

## ***Atepa*, a new Sonoran Euliini genus (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)**

Jozef Razowski

Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, Slawkowska 17, 31-016 Kraków, Poland.

**Abstract.** The new genus *Atepa* is erected to contain three species, two of which are described as new (*cordobana*, *sinaloana*).

### **INTRODUCTION**

Obraztsov (1967) transferred Walsingham's species *Tortrix triplagata* described in 1914 from Tabasco, Mexico from Tortricinae to Phaloniinae (=Cochylini) basing probably on its external habit. However, reexamination of the type allowed the following correction. In the material kindly provided by Prof. Dr. Jerry A. Powell, Berkeley I have found two other congeneric species described below in a new erected genus. The types of those species are in the collection of the University of California, Berkeley. I would like to express my thanks to Prof. Powell for providing the Mexican material for study.

### **ATEPA GEN. N.**

Type-species: *Atepa cordobana* sp.n.

Forewing weakly expanding posteriorly in male, without costal fold, rather uniformly broad in female. In forewing all veins separate: M3 - Cu1 strongly approached to one another at median cell, R5 to beyond apex; in hindwing Rr - M1 stalked to middle, M3 - Cu1 originating in one point or on a very short stalk. Coloration: ground colour pale, usually yellowish, pattern brown, consisting of oblique postbasal blotch at dorsum, slender median fascia atrophying in dorsal part, or interrupted subdorsally, and subapical blotch. Foreleg without scale tuft.

Male genitalia: Tegumen fairly long, with broad shoulders; uncus long, slender, well sclerotized; gnathos typical tortricine; socius drooping, with sharp tip; vinculum well developed, forming short saccus; valva very long, with costa well developed; sacculus fairly long, folding dorsally; pulvinus indistinct; transtilla provided with pair of strong distal processes; juxta small, with dorsal lobe; aedeagus rather stout; cornuti present.

Female genitalia: Papilla analis typical of subfamily; sterigma fairly large, distinctly sclerotized, with lateral arms long, broad basally; apophyses posteriores very delicate, apophyses anteriores thick, short; ductus bursae long, in major part sclerotic; corpus bursae small, membranous; signum absent.

Biology: Moth collected in VII (several examples) and VI and X (3 specimens only) at altitudes 800 - 1010 m above sea level.

Distribution: Mexico (states Veracruz, Tabasco, Sinaloa).

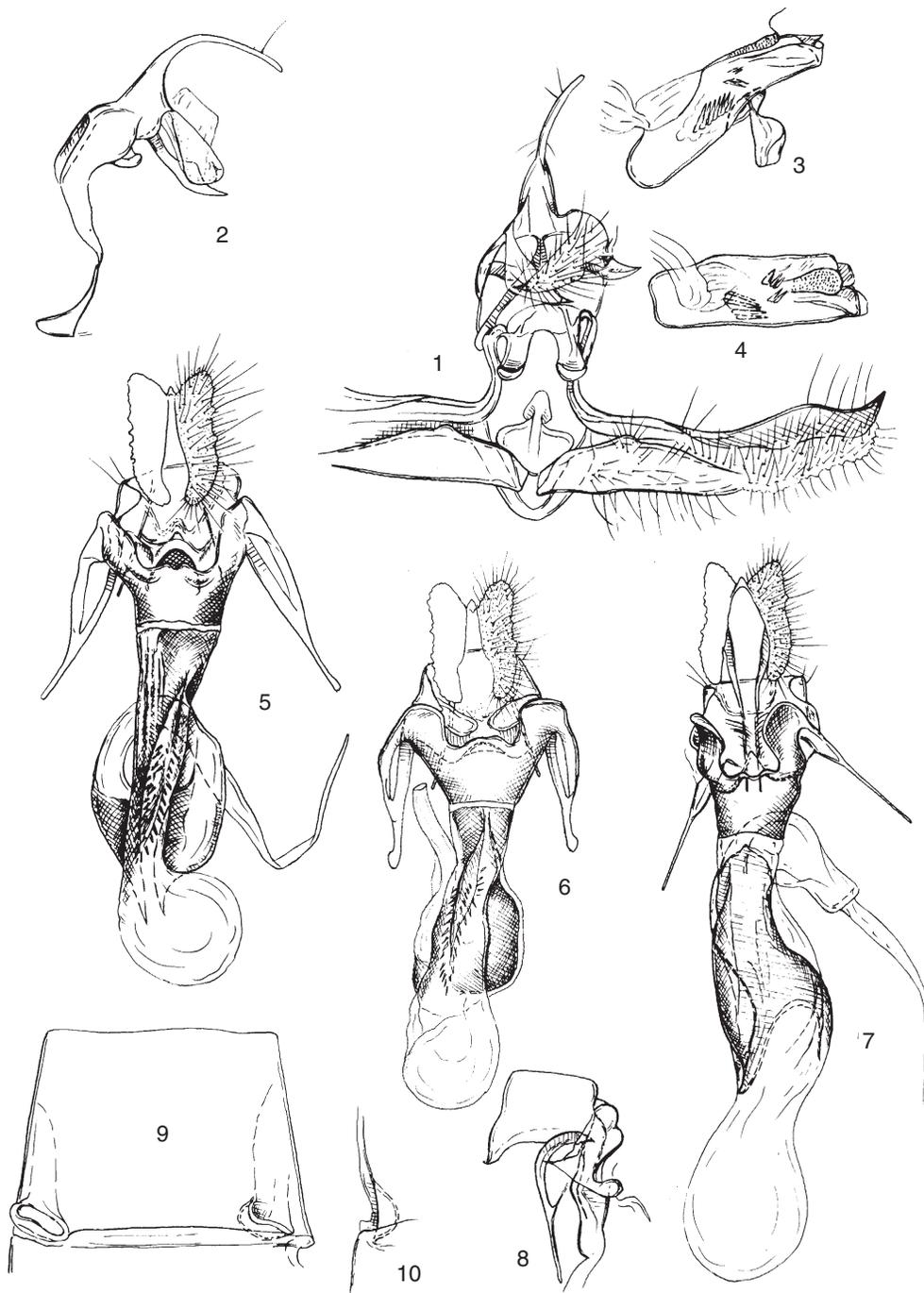
Comments: The supposed autapomorphies of this genus are: strongly elongate, upcurved base of costa of valva; presence of sclerotic, thorn like end of valva; sharp termination of socius; presence of slender, spined area of mid-part of anellus membrane above aedeagus; presence of large, bulbous base of ductus bursae; semi-coiled broad basal part of ductus seminalis; long process of eighth tergite connecting the apophysis; presence of scent organ in base of subgenital segment of female. The new genus has a distinct position within Euliini and belongs in a group of the undescribed genera characterised by long, slender uncus. Three species are known to this date. The generic name is an anagram of Teapa, the type-locality of *triplagata*.

***ATEPA CORDOBANA* SP.N.**

Alar expanse 11 - 13 mm; labial palpus about 1.5, orange cream, cream terminally; remaining parts of head cream, suffused with orange laterally; flagellum of antenna pale brownish. Thorax cream, orange anteriorly. Forewing costa weakly convex; apex very short, rather rounded; termen somewhat oblique, tolerably straight. Ground colour cream, somewhat glossy, suffused with orange or ochreous especially among pattern elements in posterior half of wing. Pattern brown; dorsal blotch slender, with sharp dorsal prominence at the end, accompanied with dull brown suffusion at base of dorsum; costa similarly suffused in basal third; median fascia originating beyond middle of wing where replaced by ochreous brown, indistinct suffusions; subapical blotch reaching beyond middle of termen, brown at costa, ochreous in remaining parts. Distinct ochreous suffusions along pattern edges and small groups of brown scales in dorsal part of median fascia present. Fringes ochreous cream. Hindwing gray, with more white fringes.

Variation rather distinct; in dark specimens ground colour strongly suffused with ochreous or brownish yellow, so the whitish, glossy surface remains in the posterior part of wing only; median fascia occasionally complete.

Male genitalia (figs 1 - 4): Base of uncus broad; terminal plate of gnathos moderate, acute; socius gradually expanding to beyond middle, tapering terminally; costa of valva with very long upcurved, bent base, concave in middle, convex subterminally, with apex directed dorsally; sacculus strongly sclerotized, provided with small prominence before middle of dorsal edge, reaching beyond middle of valva; disc rather sparsely hairy; transtilla broad but weakly sclerotized medially and anteriorly, with sclerotic posterior edge armed with a pair of strong, spoon like sublateral processes; juxta small, with dorsal prominence directed distally; aedeagus stout, with well developed coecum penis, concave in region of caulis, terminating in two broad lobes, membranous beyond opening for ductus ejaculatorius; cornuti - three groups of short,



Figs 1 - 10. 1 - 5 - male and female genitalia of *Atepa cordobana* sp.n., paratype; 6 - female genitalia of *A. sinaloana* sp.n., holotype; 7, 8 - female genitalia of *A. triplagata* (Walsm.); 9, 10 - abdominal scent organ (ventral and lateral view) of same specimen.

thick, non-capitate spines; elongate area of minute spines in middle of anellus just beyond zone (in figs 3, 4 connected with aedeagus).

Female genitalia (fig. 5): Lateral arms of sterigma broad, upcurved, angulate sublaterally; anterior portion of sterigma tubular, with pair of delicate submedian concavities ventrally; posterior edge deeply concave, with small central concavity; dorsal wall of sterigma broadly concave in middle; pair of sublateral, membranous convexities beyond sterigma. Antrum as broad as anterior part of sterigma, sclerotic, separated from the latter by means of very short membrane, provided with long ventral fold armed with numerous spines; corpus bursae small, rounded; a large dorsal lobe of ductus seminalis extending to the left just beyond corpus present; in base of the right side of that lobe extends broad ductus seminalis directed dorso-posteriorly to surround ductus bursae.

Holotype, female: "Cordoba, Mex [ico], Veracruz, VII-13 - 1966; J. S. Buckett, M.R. & R.C. Gardner Coll.", Genitalia Slide 11785. Paratypes, 6 males and 6 females with similiar data but dated VI - 29, VII - 20, 25, and 28, and 1 specimen collected 6 mi S.E. Rinconada, Vera Cruz.

#### ***ATEPA SINALOANA* SP.N.**

Alar expanse 11 mm. Head and thorax as in preceding species; ground colour of forewing more yellow, suffused with ochreous yellow; pattern yellowish brown, consisting of diffuse, rather broad median fascia and elongate-triangular subapical blotch; dorsal blotch ill-defined; apical portion of wing tinged ochreous. Hindwing greish, with weak ochreous hue; fringes whiter. Male (with abdomen missing) paler than female, with ochreous brownish, delicate pattern.

Female genitalia (fig. 6) as in preceding species but with different distal incisure of sterigma, shorter apophysis anterior and strongly sclerotized, smaller dorsolateral lobe of ductus bursae; base of ductus seminalis also somewhat different.

Holotype, female: "27 mi E. Villa Union, 800', Sin./aloe/, Mex./ico/, VII-26- 64; J. Powell, Black & white lights", G. S. 6035. Paratype, probably male, with abdomen missing; same label.

#### ***ATEPA TRIPLAGATA* (WALSINGHAM), COMB.N.**

*Tortrix triplagata* Walsingham, 1914, *Biologia Centr.-emer.*, Lepidopt. Heterocera, 4: 282, pl.8, fig.22. Holotype, female: "Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico, III. 18., (H.H. Smith) Gdm. Slv. 66449", G.S. 4726 /BM/, in coll. British Museum (Natural History), London.

Externally very similiar to *cordobana* and showing similiar pattern variation. Four specimens from Mexico, Vera Cruz: Fortin de las Flores collected 7 - 12 VII 1974 by J. A. Chemsak and J. A. Powell before me. They do not differ from the type in the female genitalia.

Female genitalia (figs 7, 8): Sterigma deeply incised in middle posteriorly, with large lateral lobes rounded subterminally; concavity of dorsal wall slender, distinctly extending beyond middle of distal edge of ventral

wall; anterior part of sterigma slenderer than in preceding species, membrane between it and sclerite of ductus bursae longer; the latter long, curved, expanding in anterior part laterally, provided with large fold of left side; base of ductus seminalis broad; corpus bursae elongate; no spines in bursa copulatrix.

Scent organ (figs 9, 10): A lateral sack at base of subgenital sternite, partially entering the preceding segment with transverse, elongate opening.

### **Reference**

OBRAZTSOV, N.S. 1967. Some apocryphal species of the Tortricinae (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). *J.N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, 75(1): 34.