

The true identity of *Pammene snellenana* Benthinck, with selection of lectotypes (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)

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The small, modestly coloured species in question has been the object of some controversy. This is understandable as through circumstances we were not able to describe and figure the genitalia of this obscure insect for some time.

The species itself has been thoroughly described by P. C. T. SNELLEN (1882), under the name of "*Pammene vernana* Knaggs", after a single specimen in his collection, captured at Arnhem in the seventies. This specimen and another, from the same locality were found in the SNELLEN collection by the first author, who doubted SNELLEN's identification and tried to verify it. After a long search he brought one specimen along to Mr. F. N. PIERCE in England, who at once rejected its being *P. vernana* Knaggs. This name pertains to a variety of the common *P. argyrana* Hübner. Mr. PIERCE studied the genitalia of the male specimen externally, i.e. by thoroughly removing the scales on one side of the tip of the abdomen with a fine brush, a method in which he was a great expert. He finally declared that the species was entirely unfamiliar to him and that it must be new.

The war delayed further action, but in 1947 the species was described under the name of *Pammene snellenana* Benthinck.

In later years, in answer to queries and doubts expressed as to the validity of the species the first author published an enlarged photograph of *P. snellenana* together with that of *P. luedersiana* Sorh. in order to emphasize their dissimilarity (BENTINCK, 1958). OBRAZTSOV (1960: 125), however, still was dubious about this species. Not until now have the genitalia been studied.

After the male type specimen and a male paratype specimen have recently been dissected, they proved indeed to be quite different from those of *P. argyrana* Hb. and from other known Dutch *Pammene* species.

Of one of those species, however, viz. *Pammene agnotana* Rebel, only a single specimen has ever been collected in the Netherlands (VÁRI, 1951 : 194, Fig. 16). It was not available to us at present being in Dr. VÁRI's collection at Pretoria, South Africa. Neither could we find any additional material of this species in Dutch collections.

To the kindness of Dr. F. KASY of Vienna Museum we owe not only the loan of a couple of male and female paratypes of *P. agnotana*, but also of REBEL's type specimen, a male (Fig. 3). Now the resemblance with *snellenana* was evident (Fig. 1). The genitalia slides of the two respective type specimens proved beyond doubt that they are conspecific and that the name of *Pammene snellenana* Benthinck, 1947, is a junior objective synonym of that of *Pammene agnotana* Rebel, 1915.

P. agnotana Reb., at the time of the discovery of "*snellenana*" a little known obscure species, has been extensively described from several places in Lower Austria, Siebenbürgen and East Rumania. Later on it has been found in the Netherlands, in Germany (cf. HANNEMANN, 1961) and in Denmark (cf. VAN DEURS, 1956).

The male genitalia (Fig. 2, 4) may be described as follows. Tegumen erect-oval, with a characteristic conical prominence instead of an uncus which is absent; gnathos, a weak membranous plate. Valva rather long, clavate, with a simple sacculus, and a rather short-oval cucullus which is edged below and anteriorly by a thick band of fine and dense spines which also form an oblique triangular transverse patch across the disc of valva anteriorly. The aedoeagus is rather long and slender, gently sinuate, with some five, slender, spine-like cornuti. Resembles most *P. populana*, but with a narrow valva, a less sinuate aedoeagus and differently shaped tegumen.

The female genitalia (Fig. 5) with the eighth segment entirely sclerotized, ventrally with a large triangular excision reaching to the middle of the segment's height; sterigma not indicated except by the broadly rounded anterior edge of dark sclerotization, in middle reaching to the posterior edge of sternite which is also sclerotized as a narrow bar. Ostium round, with a narrow rim, moderately dilated at the sides. Lamella postvaginalis high, with a narrow erect shape, gently constricted above middle, minutely punctulate, above mixed with larger papillae with a few bristles. Colliculum rather short, occupying the entire length of ductus bursae, dark, lower end obliquely truncate; corpus bursae pear-shaped. Signa 2, short thorns on small round basal plates. Resembles *P. populana* most, but lamella postvaginalis and excision of the 8th sternite differently shaped.

Material studied. *Pammene agnotana* Rebel: 1 ♂, lectotype, hereby selected, labelled: "Austr. infer., Stein a. D., Gaisberg, 25/409", "*Pammene agnotana* Rbl. Type", genitalia slide 7218 (Fig. 3, 4). 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, labelled "Haschbg. 1.5.33, Wien" (male) and the same but "30.4.33" (female), genitalia slides 7220 ♂ and 7219 ♀ (Fig. 5), all three in the Vienna Museum.

Pammene snellenana Bentinck, 1947: 1 ♂, lectotype, hereby selected, labelled: "Arnhem, 11.5.75 [1875], v.M.d.R." [VAN MEDEMBACH DE ROOY], "Coll. Heylaerts", genitalia slide 7036 (Fig. 1, 2), in BENTINCK Collection. 1 ♂, paratype, "Arnhem, 18.IV.74 [1874], v.M.d.R." [VAN MEDEMBACH DE ROOY], "*Pammene vernana* Knaggs" [in SNELLEN's hand], in Leiden Museum.

The species reminds one of a *Pammene obscurana* Steph. but is smaller, with characteristic faintly glossy metallic markings, especially the thick-legged V, forming the edges to the ocelloid patch. With regard to the genitalia the species is nearest related to *P. populana* F.

The male genitalia have been figured by VÁRI (1951, Fig. 16), but the valva apparently is not sufficiently flattened out so that the cucullus appears a little more slender and longer; and by VAN DEURS (1956, Fig. 36e), where the same must be the case; the cucullus is too narrow and also lacks the characteristic dark edge of fine bristles. It should be stipulated that the slide of our Fig. 2 is a trifle less flattened than that of Fig. 4.

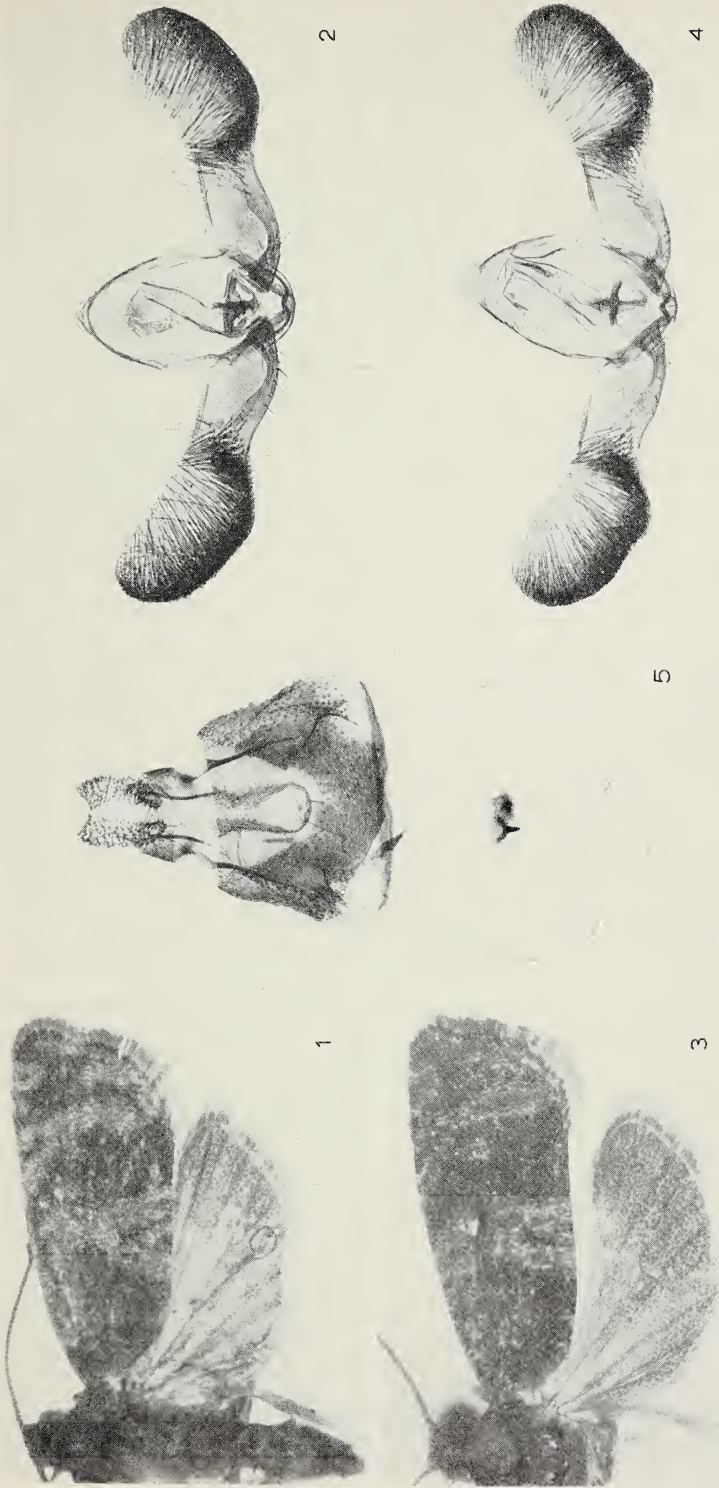


Fig. 1. *Pammene "snellenana"* Bent., lectotype ♂. Fig. 2, the same, genitalia, slide no. 7036. Fig. 3. *P. agnotana* Reb., lectotype ♂. Fig. 4, the same, genitalia, slide no. 7218. Fig. 5, genitalia ♀, slide no. 7219.

Summary

Comparison of genitalia of type specimens reveals that the Dutch species *Pammene snellenana* Benthinck, 1947, is conspecific with *P. agnotana* Rebel, 1915.

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Merkwaardige data in 1967. Drs. S. PARMA had in 1967 een val staan te Loenen (Utr.) voor het verzamelen van gegevens over muggen. Op mijn verzoek was hij zo vriendelijk ook de vlinders te bewaren, die hij daarbij aantrof, daar het gebied van de Utrechtse Vecht lepidopterologisch nog slecht bekend is. Hoewel de hoeveelheid soorten erg tegenviel (als op zoveel plaatsen in dit merkwaardige jaar), waren er natuurlijk wel enkele faunistisch interessante vangsten bij.

Heel merkwaardig was de oogst van 19—22 september om de zeer late data van een paar soorten, namelijk:

1. *Phalera bucephala* L. De laatste datum, die in supplement VI van de Catalogus vermeld kon worden, was 16.VIII (l. c.: 354). Inmiddels ving Drs. J. LUCAS een exemplaar op 2.IX.1962, terwijl LEFFEF in de derde decade van september 1963 een ♂ te Sevenum aantrof. De laatst bekende datum wordt dus nu: 19.IX en we kunnen nu wel met zekerheid zeggen, dat soms een spaarzame tweede generatie kan voorkomen.

2. *Apamea secalis* L. In supplement XII: 830 wordt als laatste datum opgegeven: 14.IX. Dat wordt nu dus 19.IX.

3. *Oligia latruncula* Denis & Schiffermüller. In Supplement XII: 825 worden enkele septembervangsten van Schouwen vermeld. De nog later dan daar opgegeven datum 19.IX bevestigt dus het vermoeden, dat soms een zeer kleine tweede generatie bij deze soort kan voorkomen.

4. *Oligia fasciuncula* Haworth. De slotdatum was tot nu toe: 21.VIII (supplement XII: 826). Ook voor deze soort is 19.IX dus wel opvallend laat. Mogelijk ook al een vertegenwoordiger van een zeer partiële tweede generatie.

5. *Caradrina morpheus* Hufnagel. Blijkens de in supplement XIII: 878 gepubliceerde gegevens komt een tweede generatie niet elk jaar bij deze soort voor. Maar de fraaie zomer van 1967 was er blijkbaar weer gunstig voor, daar ook van *C. morpheus* een exemplaar bij de (kleine) zending was.

Van *Spilosoma lubricipeda* L. (de witte) is de herfstgeneratie geen zeldzaamheid, maar dat niet minder dan zes stuks in één zendinkje aanwezig waren, bewijst toch wel, dat de tweede generatie behoorlijk gevlogen moet hebben. — LPK.