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DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW ALPINE MOTHS
OF ARCHIPSINI FROM JAPAN*
(LEPIDOPTERA : TORTRICIDAE)

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In the present paper will be described two new species of the tribe Archipsini discovered at the alpine region of Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

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Lozotaenia kumatai, sp. nov.

♂, ♀. 22–24 mm. Antenna dark greyish-brown, in male strongly ciliated; palpus porrected, dark greyish-brown, the median segment slightly dilated towards apex, the apical segment rather declined. Head dark ochre-brown; thorax without crest, greyish; fore and middle legs dark greyish-brown; hind leg pale brownish-grey. Abdomen silvery-grey, slightly tinged with brown; anal tuft becoming whitish towards tip.

Fore wing rather elongate, slightly dilated towards termen; costa gently arched from base to about middle, beyond which it is almost straight; costal fold very narrow, not depressed to wing surface, occupying nearly basal 1/3 of costa; termen straight, rather oblique. Colour ochre-brown in ground, somewhat tinged with grey, faintly strigulated with dark brown; basal 1/5 of wing overspread with dark greyish-brown; central fascia dark greyish-brown, running from middle of costa to posterior end of cell, where it turns to middle of dorsum, and diffused towards termen on its dorsal half; subapical patch same as central fascia in colour, extending from basal 2/3 to before apex on costa, narrowed and running towards tornus; cilia silvery-grey, with a basal line dark greyish-brown. Hind wing pale whitish-grey, tinged with brown along termen and dorsum; cilia greyish-white, with subbasal shade brownish-grey.

Male genitalia: Uncus stout, somewhat broadened at apical portion, gnathos strong; aedeagus slightly curved, set with a horn-like projection near apex; cornuti absent; valva without pulvinus; sacculus simple, rather broad, moderately chitinized; processus basalis indented; fultura superior chitinized, united with processus basalis; saccus not divided into

* Notes on Japanese Tortricidae II.

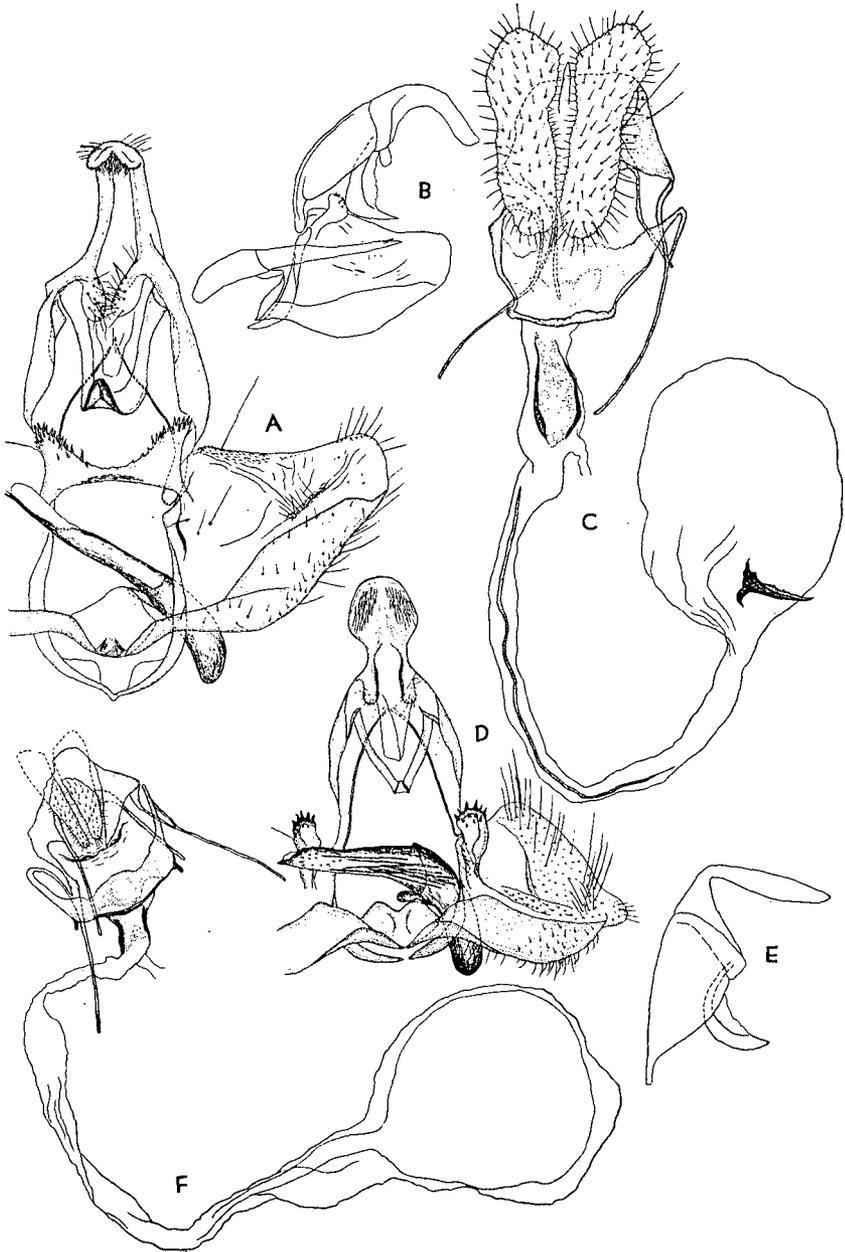


Fig. 1. A-C: *Lozotaenia kumatai*, sp. nov.; D-F: *Clepsis insignata*, sp. nov.

A & D: caudal view of male genitalia; B & E: lateral view of male genitalia; C & F: ventral view of female genitalia.

a pair of lobes.

Female genitalia: Lamella postvaginalis weakly chitinized; antrum chitinized except of ventral part; cestum narrow, not reaching bursa copulatrix; signum horn-like, curved, without capitalum.

Holotype (♂), Nagayamadake, Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido (23 VII, 1957, T. Kumata leg.). Paratypes: 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (23 VII, T. 1957, T. Kumata leg.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Tomuraushidake, 4 VIII, 1960, K. Kamijo leg.), and 1 ♂ (Kurodake, 28 VII, S. Takagi leg.), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

Notes: This species is similar to *Syndemis musculana* in the presence of the rudimental costal fold and to some representatives of the genus *Clepsis* in the absence of the pulvinus, but may be referred to the genus *Lozotaenia* because of the general feature of the male and female genitalia.

***Clepsis insignata*, sp. nov.**

♂, ♀. About 15 mm. Antenna brownish-grey, densely ciliated in male; palpus porrected, brownish-grey. Head greyish-brown, mixed with whitish scales on face and vertex. Thorax dark grey, mixed with brownish scales; patagium paler towards tip. Fore and middle legs dark brownish-grey, mixed sparsely with ochre-brown scales; hind leg much paler. Abdomen silvery-grey, tinged with yellow; anal tuft pale grey.

Fore wing moderate, somewhat dilated towards termen; costa gently arched near base, without costal fold; apex obtuse; termen slightly convex. Colour whitish-grey to light grey in ground; posterior 1/3 of wing reticulated irregularly with dark brownish-grey; markings dark brownish-grey, mixed with ochre-brown scales; posterior edge of basal patch beginning at about basal 1/6 on costa, extending obliquely to beyond basal 1/3 on fold, where the basal patch is angulated and runs to basal 1/3 of dorsum; central fascia moderate before middle of costa to near tornus on dorsum, narrowed dorsally; subapical patch triangular from basal 2/3 to before apex on costa, suffused with ground colour of wing; cilia whitish-grey, with a darker subbasal shade.

In some specimens the markings of the fore wing are ferruginous-brown, and in other specimens the posterior edge of basal patch and the anterior edges of central fascia and subapical patch are prominent.

Male genitalia: Uncus rather broad; gnathos simple; aedeagus curved, not furcate at apex, set with very minute spines on apical portion; cornuti spine-like, about 12 in number; apex of valva protruded beyond end of sacculus; processus basalis indented; fultura superior absent; saccus separated into a pair of lobes.

Female genitalia: Bursa copulatrix large, without signum; ductus bursae rather broad; antrum longer than wide; sterigma rather narrow, with a small projection at either cephalic corner.

Holotype (♂), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido (10 VII, 1962, T. Kumata leg.). Paratypes: 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (Kurodake, 14 VIII, 1957, T. Oku leg.), 3 ♂ (Nagayamadake, 23 VII, 1957, T. Kumata leg.), and 1 ♂ (10 VII, 1962, T. Kumata leg.), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

Notes: On account of the prominent apex of valva, the present species is a peculiar form in the genus *Clepsis*. The adults were collected on rocky grounds of high altitude.