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**Descriptions of *Netechmodes* gen. n. and two species of *Netechma* Razowski, 1991
from Ecuador (Lepidoptera Tortricidae)**

Abstract - One new genus (*Netechmodes*) and three new species (*Netechmodes harpago*, *Netechma selecta*, *N. phobetronvalva*) are described from Ecuador.

Riassunto - Descrizione di *Netechmodes* gen.n. e di due nuove specie di *Netechma* Razowski, 1991 dall'Ecuador (Lepidoptera Tortricidae).

Vengono descritti il genere *Netechmodes*, con la specie tipo *N. harpago*, e due nuovi lepidotteri tortricidi neotropicali dall'Ecuador, *Netechma selecta* e *N. phobetronvalva*.

Key words: Lepidoptera Tortricidae, new genus, new species, Ecuador. *Netechmodes*, *Netechma*.

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a continuation of the series on the tortricine moths collected in Ecuador (Razowski and Pelz, 2000). The mentioned paper was dealing with the collections done in the years 1996-1999, the present with the material from 2000. The data on the collecting sites are in the former paper.

The material was collected by the junior author and the holotypes of the new species are at the moment in his collection and will eventually be deposited in the Senckenberg-Museum, Frankfurt am Main (Germany).

SYSTEMATIC DATA

Netechmodes gen.n.

ADULTS. Venation: in forewing R5 to termen below apex, M2-M3 closer by 1/3 than M3-CuA1, approaching to one another at median cell; base of CuA2 opposite 1/3 distance between R1 and R2. In hindwing Rs-M12 stalked to 1/4, M3-CuA1 versy short stalked.

MALE GENITALIA. Tegumen high; uncus dorso-anterior, curved, well sclerotized, not bristed; terminal parts of tegumen extending posteriorly, fused with bases of socii; socii large with erect distal parts; gnathos arms very slender, provided with small subterminal lobes; terminal plate of gnathos minute; vinculum uniform, with broad ventral portion. Valva elongate; costa strong, provided with large free end part; sacculus long also with large termination extending beyond valva; brachiola very broad, ovate; disc hairy, without pulvinus. Transtilla large extending dorsally, with broad median concavity and pair of submedian apical thorns; juxta broad, simple; aedeagus short; coecum penis small, broad; caulis minute; ventro-terminal portion short bifurcate; cornuti two series each consisting of six inequally long spines and numerous small spines and microspines.

REMARKS. A monobasic genus known from the male only. The supposed autapomorphies of *Netechmodes* are the presence of brachiola, the shape of this last, the shape and size of terminal process of valva, the erect distal part of socii, and most probably the very slender arm of gnathos and minute terminal plate. In the shapes of valva, aedeagus and cornuti it resembles *Netechma* Razowski, 1991, but strongly differs from it in the shape of vinculum.

ETYMOLOGY. The genus name is referable to a similarity to some species of *Netechma*.

***Netechmodes harpago* sp.n.**

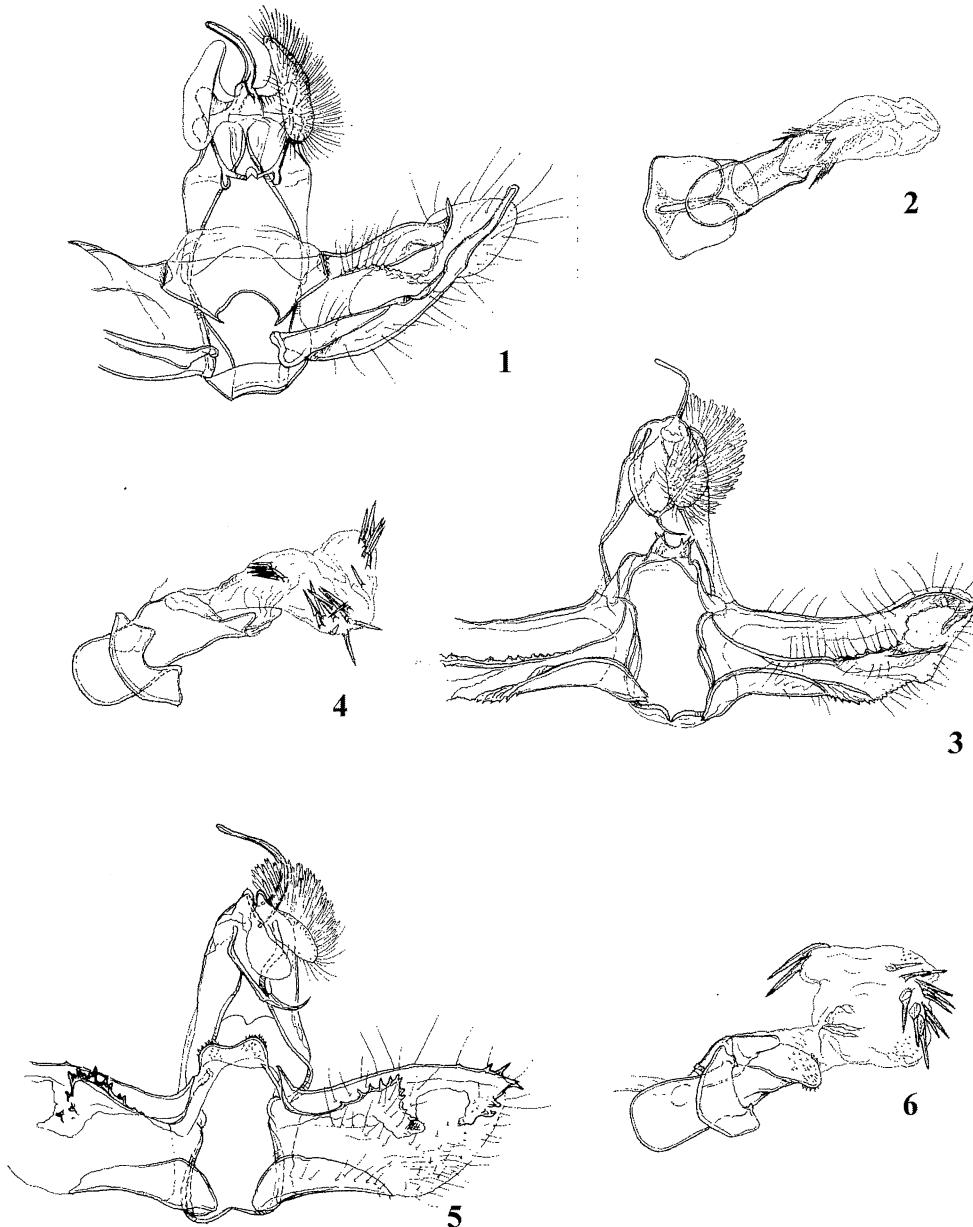
ADULT. Wing span 14.5 mm. Head creamy brownish, thorax rather concolorous; labial palpus ca 2.5, brownish terminally; tegula brownish to middle. Forewing expanding terminally; costa weakly convex; termen somewhat oblique, hardly convex. Ground colour creamy with brownish suffusions and strigulation; agglomerations of strigulae mainly in median area of wing. Hindwing pale brownish creamy with brownish diffuse strigulation; cilia paler than wing.

MALE GENITALIA (figs 1-2) as described with the genus.

Holotype, male: <<Ecuador, Morona-Santiago Prov., Macas, Proano Alshi, 5 km SO Alshi, 1700 m, 27. Sept. - 4. Oct. 2000, leg. Volker Pelz>>; genitalia on slide 1392 - V.P.

REMARKS. Diagnosis as in remarks with the genus. Externally this species resembles rather some *Transtillaspis* species, e.g. *T. irrorata* Razowski & Pelz in litt. (Nachr. entomol. Ver. Apollo, 2003).

ETYMOLOGY. The species name refers to the large rod like distal part of sacculus. Latin: harpago = fire hook.



Figs 1-6 - Male genitalia: *Netechmodes harpago* sp.n., holotype (figs 1-2), *Netechma selecta* sp.n., holotype (figs 3-4), *N. phobetrovalva* sp.n., holotype (figs 5-6).

Netechma selecta sp.n.

ADULT. Wing span 14 mm. Head yellowish; labial palpus 1.5, elongate-subtriangular; thorax yellow, creamy posteriorly; tegula more rust in basal part. Forewing slender, not expanding posteriorly; costa hardly convex, termen weakly oblique indistinctly convex. Ground colour yellow with orangeous suffusions, costa mixed pale rust with some brown spots. Median fascia broad, brown, mixed rust distally, with some dark brown spots in costal half and diffuse orangeous rust suffusion at distal edge. Cilia concolorous with ground colour, tinged rust at tornus. Hindwing greyish brown, mixed pale ferruginous in apex area; a patch of orangeous brownish scales on cubital arm of median cell, submedially; cilia yellow mixed grey in anal portion.

MALE GENITALIA (figs 3-4). Uncus small, very slender; socius fairly broad, ovate; valva slender, long; costa slightly concave postmedially; sacculus large, dentate ventro-posteriorly; disc marked with a sclerite expanding terminally; transtilla broad, extending distally, with terminal portion distinct, concave apically; aedeagus stout, rather short with subterminal and terminal lobes; cornuti ca 25 moderately long, rather thick spines forming three groups.

Holotype, male: <<Ecuador, Morona-Santiago Prov., Macas, Proano Alshi, 5 km SO Alshi, 1700 m, 27. Sept. - 4. Oct. 2000, leg. Volker Pelz>>; genitalia on slide 1127-V.P.

REMARKS. In the male genitalia the new species resembles a little *N. labyrinthica* Razowski & Becker, 2001 in having partially well sclerotized disc of valva but is easily distinguished by the slender valva, the dentate distal part of sacculus and the protruding distal part of transtilla. Externally resembling rather a cochyline species and *phobetovalva* (cfr below).

ETYMOLOGY. The species name refers to the selected position in the genus. Latin: *selectus* = selected.

Netechma phobetovalva sp.n.

ADULT. Wing span 14.5 mm. Head yellow; labial palpus 1.5; thorax yellow mixed rust proximally. Forewing slender, not expanding terminally; costa hardly convex; termen distinctly oblique, straight. Ground colour yellow partially suffused orangeous; costa rust orangeous to beyond middle with two diffuse orangeous marks replacing subapical blotch. Median fascia represented by chestnut brown dorsal blotch situated before mid-dorsum accompanied by a diffuse smaller spot at costa and a subcostal suffusion. Cilia yellowish, mixed rust at tornus. Hindwing brownish grey, mixed orangeous at apex; an elongate subtriangular organ on cubital arm of median cell submedially; cilia creamy, mixed brown-grey in anal half of wing.

MALE GENITALIA (figs 5-6): Uncus moderately large; socii elongate-ovate; valva broad with costa slightly convex terminated in a few asymmetrical processes; sacculus simple, reaching to beyond mid-length of valva; disc armed with a large, subtriangular, heavily thorned submedian lobe; median part of transtilla broad, slightly concave medio-apically, with small lateral portions; aedeagus stout with ventro-posterior part minutely thorny and broad coecum penis; cornuti 13 moderately large spines forming three groups.

Holotype, male: <<Ecuador, Morona-Santiago Prov., Macas, Proano Alshi, 5 km SO Alshi, 1700 m, 27. Sept. - 4. Oct. 2000, leg. Volker Pelz>>; genitalia on slide 1129-V.P.

REMARKS. Very similar to *selecta* but easily distinguished by the oblique forewing termen and the slender dorsal part of median fascia. In the male genitalia this species somewhat resembles *N. illecebrosa* Razowski & Becker, 2001 in having well developed sclerite of disc of valva but distinctly differs in the much smaller median part of transtilla, the shorter aedeagus and the absence of distal process of sacculus.

ETYMOLOGY. The species name dues to the curious thorny lobe of disc of valva. Latin: *phobetron* = scarecrow.

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