

Korean Species of the Genus *Athrips* Billberg (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)*

韓國産 *Athrips*屬(뿔나방科)의 분류학적 정리

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ABSTRACT A species of the genus *Athrips* Billberg, *A. polymaculella* sp. nov. is described as new to science and *A. adumbratella* (Snellen) is reported for the first time from Korea.

KEY WORDS Korea, systematics, Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae, *Athrips*

초 록 *Athrips*屬은 우리나라 및 일본지역에서는 처음으로 기록되는 屬으로 1 新種, 다점긴뿔나방(新稱) (*A. polymaculella* sp. nov.)을 記載하며, 그늘빛긴뿔나방(新稱) (*A. adumbratella* (Snellen))을 우리나라 未記錄種으로 보고한다.

검색어 한국, 분류, 나비목, 뿔나방과, *Athrips*屬

Genus *Athrips* was erected by Billberg, 1820 for 4 known species, viz., *tapetzella* Linnaeus, *mouffetella* Linnaeus, *capitella* Linnaeus, and *cucullatella* Linnaeus, but its type-species was previously not designated. In 1978, Sattler, in the Natural History Museum, London designated *mouffetella* Linnaeus as the type-species of the genus and recombined 28 previously known species, which belonged to the genus *Epithestis* Meyrick, to the genus *Taygete* Chambers or some other genera. Recently Piskunov (1980), and Emelyanov & Piskunov (1982) described 2 new species and 1 new subspecies of the genus from Mongolia, and 1 new species from N. China. Thus, hitherto, about 30 species of the

genus have been known from Nearctic, Neotropical, Ethiopian and Palaearctic region, of them almost half from Palaeractic regions. The genus is particularly characterized by the elongate forewing, with vein R₄, R₅ and M₁ on a common stalk; and with slender valva and the characteristic shape of aedeagus in male genitalia.

Genus *Athrips* Billberg

1820, Enumeratio Insect Mus. G. J. Billberg: 93.

(Type-species: *mouffetella* Linnaeus, designated by Sattler, 1978)

= *Cremona* Busk, 1934, Proc. ent. Soc. Wash., 36: 82; Sattler, 1968, Dt. ent. 215: 111 as syn. of *Rhynchopacha* S.

= *Epithestis* Meyrick, 1895, Handbk. Br. Lepid.,: 580; Sattler, ibid, as syn. of

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Rhynchopacha S.

= *Rhynchopacha* Staudinger, 1870, Berde. ent. Z., 14: 72.

= *Ziminiola* Gerasimov, 1930, Dt. ent Z. Iris, 44: 72.; Sattler, ibid, as syn. of *Rhynchopacha* S.

Atrhips polymaculella sp. nov.

다점긴뿔다방 (新稱)

(Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Male and female, 13-16 mm. Head with appressed creamy white scales, distal part of scales brown. Antennae moderate, not separable from the related species of the genus. Second segment of labial palpi thickened, covered with dark brown scales on ventro-lateral sides and creamy white on inner side; terminal segment strongly angled from the end of 2nd, shorter than 2nd, with yellowish brown oblique band at basal 1/4 outwardly. Fore- and middle legs covered with dark fuscous scales on lower surface. Hind tibia clothed with long hair-like scales above, covered with pale brown scales on lateral side and creamy white on inner side. Forewing rather elongate, ground colour yellowish brown, scattered with dark brown, speckling with yellowish brown scales sparsely; several dark brown spots obliqually positioned from



Fig. 1. Adult of *Atrhips polymaculella* sp. nov.

near the base to around the end of discal cell; venation with R_1 arising from middle of cell; cell rather short; distance of R_1-R_2 about 1.5 times R_2-R_3 ; R_5 and M_1 on a common stalk; M_2 slightly closer to M_3 than M_2 at base; M_3 and CuA_1 remote; CuA_2 arising beyond 3/4. Hindwing pale grey, slightly expanded between 1/4 and middle; termen weakly sinuate; apex sharply produced; cilia concolourous; venation with Sc ending at 3/4 of costa; Rs and M_1 with a long stalk; M_2 closer to M_3 ; M_3 and CuA_1 connate.

Male genitalia (figs. 3, 4). Uncus broad, with obtuse apex, bearing dense hairs. Gnathos well sclerotized, sickle-shaped, pointed apically, with strong ridge at the base of arms along lateral margin of tegumen. Tegumen widening basally. Valva slender, as long as about 1.5

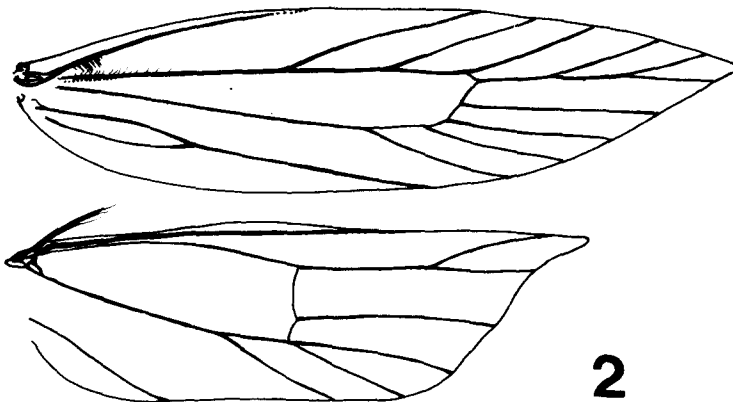
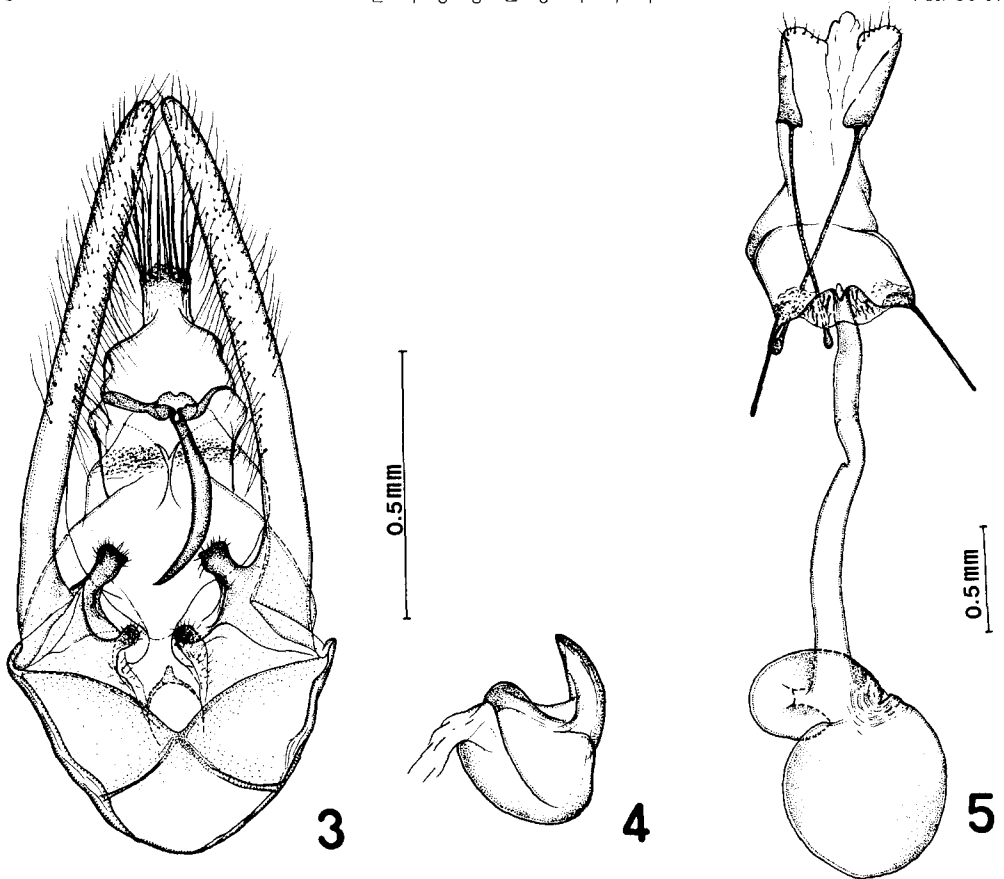


Fig. 2. Venation of *Atrhips polymaculella* sp. nov.



Figs. 3-5. *Athrips polymaculella* sp. nov., 3. male genitalia, 4. aedeagus, 5. female genitalia.

times of uncus + tegumen, with long hairs evenly; lobes at inner base well developed, broadened distally, tapering at anterior distal end. Juxta weak, protruded at middle. Transtilla with small round lobes, covering with dense setae. Vinculum well developed, forming broadened radial plate. Aedeagus with a large global base, distal half slender, rather curved with a pointed apex; no cornuti.

Female genitalia (fig. 5). Apophyses posteriors about 2 times as long as anteriors in length. 8th sternum wrinkled around lateral portion of anterior margin. Lamella postvaginalis emarginated at middle of distal margin. Ductus bursae long, slightly sclerotized along lateral sides at distal 1/4. Corpus bursae spherical, more or less small; signum in form of V-shaped, positioned at the

area of interconnection with ductus bursae.

Holotype. male, Chuncheon, Kangweon Prov., 1. V. 1989 (K.T. Park), gen. Slide no. 1797; Paratypes: 4 ♀♀, Chuncheon, 7. V. 1989 (K.T. Park), gen. slide no. 1798 & 1823, 1 ♀, 16. V. 1989 (K.T. Park), 1 ♂, 26. V. 1989 (K.T. Park); 1 ♀, Sogumgang, Kangweon Prov., 24. V. 1988 (K.T. Park), gen. slide no. 1825; 2 ♂♂, Yangyang, Kangweon Prov., 4. VI. 1987 (K.T. Park), 1 ♀, 30. V. 1987 (K.T. Park), gen. slide no. 1821.

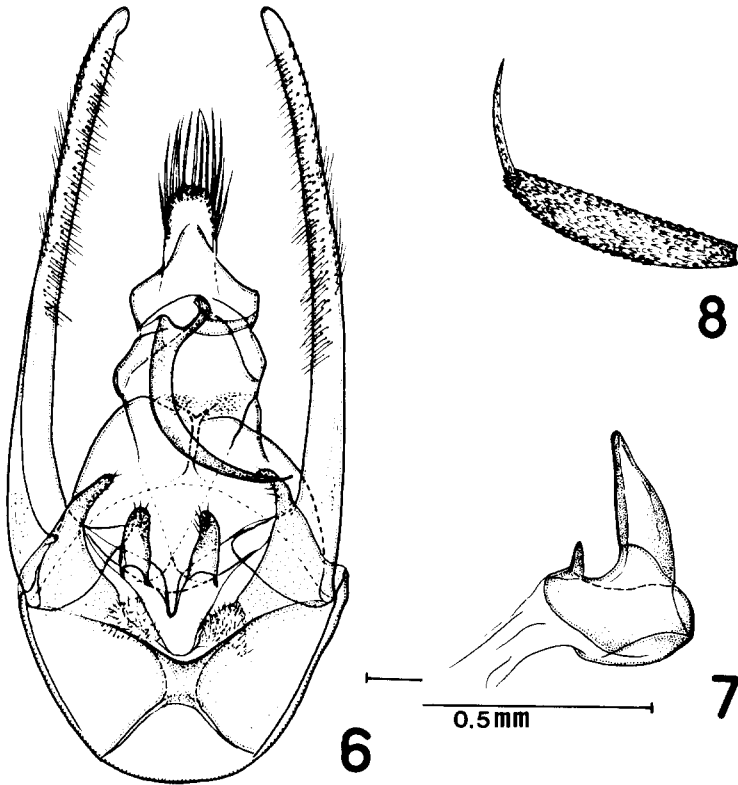
Distribution. Korea (Central part).

Athrips adumbratella (Snellen)

그늘빛긴빨나방(新稱)

(Fig. 6)

Brachmea adumbratella Snellen, 1884, Tijds.



Figs. 6-8. *Athrips adumbratella*(Snellen), 6. male genitalia, 7. aedeagus, 8. labial palpus.

Ent., 27: 170.

Rhynchpacha adumbratella; Sattler, 1968, Dtsch. Ent. Z. (N. F.), 15: 112.

Athrips adumbratella; Sattler, 1978, Dtsch. Ent. Z. (N. F.), 25: 57, figs. 1-2.

This species was described from E. Siberia, Amur with only single male specimen, and its female has not been known to date. Specimen examined is not enough fresh to describe the colour pattern of wings. But this species is easily distinguished from the former new species by the shape of labial palpi: 2nd segment much more thickened, 3rd segment small, shorter than 1/2 of 2nd segment. In male genitalia (fig. 6), the shape of lobes at inner base of valva rather small, but lobes of transtilla rather stout, digitate. The figure of male genitalia of *A.*

tsaidamica Emelyanov and Piskunov, 1982, which was described from N. China, is also similar to this species, but I unfortunately had no chance to compare them each other.

Material examined. 1 ♂, Chuncheon, Kangweon Prov., 21.VI. 1985 (K.T. Park), gen. slide no. 1377.

Distribution. Korea (Central part), Amur region.

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