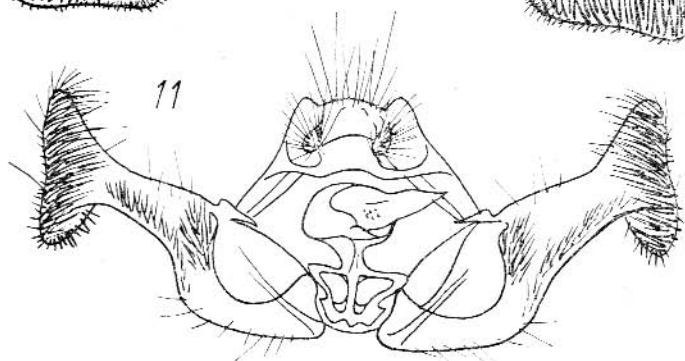
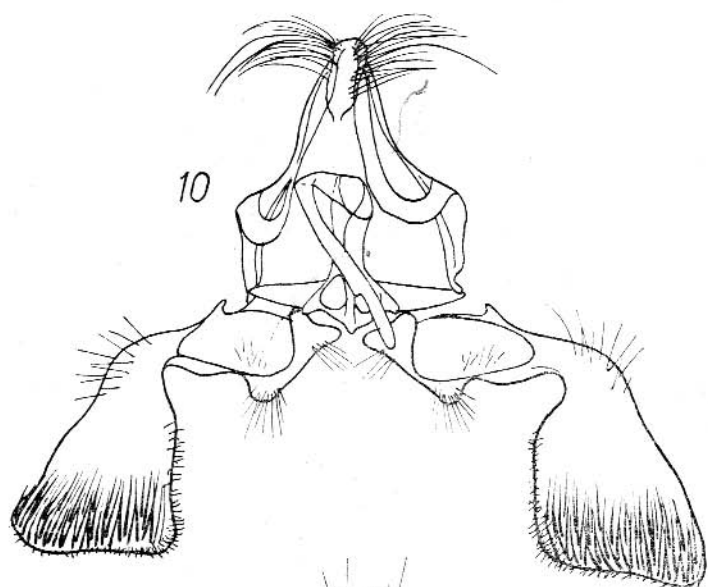
Autor omawia budowę genitaliów 19 gatunków *Tortricidae*, głównie palearktycznych, opisanych przez E. Meyricka. Typy tych gatunków znajdują się w Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle w Paryżu. Autor tworzy dwa nowe rodzaje, a mianowicie *Laspeyresinia* gen. nov. dla gatunku *Eucosma metacritica* Meyr. oraz *Choganhia* gen. nov. dla *Argyroploce sphaerocopa* Meyr. Do tego ostatniego rodzaju został także zaliczony gatunek opisany przez Meyricka jako *Argyroploce aelochlora*.

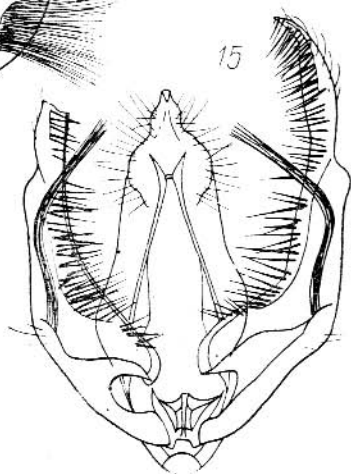
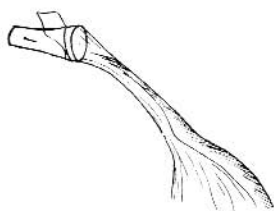
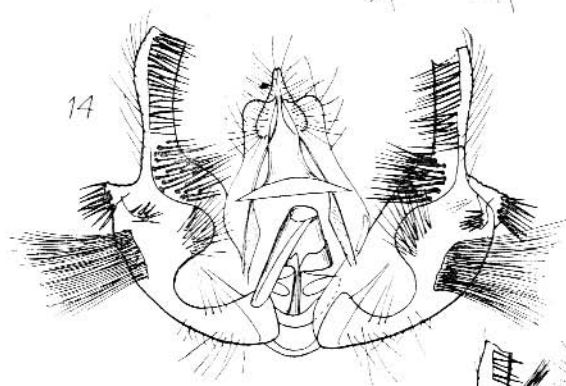
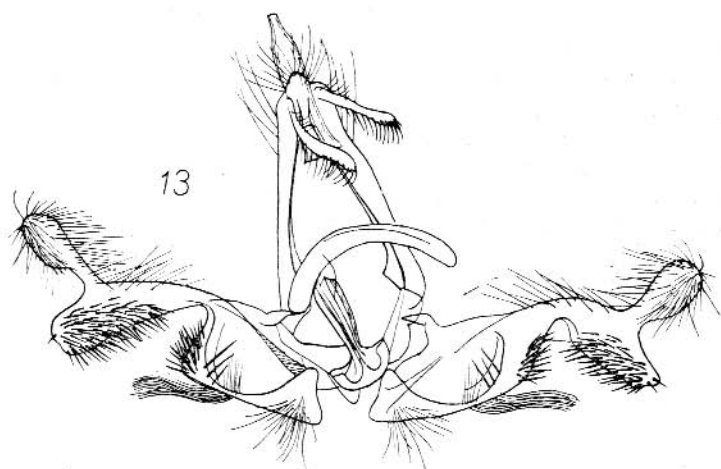
Male genital armature

- Fig. 1. *Archips impervia* (Meyr.), holotype.
Fig. 2. *Archips seminubila* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 3. *Archips interjecta* (Meyr.) holotype.
Fig. 4. *Archips emitescens* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 5. *Archips emitescens* (Meyr.) — heavily sclerotized plates of abdomen.
Fig. 6. *Pammene hilarocrossa* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 7. *Pammene hilarocrossa* (Meyr.) — tympanic organ.
Fig. 8. *Laspeyresia epanthista* Meyr., lectotype.
Fig. 9. *Laspeyresinia meridaspis* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 10. *Allohermenias metacritica* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 11. *Eucosma muliebris* Meyr., holotype.
Fig. 12. *Dinogenes dependens* (Meyr.), holotype.
Fig. 13. *Choganhia sphaerocopa* (Meyr.), holotype.
Fig. 14. *Olethreutes capnodesma* (Meyr.), lectotype.
Fig. 15. *Olethreutes hemiplaga* (Meyr.), holotype.









Female genital armature

Fig. 16. *Acleris crocopepla* (Meyr.), lectotype.

Fig. 17. *Laspeyresia conoterma* (Meyr.), holotype.

Fig. 18. *Hemimene refraga* Meyr., holotype

Fig. 19. *Eucosma atelosticta* Meyr., lectotype.

Fig. 20. *Eucosma cataraspis* (Meyr.), holotype.

Fig. 21. *Eucosma chionophricta* Meyr., holotype.

Fig. 22. *Polychrosis paraphragma* Meyr., holotype.

