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Description of a new species of *Laspeyresiini* from the Balearic Islands (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)

by

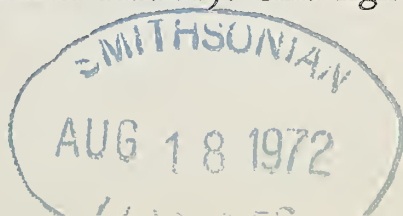
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Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden

Lathronympha balearici spec. nova

♂ 12—12.5 mm. Head pale fuscous, forehead faintly touched with crimson. Palpus rather long, strongly dilated, brushy; grey, basal half appearing pale pink in certain lights. Thorax pinkish-fuscous, touched with crimson in certain lights. Abdomen grey.

Fore wing long and narrow, sublanceolate, costa hardly curved towards extremities, almost straight, apex slightly rounded and obtusely pointed, slightly projecting, termen strongly sinuate above, oblique. Rather pale leaden to anthracite-grey, variably dusted with fulvous, appearing deep crimson in certain lights. Anterior half of costa narrowly suffused with anthracite colour, before middle with four equidistant short whitish-grey marks; a black, wedge-shaped, oblique median streak, below costa turning brownish-crimson; costa beyond the streak with four pairs of large, broadly black-parted, pale grey strigulae, posteriorly becoming less oblique and more sinuate, subapical almost vertical, widest parted; second and third streaks below costa quickly becoming single; apical third of wing suffused with brownish-crimson, bright crimson in certain lights, especially between posterior costal streaks and above ocelloid spot; this spot broad, almost circular, edged, except the truncate upper margin, with silvery white, anterior edge twice as broad as other; ocelloid spot fulvous, with three black horizontal lines; narrow black lines, edging ultimate pair of white costal streaks, an indistinct blackish line along termen (anterior dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing rather rubbed). Cilia light



Hind wing whitish-ochreous, on posterior half slightly denser grey-fuscous apical third touched with very pale olive. Cilia as in male.

Male genitalia (Fig. 1). Tegumen broader and more truncate than in *L. strigana*; gnathos indicated by a triangular membranous sclerite. Uncus small, entirely membranous, hardly defined, a pair of bristles under top of tegumen. Valva with cucullus more rounded than in *strigana*, the bristly area not exceeding middle of valva (as in *strigana*), not modified into a curved thickened patch of smaller spines at the place of the top of sacculus. Aedeagus with less than apical half abruptly narrowed, $\frac{1}{3}$ the width of basal half.

Female genitalia (Fig. 2). Seventh abdominal sternite about twice as broad as high, upper edge angularly excised. Sterigma moderate, subtriangular or cordiform; lamella postvaginalis transverse, about twice as broad as high, upper edge concave, with wart-like lateral excrescences, each with 3—5 small bristles. Ductus bursae indefinite, apparently without any sclerites. Signa smaller than in *L. strigana*, larger than in *albimacula* V. Kuzn.



Fig. 2. Female genitalia of *Lathronympha balearici* sp. n., allotype.

Balearic Islands, Mallorca, Carretera Sa Calobra, 1000 m, 1 ♂, holotype, 11.V.1969, genit. slide 8354; 2.X.1969, 1 ♀, allotype, genit. slide 8384; 2.V. and 11.V.1969, 6 ♂, paratypes, genit. slide 8353; 2.X.1969, 1 ♂, paratype. Beaten from leaves of *Hypericum balearicum* L. (J. KLIMESCH).

A small species, resembling most *L. irrita* Meyr. by the paler dorsal spot which, however, may be very faint or absent. The pale-edged ocelloid spot is conspicuous. Otherwise reminding one of a miniature *L. strigana*, but with narrow wings and genital differences.

A considerably varying species. One paratype (genit. 8353) much lighter, suffused with light ochreous-fulvous on anterior half (somewhat rubbed), a distinct, semicircular light ochreous-fulvous spot, occupying median $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, indistinctly blackish-parted and edged throughout with dark brown-crimson suffusion, edging also ocelloid spot anteriorly and above; ocelloid spot with four lines, its anterior silvery edge very broad. Another paratype evenly light fulvous, slightly dusted with blackish anteriorly, costal pale streaks whitish ochreous, dorsal spot and dark suffusion indefinite. A third paratype fuscous, suffused with pale golden ochreous (rather defaced), dorsal spot distinct in both wings, fasciate, hardly outwards-curved, hardly clavate, not exceeding fold, from dorsum before middle, edged with little darker brown-fuscous; otherwise as holotype.

As to the occurrence of the species, Dr. KLIMESCH wrote to me: "I collected the adults only on the 11th of May, 1969 and on the 2nd of October of the same year, in the mountains of Mallorca, on the Carretera Sa Calobra, at about 1100 m above sea level, always upon the very interesting, evergreen endemic *Hypericum balearicum*; on this plant I have collected once, on the 12th of May, 1970, a mature larva (at the time the adults did not fly yet). The moths have been beaten from the food plants. I collected several males, females were very rare" (my translation).

I am indebted to Dr. J. KLIMESCH, Linz, Austria, for the privilege of studying this interesting material and for the permission to retain a few duplicates for the collection of the Leiden museum.

Summary

Lathronympha balearici spec. nov. is described, beaten from plants of the endemic Balearic species, *Hypericum balearicum*, in the mountains of Mallorca Island.

Personalia

Drs. R. DE JONG promoveerde 10 maart j.l. tot Doctor in de wiskunde en natuurwetenschappen aan de Vrije Universiteit te Amsterdam op een proefschrift getiteld: Systematics and geographic history of the genus *Pyrgus* in the Palaearctic Region.

Promotor was Prof. Dr. K. H. VOOUS, co-promotor Dr. A. DIAKONOFF.

De redactie wenst Dr. DE JONG van harte geluk met de succesvolle beëindiging van zijn universitaire studie. De dissertatie wordt ook gepubliceerd als afl. 1 van deel 115 van het Tijdschrift voor Entomologie.