

Plant Protection
Vol. 62 (1), № 275, 39-43, 2011, Belgrade, Serbia

UDK: 595.78(549.1)
Scientific paper

***BEMBECIA DIAMERICA* SP. N. - A NEW SPECIES OF CLERWING MOTH (LEPIDOPTERA, SESIIDAE) FROM ASTON RAMA VALLEY IN NORTH WEST PAKISTAN**

IVO TOŠEVSKI*

Institute for Plant Protection and Environment, Belgrade, Serbia

*e-mail: tosevski_ivo@yahoo.com

A new species, *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., is described. It is similar to the West Caucasian species *Bembecia syzejovi* Gorbunov, 1989, and to *Bembecia pagesi* Toševski, 1993. The specimen is collected in North West Pakistan, Chitral prov. using pheromone trap. Bionomics and host plant are unknown.

Key words: *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., Sesiidae, Lepidoptera, Astor Rama valley, Pakistan.

***Bembecia diamerica* sp. n.**

M a t e r i a l . Holotypus, male, North West Pakistan, Astor Rama valley, Chitral, 3000 m, 27.06.1998, lgt. Jerome Pages, in collection of MNHN (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France)

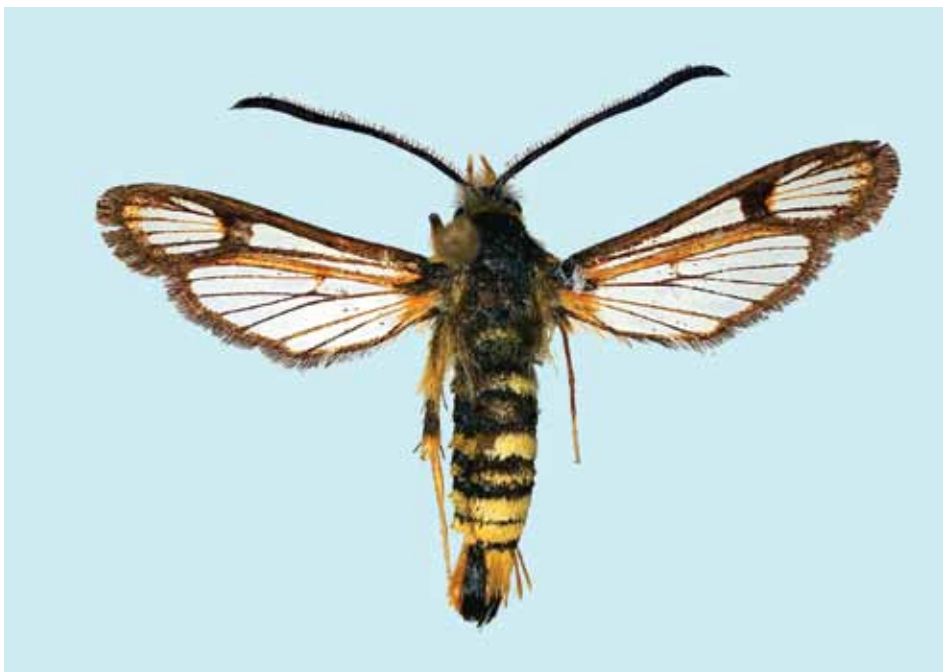
Description of holotype (Picture 1). Alar expanse 26 mm, body length 15.5 mm, forewing length 11 mm, antenna 8.5 mm.

Antenna black. Head black with retrocephalic pale yellow hairs like scales; frons black brown with yellow scales basally; vertex black; labial palpus yellow dorsally with black bristle scales over second segment laterally and with yellow scales internally.

Thorax black, tegula with broad yellow spot along outer margin dorsally; patagia shining black; prothorax black, metathorax black with yellow spots lat-

erally, metathorax with yellow scales posteriorly and gray-yellowish hair-like scales laterally. Fore coxa black with yellowish scales exteriorly, femur black; tibia black proximally, yellow distally, tarsi yellow with some black scales. Hind coxa black, femur black, tibia yellow with distinct black ring distally, spurs yellow. Tarsi yellow.

Abdomen: brown black with discrete blue sheen; tergites 2, 4, 6 and 7 with a broad yellow posterior margins, while tergite 3 and 5 with narrow yellow posterior margin; sternites 2 and 3 black, sternites 4, 5, 6 and 7 black with broad yellow posterior margin; anal tuft black medially and laterally yellow.



Picture 1 – *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., Holotypus, male, Astor Rama valley, Chitral, 3000 m, 27.06.1998, North West Pakistan, lgt. Jérôme Pagés,

Slika 1 – *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., Holotip, mužjak, Astor Rama valley, Chitral, 3000 m, 27.06.1998, Severozapadni Pakistan, lgt. Jérôme Pagés.

Ground color of forewing pale brown with all three transparent areas well developed; anterior transparent area (ATA) and posterior transparent area (PTA) well developed and transparent along their length; costal margin dark brown, anal margin yellow covered with scarce orange-yellow scales; discal spot brown black, with semilunar orange-red design along outer margin; external transparent

area (ETA) large, divided into 5 cells; apical area relatively narrow covered with yellow scales; outer margin black brown, fringes brown. Hind wing transparent, discal spot yellow, triangularly shaped, reaching conjunction of M_3 - Cu_1 ; outer margin narrow, brown black; fringes brown.

Male genitalia (Picture 2). Scopula androconialis long, well developed; gnathos distinct with both crista well developed; medial crista gnathi distinct, roundly shaped. Valva trapeziform, with strait, moderate long and raised crista sacculi, slightly obliquely situated, reaching over 1/2 of the valva length. Aedeagus bulbous, basally as long as valva length, almost straight.



Picture 2 - *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., male genitalia: uncus-tegumen with aedeagus (left), valva (right).

Slika 2 - *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., genitalije mužjaka: uncus-tegumen sa eedeagusom (levo), valva (desno).

Differential diagnosis. Habitually, the new species is similar to *Bembecia pagesi* Toševski, 1993, described Northern India and *Bembecia syzcyjovi* Gorbunov, 1989, described from Georgia. Both species possess characteristic large ETA area of fore wing and extremely narrow apical area. In *B. diamerica* sp. n. ETA area is elongated oval and apical area is distinctly broad but narrowly covered with yellow scales. From both species, newly described species clearly differs in genital morphology. *B. pagesi* and *B. syzcyjovi* belong to the species to the *Bembecia dispar*-group (Špatenka et al., 1999), while *B. diamerica* is belonging to the *Bembecia ichneumoniformis*-group. From the *B. bumbureta* Toševski, 2011 (in press), *B. diamerica* sp. n. differs by dark brown fore wings and brown black discal spot and different morphology of crista sacculi which is distally slightly bent in the former and straight in the latter.

Etymology. The new species is named after Diamer District in NW Pakistan.

REFERENCES

- Gorbunov, O. (1989): A new species of the genus *Bembecia* Hübner, 1819 from the Caucasus, USSR. *Atalanta*, Würzburg 20, 119-123.
- Špatenka, K., Gorbunov, O.G., Laštůvka, Z., Toševski, I., Arita, Y. (1999): Sesiidae – Clearwing Moths. In: C. M. Naumann (ed.), *Handbook of Palaearctic Macrolepidoptera*. Vol. 1, 569 pp. – Gem Publishing, Company, Wallingford, England.
- Toševski, I. (1993): *Bembeciapagesi* sp. nov. a new species of cleanwing moth from North India (Ladakh) (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae). *Entomofauna* 14, 277-280.

(Received: 04.04.2011.)

(Accepted: 04.05.2011.)

**BEMBECIA DIAMERICA SP. N. – NOVA VRSTA STAKLOKRILCA
(LEPIDOPTERA, SESIIDAE) IZ DOLINE ASTON RAMA U
SEVEROZAPADNOM PAKISTANU**

IVO TOŠEVSKI*

Institut za zaštitu bilja i životnu sredinu, Beograd, Srbija

*e-mail: tosevski_ivo@yahoo.com

REZIME

U ovom radu prikazan je opis vrste *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n. Novoopisana vrsta je slična vrsti *Bembecia syzjovi* Gorbunov, 1989 iz zapadnog Kavkaza i vrsti *Bembecia pagesi* Toševski, 1993. Nova vrsta je ulovljena na feromonske klopke u Čitral provinciji (severozapadni Pakistan). Biologija i biljka domaćin novoopisane vrste je nepoznata.

Ključne reči: *Bembecia diamerica* sp. n., Sesiidae, Lepidoptera, Astor Rama valley, Pakistan.

(Primljeno: 04.04.2011.)

(Prihvaćeno: 04.05.2011.)

Zaštita bilja, Vol. 62 (1), № 275, 39-43, 2011, Beograd, Srbija.