

Neotropical Pterophoridae 1. The genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 (Lepidoptera)

C. GIELIS

Abstract. The Neotropical representatives of the genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 are revised: the known *M. defecalis* (WALKER, 1864) and a species from southern Argentina, *M. pseudodefecalis* sp. n., are recognized.

Samenvatting. Neotropische Pterophoridae 1. Het genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 (Lepidoptera)

Het genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 wordt gereviseerd in het Neotropische faunagebied. In het genus worden onderscheiden: *M. defecalis* (WALKER, 1864) en een soort uit zuidelijk Argentinië *M. pseudodefecalis* sp. n.

Résumé. Pterophoridae néotropicaux 1. Le genre *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 (Lepidoptera)

L'auteur effectue la révision du genre *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 pour la faune néotropicale. Deux espèces composent ce genre : *M. defecalis* (WALKER, 1864) et *M. pseudodefecalis* sp. n. du sud de l'Argentine.

Gielis, C. : Mr. Haafkensstraat 36, NL-4128 CJ Lexmond, Netherlands.

The genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935 is placed near *Trichoptilus* and *Oxyptilus*. The exact position of the related genera is not clear yet. Both the genera *Trichoptilus* and *Oxyptilus* serve as dumping grounds for species resembling the known representatives of these genera. Apart from defining the genus *Megalorrhripida*, AMSEL also describes the differences with the genus *Trichoptilus*.

Genus *Megalorrhripida* AMSEL, 1935.

Type-species: *Megalorrhripida palaestinensis* AMSEL, 1935: 283, by monotypy and original designation.

Diagnosis - Wing-venation. Forewing: SC to costa, R₁ short, R₂ and R₃ together, R₄ and R₅ together to apex of first lobe. M and CU together to apex of second lobe, AN to half the wing-length and AX short. Hindwings: SC, RR and M₁ together (in *M. pseudodefecalis* sp. n. RR short), CU₁ to apex of second lobe, CU₂ to half the second lobe and AN as far as base of first cleft. The AN to apex of third lobe.

Megalorrhripida defecalis (WALKER, 1864) (figs. 1-3, 8)

Pterophorus defecalis WALKER, 1864: 943. Lectotype: Sierra Leone, D.F. Morgan (BMNH). Paralectotypes: data as lectotype and Congo, J. Richardson (BMNH) [examined].

Trichoptilus defecalis (WALKER); FLETCHER, 1910: 398; 1920: 621.

Buckleria defecalis (WALKER); FLETCHER, 1910: 398; 1920: 6.

Pterophorus congrualis WALKER, 1864: 943-944. Lectotype: South Hindostan, M.J. Walhouse (BMNH). Paralectotypes: China, G.T. Laye (BMNH) and China, Shanghai, coll. Entomological Society (BMNH) [examined].

Trichoptilus congrualis (WALKER); FLETCHER, 1926: 622.

Pterophorus oxydactylus WALKER, 1864: 944. Lectotype: Ceylon, M. Nietner (BMNH). Paralectotypes: same data as lectotype, (BMNH) [examined].

Trichoptilus oxydactyla (WALKER); WALSINGHAM, 1907: 471; PERKINS, 1913: clxii; FLETCHER, 1926: 623.

- Acipitilia hawaiiensis* BUTLER, 1881: 408.
Trichoptilus hawaiiensis (BUTLER); MEYRICK, 1888: 239.
Trichoptilus ochrodactylus FISH, 1881: 142. Holotype: U.S.A., Texas, G.W. Belfrage.
Trichoptilus centetes MEYRICK, 1886: 16. Holotype: New Guinea, Port Moresby, xi, G.F. Mathew (BMNH) [examined].
Trichoptilus compsochares MEYRICK, 1886: 16. Holotype: Cape de Verde Islands, St. Vincent, i, G.F. Mathew (BMNH) [examined].
Trichoptilus ralumensis PAGENSTECHER, 1900: 239. Lectotype: Indonesia, Ralum, 24.X.1896, Dahl. Paratypes: data as lectotype, and Indonesia, Lowon Ralum, 2.I.1897, Dahl.
Megalorrhripida palaestinensis AMSEL, 1935: 283. Lectotype: Israel, Jericho, H.G. Amsel (LNK).
Megalorrhripida defectalis (WALKER); ADAMCZEWSKI, 1951: 382.

Redescription of *Megalorrhripida defectalis* (WALKER, 1864)

Male, female. Wingspan 14-17 mm. Antennae ringed, shortly ciliated. Palpi short compared to eyediameter, yellow-brown. Head appressed scaled, ferruginous brown. Head, collar and thorax yellow-brown. Abdomen brown-yellow, with indistinct longitudinal creamy white and pale brown lines. Hindlegs with spur pairs of equal length.

Forewings (fig. 1) cleft from 1/2, yellow-brown. Markings brown. A small discal spot and ill-defined transverse bands on first lobe at base and middle and a faint darkening near the apex. Fringes yellow-brown, grey-brown at the dark spots and along the costa of the second lobe opposite the dark markings. At dorsum of second lobe dark, mixed with isolated black scales. Underside dark brown, paler along costa and toward the apex of both lobes.

Hindwings brown, fringes dark brown. An indistinct scale-tooth in the middle of the dorsum of the third lobe. Underside of first and second lobe brown, third lobe yellow-brown. Androconial scales ferruginous, in a double row, proceeding in a single row.

Variation. In the specimens from the Caribbean area the androconial scales are dark brown. In general the specimens examined from the Americas have a paler colour than those from Africa.

Male genitalia (fig. 2): genitalia symmetrical, valvae trapezoid, uncus swollen, vinculum rounded. Aedeagus small, tube like, without cornuti.

Female genitalia (fig. 3): bursa copulatrix with a pair of signa. Ductus bursae narrow, tube-like. Antrum flattened. Margin of 7th sternite excavated. Central segment of 8th sternite posteriorly extended. Apophyses anteriores absent. Apophyses posteriores 3 to 4 times longer than papillae anales.

Diagnosis

Within the genus the species is characterized by the centrally placed scale tooth on the third lobe of the hindwing. In addition, the genitalia in both male and female are characteristic.

Distribution in the Neotropics

Argentina: Salta, La Rioja. Brazil: no locality given. French Guyana: Nouveau Chantier. Virgin Islands: St. Croix. Distribution mapped in figs. 8a and 8b.



Figure 1 : *Megalorrhipida defecalis* (WALKER, 1864), Tchad, Bebedija, 395 m, 24.VII.1973
(F.A. BINK) (CG).

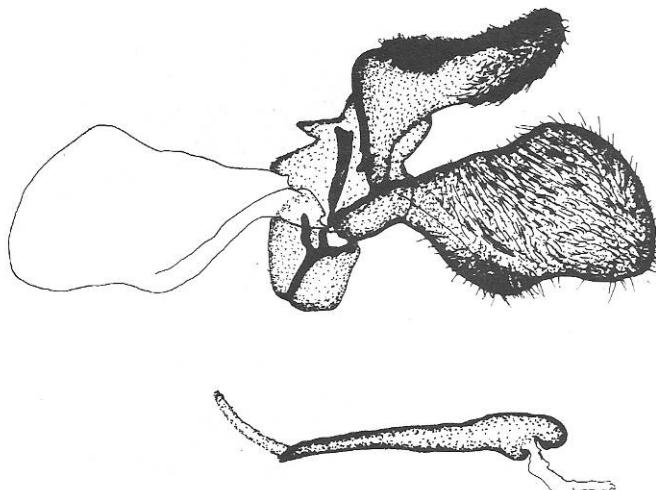


Figure 2 : *Megalorrhripida defectalis* (WALKER, 1864), male genitalia; Virgin Islands, St. Croix, 22.III.1980 (H.K. JENSEN), Genitalia slide CG 4080 (ZMUC).

Megalorrhripida pseudodeflectalis sp. n. (figs. 4-8)

Holotype male, Argentina, Neuquen, Piedra del Aguila, 18.XII.1978 (*Mision Cientifica Danesa*, Sta. 15), Genitalia slide CG 4109 (ZMUC); paratypes: 2 males, 2 females, Argentina, Neuquen, Piedra del Aguila, 15.XI.1978, 18.XII.1978, 19.XII.1978 (*Mis. Cient. Danesa*, Sta. 15), Genitalia slides CG 4106, 4107 and wing-venation prep. CG 4113 (ZMUC, CG); 2 females, Argentina, Neuquen, Rio Limay, Arroyito, 17.XII.1978 (*Mis. Cient. Danesa*, Sta. 12), Genitalia slide CG 4108 (ZMUC); 1 male, 1 female, Argentina, Neuquen, N. of Chos Malal Barrancas, 850 m., 22.III.1979 (*Mis. Cient. Danesa*, Sta. 63) (ZMUC).

Description

Male, female. Wingspan 15-18 mm. Antennae ringed, white and brown, first segment large with brown brush, other segments shortly ciliated. Palpi a little larger than eye-diameter, creamy white. An indistinct ring at end of second segment and a distinct one at the end of the third. Head pale and grey-brown, appressed scaled. Collar and thorax pale brown. Abdomen with longitudinal creamy white and pale brown lines. Hindlegs ringed creamy white and dark brown. Spur pairs of equal length.

Forewings (fig. 4) colour and markings as in *M. defectalis* (WALKER). The discal spot and markings in the first lobe more pronounced and distinct. Fringes with more pronounced dark scales along the dorsal margin. Underside in a brown and creamy white pattern as above.

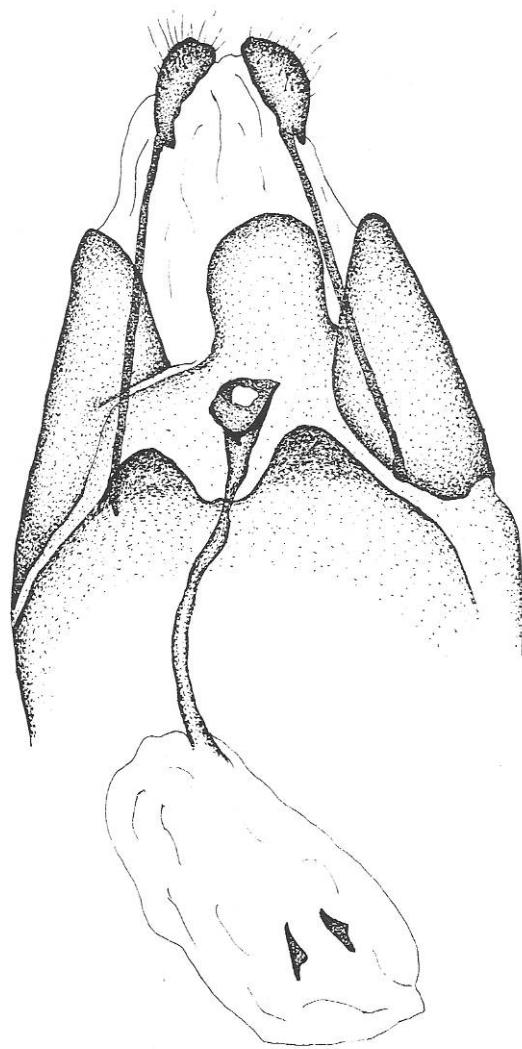


Figure 3 : *Megalorrhripida defectalis* (WALKER, 1864), female genitalia; Argentina, Salta, Los Toldos, 17-21.II.1960 (R. GOLBACH), Genitalia slide CG 4112 (ZMUC).

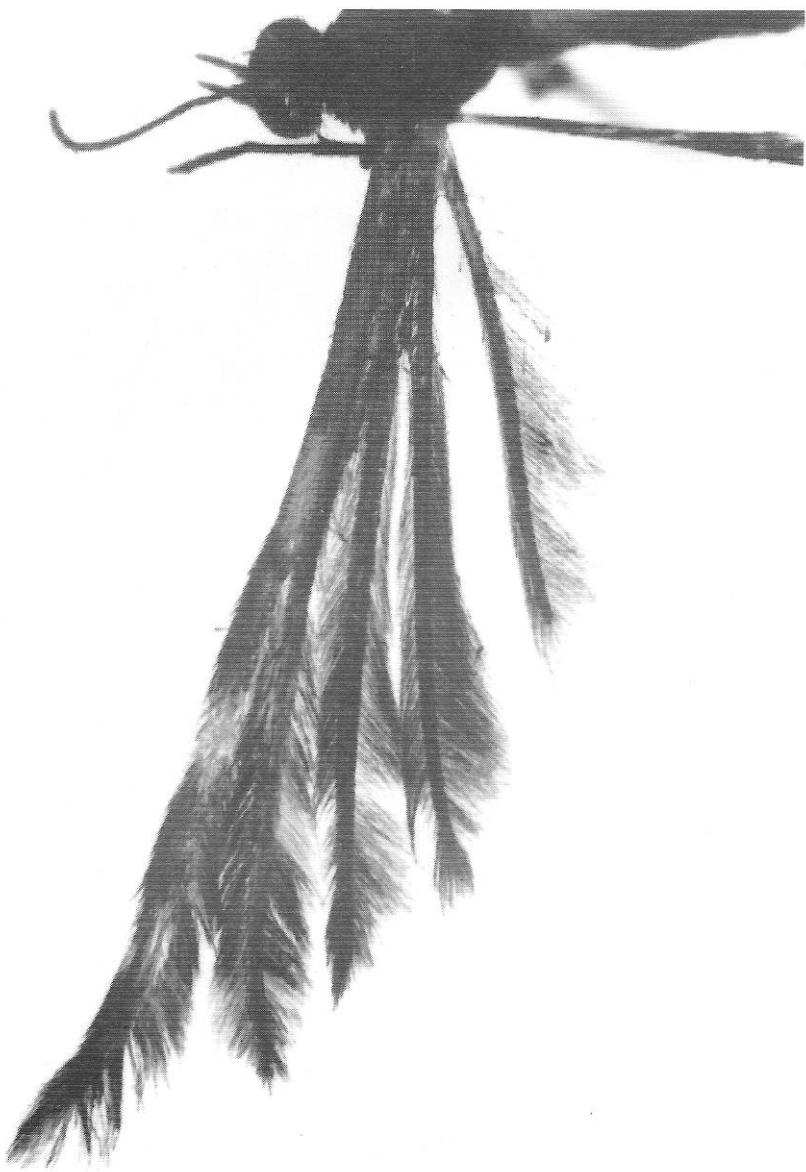


Figure 4 : *Megalorrhripida pseudodeflectalis* sp. n., Paratype: Argentina, Neuquén, Río Limay, Arroyito, 17.IX.1978 (Misión Científica Danesa, Sta. 12).

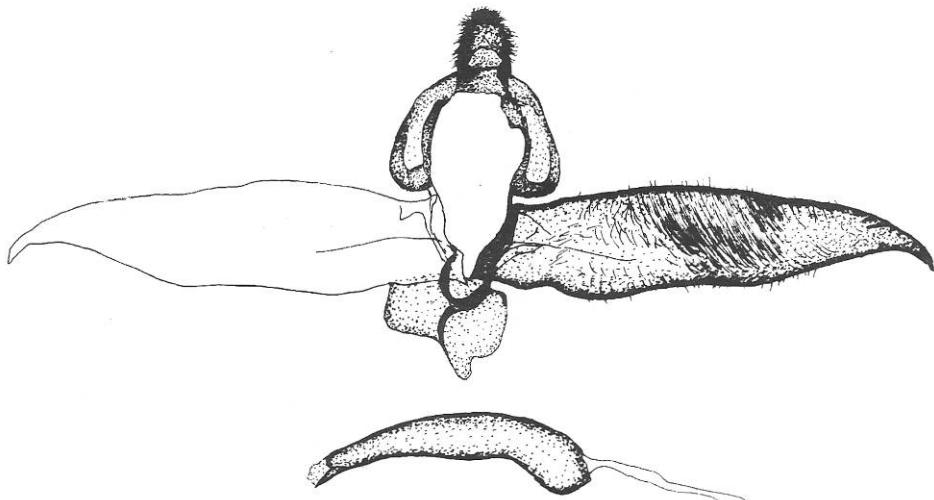


Figure 5: *Megalorrhida pseudodeflectalis* sp. n., Male genitalia, Holotype, Argentina, Neuquén, Piedra del Aguila, 18.XII.1978 (Misión Científica Danesa, Sta. 15), Genitalia slide CG 4109 (ZMUC).

Hindwings in the first and second lobe brown. The third lobe in the costal half brown and the dorsal half creamy white. Fringes grey-brown, along the dorsal margin of the third lobe basally white. The scale teeth at the dorsum of the third lobe consist of two small dark brown groups at 2/3 and subapical. Underside colour in the first and third lobe yellow-brown and in the second lobe brown. The androconial scale structure consists of a double row of dark brown scales, proceeding in a single row in the apical part of the second lobe.

Wing-venation (fig. 7) as in genus description with the exception of the small branch of RR in the hindwing.

Variation. In the limited material available no significant variation has been noticed.

Male genitalia (fig. 5): genitalia symmetrical. Valvae lanceolated, with some small thorns in the distal part. Tegumen arched, uncus wide but small. Vinculum blister-like. Aedeagus tube-like, a little arched, without cornuti.

Female genitalia (fig. 6): bursa copulatrix simple, with a double signum. The signum is formed by numerous grouped thorns. Ductus bursae narrow, little sclerotized. Antrum bursae straight, short. Apophyses anteriores absent. Apophyses posteriores approximately twice as long as papillae anales.

Diagnosis

Within the genus, the species is characterized by the double scale tooth at the third lobe of the hindwing. Besides, the genitalia structure in both male

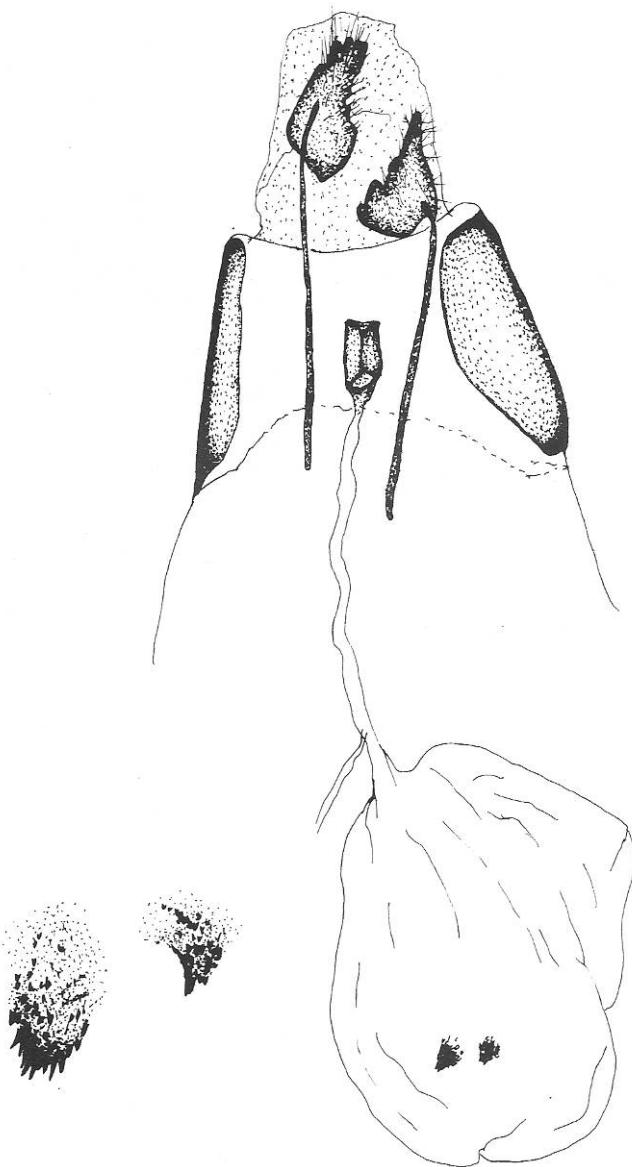


Figure 6 : *Megalorrhripida pseudodeflectalis* sp. n., Female genitalia, Paratype, Argentina, Neuquen, Piedra del Aguila, 19.XII.1978 (Mision Cientifica Danesa, Sta. 15), Genitalia slide CG 4107 (ZMUC).



Figure 7 : *Megalorrhripida pseudodeflectalis* sp. n., Wing-venation, same data as fig. 6, preparation CG 4113 (ZMUC).

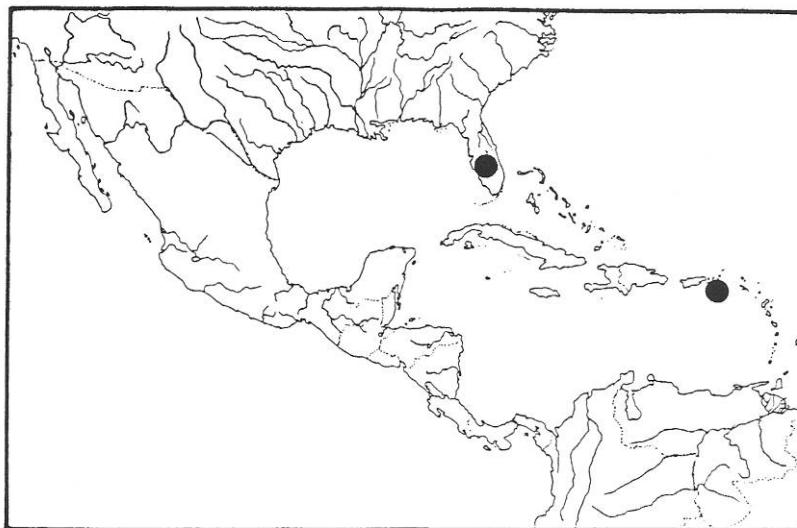


Figure 8A : Distribution map : *Megalorrhripida defectalis* (WALKER) in Central America.

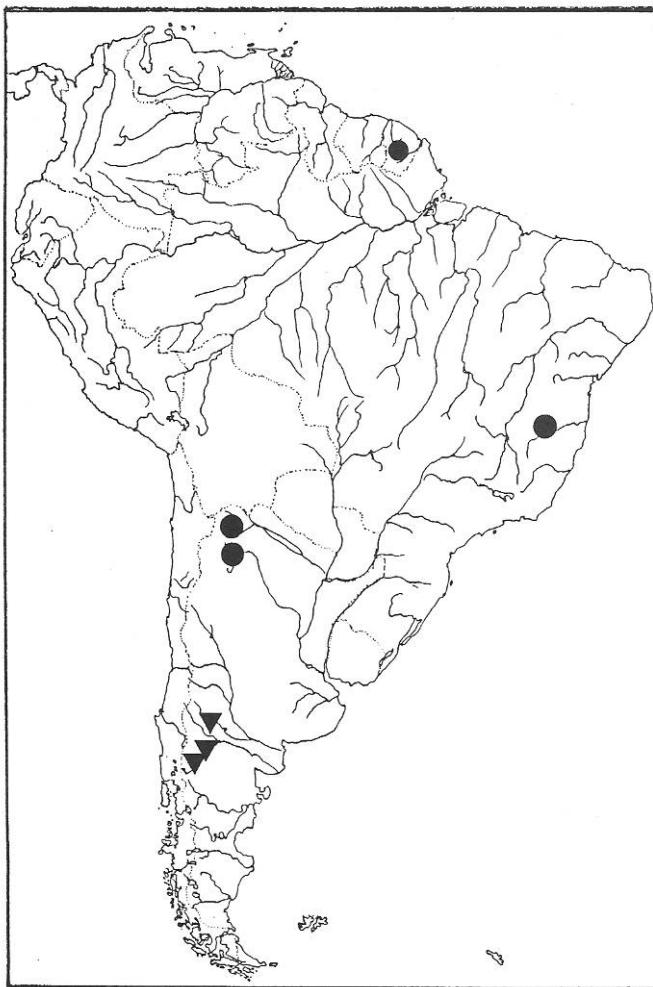


Figure 8B : Distribution map : *Megalorrhida defectalis* (WALKER) (circles) and *Megalorrhida pseudodeflectalis* sp. n. (triangles).

and female are characteristic.

Distribution

Argentina : Neuquén. Distribution mapped in fig. 8.

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank Mr. O. KARSHOLT for giving me the opportunity to study the material from the Zoological Museum of the University of Copenhagen (ZMUC); Drs. H.W. VAN DER WOLF for the correction of the English text.

Literature

- Adamczewski, S., 1951. On the systematics and origin of the generic group *Oxyptilus* ZELLER (Lep., Alucitidae). - *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology* 1 : 301-388, plates 9-20.
- Amsel, H.G., 1935. Neue palaestinensische Lepidopteren. - *Mitteilungen Zoologischen Museum Berlin* 20 : 293-294.
- Butler, A.G., 1881. On a collection of nocturnal Lepidoptera from the Hawaiian Islands. - *Annual Magazine on Natural History* 7 : 317-333, 392-408, figs. 1-2.
- Fish, C., 1881. Pterophoridae. - *Canadian Entomologist* 13 : 70-74.
- Fletcher, T.B., 1910. Lepidoptera, exclusive of the Tortricidae and Tineidae, with some remarks on their distribution and means of dispersal amongst the Islands of the Indian Ocean. - *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* (II. Zool.) 13 : 265-323, plate 17.
- Fletcher, T.B., 1910. The Orneodidae and Pterophoridae of the Seychelles Expedition. - *Transactions of the Linnean Society of London* (II. Zool.) 13 : 397-403, figs. 1-4.
- Fletcher, T.B., 1920. Life histories of Pterophoridae. - *Mem. Dep. Agric. India Ent. Ser.* 6 : 1-31 (published 1921).
- Fletcher, T.B., 1925. On Walker's types of plume moths in the national collection: redescriptions and notes. - *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* : 599-639, figs. 1-23. (published 1926).
- Meyrick, E., 1886. On the classification of Pterophoridae. - *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* : 1-21.
- Meyrick, E., 1888. On the Pyralidina of the Hawaiian Islands. - *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* : 209-246.
- Pagenstecher, A., 1900. Die Lepidopteren-Fauna des Bismarck-Archipels. - *Zoologica* 27 : 238-241.
- Perkins, R.C.L., 1913. Introduction. In: (D. Sharp Ed.) *Fauna Hawaiiensis* 1 : XV-CCXXVIII, plates 1-16, Cambridge University Press.
- Walker, F., 1864. List of the specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the collection of the British Museum 30. Lepidoptera Heterocera: 926-953. London.
- Walsingham, A., 1907. Microlepidoptera. In: (D. Sharp Ed.) *Fauna Hawaiiensis* 1 : 469-759, plates 10-25. Cambridge University Press.

De dazenfauna van Harchies (Zuidwest-Henegouwen) (Diptera : Tabanidae)

J.F. REICHWEIN

Résumé. Au sujet des taons de Harchies (Sud-ouest du Hainaut) (Diptera : Tabanidae) Deux camps d'étude ont été organisés entre le 16 juillet et le 4 août 1988 aux environs de Harchies, durant lesquels les taons de la région furent étudiés. 10 espèces ont été dénombrées.

Abstract. On the Tabanidae of Harchies (Southwest Hainaut) (Diptera : Tabanidae) From 16th July till 4th August 1988 the Tabanidae in the region of Harchies were studied. Ten species could be found.

Reichwein, J.F. : P. Breughelstraat 5, NL-5062 LG Oisterwijk, Nederland.

Zoals was afgesproken in het voorjaar van 1988 hielden de Algemene Christelijke Jeugdbond van Natuurstudie (ACJN) en de Vieze Beestjes Werkgroep (VBWG) van de Jeugdbond voor Natuurstudie en Milieubescherming