

SHORT COMMUNICATION

J. Q. Zhu, L. Z. Li. FIRST RECORD OF THE *CELAENORRHINUS VICTOR* DEVYATKIN, 2003 (LEPIDOPTERA: HESPERIIDAE) FROM CHINA. – Far Eastern Entomologist. 2011. N 235: 6-8.

Summary. The skipper *Celaenorrhinus victor* Devyatkin, 2003 is recorded from China for the first time. The external and genital characters of the male adult are illustrated and described. The number of generations and variability of this species are also briefly discussed.

Key words: Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae, new record, external features, male genitalia, distribution, China.

И. Х. Жу, Л. Ж. Ли. Первое указание *Celaenorrhinus victor* Devyatkin, 2003 (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae) из Китая // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2010. N 235. С. 6-8.

Резюме. Толстоголовка *Celaenorrhinus victor* Devyatkin, 2003 впервые обнаружена в Китае. Описываются и иллюстрируются внешние признаки и гениталии самца. Кратко обсуждаются число генераций и изменчивость этого вида.

INTRODUCTION

Celaenorrhinus victor Devyatkin, 2003 was known from its type locality in North Vietnam. In the present paper this species is firstly recorded from China. All studied specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Shanghai Normal University, China. Generally *C. victor* resembles two congeners, *C. leucocera* (Kollar, 1848) and *C. patula* de Nicéville, 1889; those three species are distributed sympatrically in South China and North Vietnam. In the details of the external features, *C. victor* can be distinguished from *C. patula* by the more rounded forewing and from *C. leucocera* by the forewing cell spot on underside not produced above radius. Those three species can also be easily distinguished from each other by the structure of valva in the male genitalia.

NEW RECORD

***Celaenorrhinus victor* Devyatkin, 2003**

Figs. 1–6

Celaenorrhinus victor Devyatkin, 2003: 273. (Type locality: North Vietnam, Province Ninh Binh, Cuc Phuong National Park).

MATERIAL. China: Guizhou: Mayanghe, Yanhe, 600-800 m, 06.IX, 28.IX, 03.X 2007, 16♂, 2♀ (J. Q. Zhu leg.). Yunnan: Qiqi, Gongshan, 2000m, 24-25.V 2009, 4 ♂ (J. Q. Zhu leg.); Heiwadi, Gongshan, 2000 m, 07.VI 2009, 3 ♂ (J. Q. Zhu leg.).

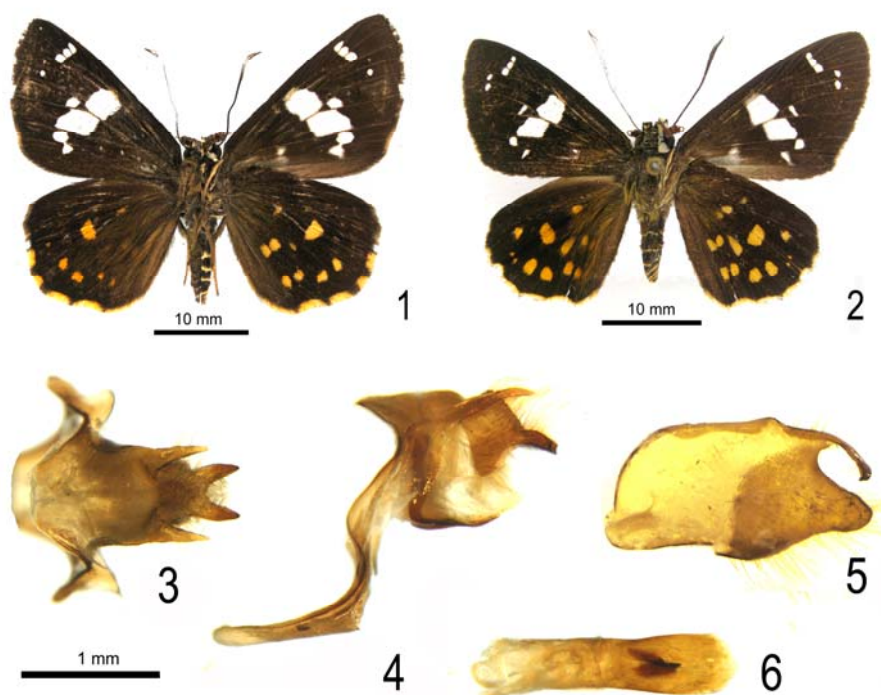
DESCRIPTION. Antennae about 12 mm in length. Shaft and club above white. Labial palpi brown dorsally and yellowish ventrally. Forewing 21-23 mm in length; upperside dark-brown with white spots; subapical spots in spaces R_3 - R_5 subequal and almost in line; spots in spaces M_1 and M_2 small and sometimes disappeared; spot in space M_3 small and close to the cell; spots in discal cell and space Cu_1 large and quadrate; two spots at the basal 3/4 of space

Cu_2 ; a dot-like small spot at the basal 1/4 of space Cu_2 , which may be absent in some specimens. Hindwing about 16 mm in length, approximately oval; upperside dark-brown with yellowish orange spots; discal cell spot dot-like and often absent; a big discal spot located at the end of the cell; discal area with two small spots in space Cu_2 , one spot in space Cu_1 and Rs ; submarginal area with two spots in space Cu_2 , one spot in space Cu_1 and M_3 ; sometimes two vestigial dots maybe visible in space M_1 and M_2 ; cilia checkered by yellow and brown; underside as upperside, with the spots of the hindwing defined but slightly paler.

MALE GENITALIA. Tegumen with two lateral processes pointed at tip; uncus bifid; valva with a long and slender costal process, strongly curved inwards; cuiller broad and protruded; aedeagus as long as valva, with two cornuti; saccus broad in ventral view, equal to tegumen in length.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guizhou, Yunnan); North Vietnam.

REMARKS. Hind wings of the specimens collected in May and June in China often exhibit reduced wing patterns (Fig. 1), similar to that of the type materials occur in April in North Vietnam (Devyatkin, 2003). However, wing markings of the individuals appeared in September and October in our collection are more developed (Fig. 2). Therefore, we conclude that *C. victor* should be a multivoltine species across its known distribution range with seasonal variation in wing patterns.



Figs 1–6. *Celaenorrhinus victor*. 1 – male, Yunnan: Gongshan, Heiwadi, 07.VI 2009 (dorsad at left, ventrad at right); 2 – male, Guizhou, Yanhe, Mayanghe, 28.IX 2007 (dorsad at left, ventrad at right); 3 – tegumen and uncus, dorsal view; 4 – tegumen, uncus, gnathos and saccus, lateral view; 5 – right valva, inner side; 6 – aedeagus, dorsal view.

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