

FAUNA BURUANA

LEPIDOPTERA, Fam. TORTRICIDAE

(5th Communication on Indo-Malayan and Papuan Microlepidoptera)

by

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During the expedition to the island of Boeroe (Buru), Moluccas, in 1921 - 1922, some Microlepidoptera were collected by Dr L. J. TOXOPEUS which now are preserved in the Leiden Museum. Although they include only a few Tortricidae, there are interesting forms among these. The following list contains 6 genera and 9 species; 3 species are described as new.

CACOECIADES.

Adoxophyes privatana WALK.

Station 9, 3.VI; 17.VI; 4.VII. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Adoxophyes moderatana WALK.

Station 9, Station A, 11.V; 12.VI; 18.XI. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Adoxophyes rufostriatana PAG.

Station 1, Station 7, IV; VI; IX. 4 ♀, 2 specimens ex larva.

Epagoge affiniana WALK.

Station 9, 19 - 20.V. 2 ♂.

Homona coffearia NIETN.

Station 1, V. Station 9, 3.VI; 14.VI; 23.VI; 26.VI; 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

Harmologa miserana WALK.

Station 9, 2.VI. 1 ♂.

Syndemis buruana nov. spec.

♂ 17 mm (pl. 7 fig. 2). Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, basal and median joints dark brown, terminal joint and apex of median pale ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous. Fore-wings suboblong, costal fold narrow, reaching to $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa; costa moderately arched to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen vertical, gradually rounded beneath. Pale ochreous, markings dark brown. An oblique, basal, transverse row of three irregular spots: between costa and subcostal vein, beneath the latter, and in fold; transverse fascia represented by a trapezoidal patch on costa and a cloudy, suffused, oblique patch on lower

half of disc; costal patch nearly semicircular, large; a dot on costa beyond this, a nearly vertical, minute streak before upper half of termen, and a slender, curved, vertical striga from lower margin of costal patch brown; a dark brown dot on transverse vein; small, brown dots along termen and posterior half of dorsum. Cilia pale ochreous (incomplete). Hind-wings and cilia pale greyish-ochreous, pellucid, some indistinct, brownish markings towards apex, confluent with a dark line along apex and termen. Under side pale ochreous, with dark markings of upper side showing through. Fore and middle legs spotted brown, tarsi with ochreous rings, hind legs light ochreous, tarsi and outer spurs brownish.

♀ 22 - 25 mm (pl. 7, fig. 3). Head, thorax and abdomen as in male. Palpi with basal and median joint pale ochreous, densely spotted with dark brown, terminal joint and apex of median pale ochreous. Fore-wings sub-oblong, narrower than in ♂, costa at base moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather straight, little oblique, tornus rounded beneath. Pale ochreous, markings dark brown. A basal, oblique fascia from costa reaching beyond fold, gradually narrowed beneath, interrupted on sub-costal vein and in fold, not distinctly separated into three dots as in male; transverse fascia moderately broad, with anterior edge well-defined, its posterior edge concave, well-defined to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing breadth, suffused below, where the fascia is dilated outwardly; costal patch conspicuous, semioval, dark brown, a dot of ground-colour in its middle on costa; a small, oblique streak before tornus brown; a dot beyond costal patch on costa and smaller dots along termen dark brown; ground-colour with indistinct and interrupted transverse, light brown strigulation. Cilia as in ♂. Hind-wings and cilia as in ♂, some indistinct, greyish dots and strigulae on costa before apex; a dark line along apex and termen. Legs as in ♂.

Genital apparatus (pl. 8, fig. 2). Tegumen strong, saccus short and broad; valva very broad, short, costa indefinite, sacculus strongly chitinised, ending in a chitinous spatulate projection; uncus violently curved, with acute point; transtilla membranous in middle; socii small; anellus a strong, curved plate. Aedoeagus bilobed, strong, the lower lobe supporting the vesica, the upper lobe a strong projection; between these a dentate knob; cornuti a sheaf of long spines (Slide No. 197D, holotype).

Station 9, 17.V; 12.VI; middle of VII; 31.VIII. 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Holo- and allotype in Leiden Museum.

Syndemis curvosa nov. spec.

♂ 13 mm (pl. 7, fig. 1). Head and thorax greyish-ochreous; thorax covered with small scales, tegulae broadly scaled. Palpi subascending, triangularly dilated by rough scales above and beneath, ochreous, median joint mixed with ferruginous scales beneath. Fore-wings suboblong, rather broad, narrowed considerably beyond middle. Costa with broad fold to $\frac{2}{5}$, gradually, broadly curved to $\frac{2}{5}$ violently sinuate posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen scarcely concave above, gradually rounded beneath, rather oblique; costal cilia somewhat projecting

beyond the end of fold, increasing the sinuation of costa. Vein 10 oblique, twice as near to 9 on costa, as on upper margin of cell. Pale ochreous, scattered with brownish scales. Markings brown. Costal fold tinged ferruginous; transverse fascia represented by a quadrate, dark brown patch on $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, a short, inwardly curved streak out of its anterior angle, indicating anterior margin of transverse fascia, and a dot below it, of the same colour; a triangular, oblique, sharply pointed patch on dorsum, reaching to above $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, chestnut-brown, its edges well-defined, its base reaching along dorsum from $\frac{3}{5}$ to before tornus; no distinct costal patch, costal area with conspicuous ferruginous-orange strigulation, two dark ferruginous dots on costa before apex, the second connected by a slender, nearly vertical striga with middle of termen; anterior edge of apical area from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, curved, concave, sharply edged by a ferruginous line. Cilia whitish, around apex ochreous-ferruginous, on tornus blackish; indefinite, antemedian shade with two blackish dots: before veins 3 and 4. Hind-wings and cilia greyish-ochreous, veins 6 and 7 stalked. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs brownish with light-ochreous hairs, tarsi brownish, light-ringed.

Genital apparatus (pl. 8, fig. 1). Scopae large, especially scopa ventralis; mensis dorsalis weak, mensis ventralis a curved, narrow band; tegumen strong, erected, saccus small; valva short and broad, its disc violently folded, costa of darker chitine, sacculus strong at base, indefinite posteriorly; uncus very large, elongate-ovate, haired on lower surface of top; gnathos long with a short, acute point, its arms very narrow; transtilla almost paired, violently sinuate and strongly dentate at the sides; anellus darkly chitinised; socii small. Aedoeagus slender, long and straight, cornuti a sheaf of long spines. Ductus ejaculatorius rather long. (Slide No. 192D).

Station 13, 1.IX. 1 specimen. Type in Leiden Museum. A peculiar species. The genitalia are of a rather ancient type, which, perhaps, may be derived from some *Adoxophyes*-like ancestors.

CNEPHASIADES.

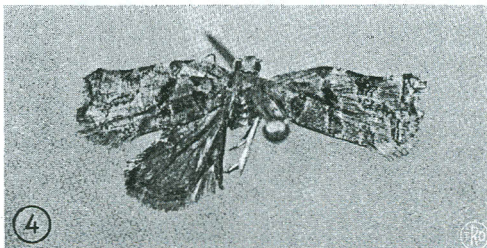
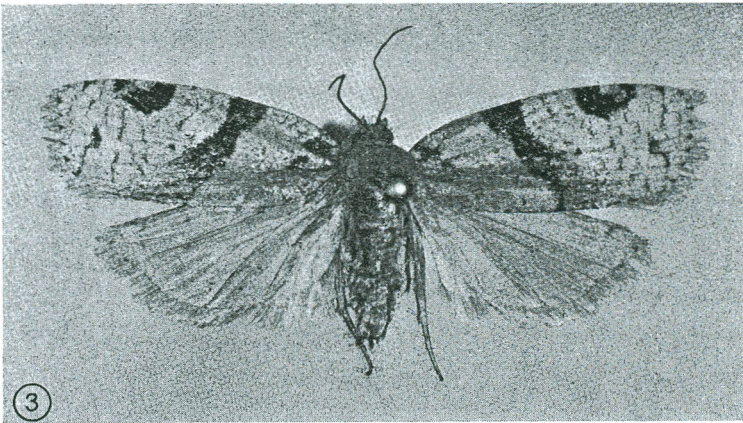
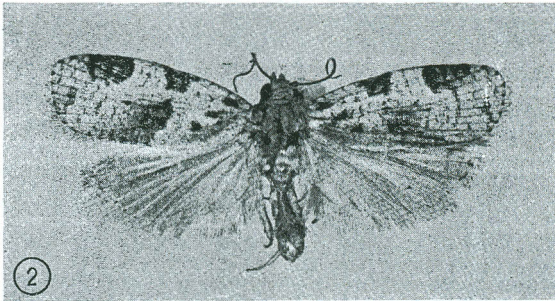
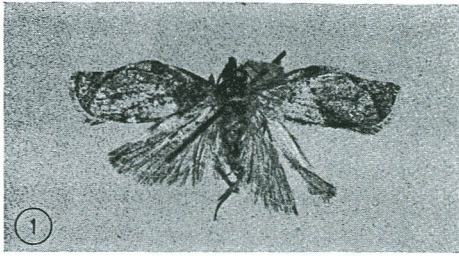
Dicellitris cornucopiae nov. spec.

♂ 12 mm (pl. 7, fig. 4). Head and palpi light ochreous, thorax ochreous-lilac. Abdomen brown, anal tuft dark brown. Fore-wings rather short, truncate, costa violently arched at base, sinuate posteriorly, apex considerably prominent, curved, termen sinuate above, rounded and projecting beneath. Lilac-ochreous, unicolorous, brightly shining. Markings dull, conspicuously contrasting against ground-colour in certain lights, light ochreous, mixed and scattered with brown and dark coffee-brown, edged minutely light-ochreous. An erect-triangular transverse blotch on base of dorsum, not reaching halfway across wing, its apex subacute, dark brown, pointing towards $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; this blotch is connected by a brown streak along base of wing with a very oblique, almost horizontal streak on upper $\frac{1}{3}$ of base of disc; this streak reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc, its base

with an acute dentation below, almost reaching the top of dorsal streak, in this way a round patch of ground-colour is separated between these two streaks; base of costa suffused brown with a dark brown, short, transverse marking on about $\frac{1}{8}$, 2 dark costal dots beyond it; transverse fascia undulate, rather narrow, from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, triangularly dilated on costa and dark brown, bright light ochreous below, slightly narrowed in $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc, twice regularly dilated in middle and on $\frac{3}{4}$ of disc, first dilatation dark blackish-brown above, the fascia on lower half light ochreous, densely scattered with dark coffee-brown; a pretornal, erect patch reaching to vein 3, light ochreous, loosely scattered with brown; a second transverse fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, S-shaped, triangularly dilated and including a small, round patch of ground-colour on costa, gradually narrowed towards base, its upper and lower thirds vertical, its middle horizontal; a small costal dot beyond it; a third transverse fascia very short, from costa before apex to before $\frac{1}{3}$ of termen, light ochreous, with a minute striga obliquely transgressing it, from costa before apex vertical to vein 6, curved outwards below, running along and into termen above tornus, dark brown, minutely edged light ochreous anteriorly; another short strigula preapical, a small patch of ground-colour in apex. Cilia light ochreous on apical half and on base, with a brownish-red antemedian line, suffused blackish before middle of termen; a blackish patch on costa before apex. Hind-wings brownish-grey, with lilac shine. Cilia light ochreous, with a grey antemedian line, grey on dorsum. Legs light ochreous, fore tibia blackish, middle tibia brownish, both light ringed.

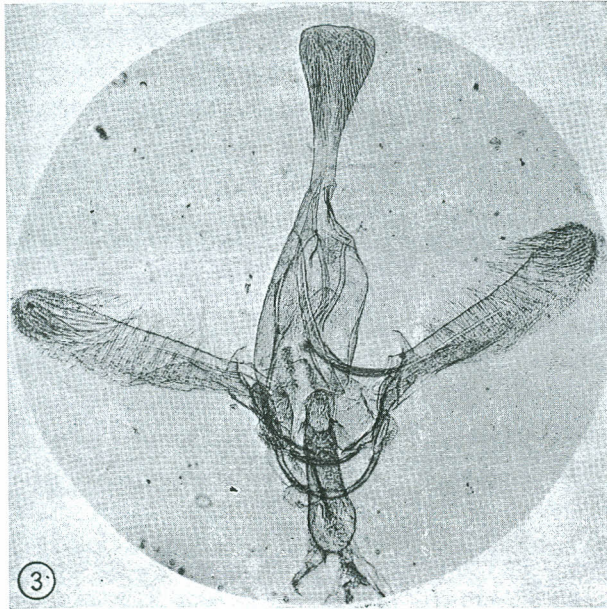
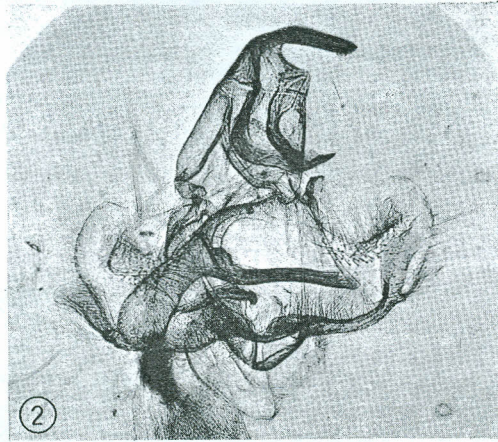
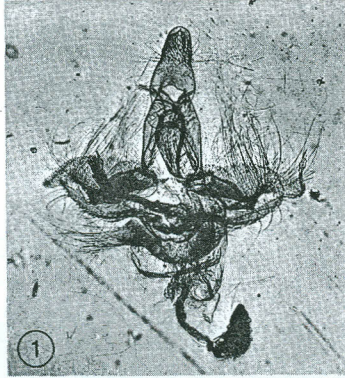
Genital apparatus (pl. 8, fig. 3, ♂). Tegumen very long and slender; saccus a semicircular rod, slightly dilated in middle; valva long, narrow, densely haired, with a terminal, long seta; sacculus under $\frac{1}{2}$, ending in a strongly curved projection; uncus elongate, broadly spatulate, its top indent, with long hairs; gnathos long, sigmoid, its point as long as its arms; socii moderate; anellus rather strong. Aedoeagus short, straight, with a bulbed base, cornutus one strong spine. (Slide No. 193 D, type).

Station 12, 1100 m. 4.II. 1 specimen. Type in Leiden Museum. Closely related with *D. furcigera* MEYR. from New Ireland.



A. DIAKONOFF: *Fauna Buruana*. Fam. Tortricidae.

Fig. 1. *Syndemis curvosa* nov. sp., ♂. Fig. 2. *Syndemis buruana* nov. sp., ♂. Fig. 3. idem, ♀. Fig. 4. *Dicellitis cornucopiae* nov. sp., ♂. (1-3 VAN DER VEER and author phot., 4 author phot.).



A. DIAKONOFF: *Fauna Buruana*. Fam. Tortricidae.

Fig. 1. ♂ genitalia of *Syndemis curvosa* nov. sp. Fig. 2. ♂ genitalia of *Syndemis buruana* nov. sp. Fig. 3. ♂ genitalia of *Dicellitis cornucopiae* nov. sp. (author phot.).