

<https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.343.3>

<http://urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:A409063A-2E09-4AF1-B557-D866CF587224>

**MARADANA FAVIUSALIS (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRALOIDEA) – NEW
GENUS AND SPECIES FOR THE RUSSIAN FAUNA**

A. N. Streltsov

Saint Petersburg State University, Universitetskaya nab. 7/9, St. Petersburg, 199034, Russia.

E-mail: streltsov@mail.ru

Summary. *Maradana faviusalis* (Walker, 1859) is found for the first time in Russia on the Furugelm Island located in the Gulf of Peter the Great, the Sea of Japan. Imago of this species and male genitalia are described and illustrated. The data on distribution of *M. faviusalis* and taxonomic remarks on its generic position are given.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, *Maradana*, fauna, new record, Russian Far East.

А. Н. Стрельцов. *Maradana faviusalis* – новый для фауны России род и вид настоящих огнёвок (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea) // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2017. N 343. С. 15-18.

Резюме. Впервые для территории России указывается *Maradana faviusalis* (Walker, 1859), найденный на острове Фуругельма в заливе Петра Великого, Приморский край. Приводится описание внешней морфологии и гениталий самца, дано распространение вида и сделаны таксономические замечания по его родовому положению.

The fauna of pyralid moths of the southern part of the Russian Far East is relatively well studied. Although the general reviews of Far Eastern pyralids were published recently (Kirpichnikova, 2009; Streltsov, 2016), the fauna on island territories of this vast region is still poorly known. Researchers mainly focused on the large islands of Far Eastern seas – on the Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands (mostly Southern) (Matsumura, 1925; Kirpichnikova, 1978; Dubatolov & Ustjuzhanin, 1991). Data on the fauna of moths on numerous small islands in the Peter the Great Gulf are scarce yet. Field research by M.G. Ponomarenko and E.A. Beljaev (Vladivostok) provides interesting materials on many groups of Lepidoptera (Beljaev, 2013; Ponomarenko & Zinchenko, 2013), including the pyralid moths (Streltsov, 2012). The collected materials has revealed a representative of the new genus and species for Russian fauna – *Maradana faviusalis* (Walker, 1859).

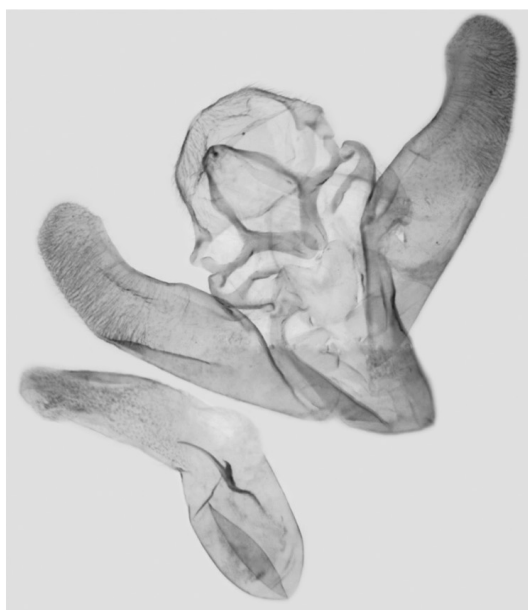
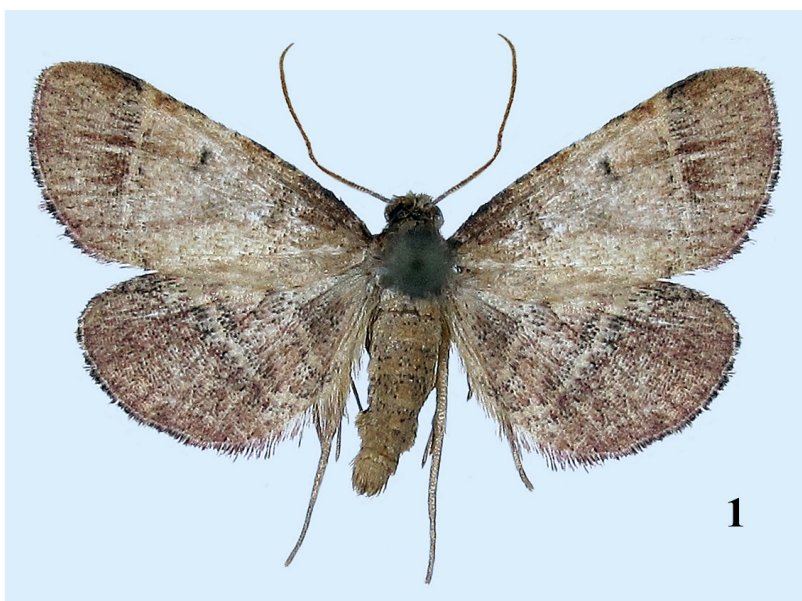
NEW RECORD

Genus *Maradana* Moore, 1884

Maradana Moore, 1884: 57; Leraut, 2002: 98 (= *Paractenia* Ragonot, 1892); Leraut, 2009: 69 (= *Pyralestes* Turati, 1922).

Type species: *Maradana rivulata* Moore, 1884, by monotypy.

COMPOSITION. The genus includes more than 25 species distributed mainly in tropical and subtropical regions of Asia and in Africa.



Figs. 1, 2. *Maradana faviusalis*, male (Primorskii krai, the Gulf of Peter the Great, Furugelm Island). 1 – habitus; 2 – genitalia.

***Maradana faviusalis* (Walker, 1859)**

Figs 1, 2

Pyralis faviusalis Walker, 1859: 907. Type locality: Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak.

Tegulifera faviusalis: Hampson, 1896: 152; Li-Zhong, 2005: 77; Yamanaka *et al.*, 2013: 324.

Maradana faviusalis: Leraut, 2006: 69.

MATERIAL. **Russia:** Primorskii krai, the Gulf of Peter the Great, Furugelm Island, 5–12.VIII 2013, 1♂, leg. E.A. Beljaev & M.G. Ponomareko.

DESCRIPTION. The head, thorax and abdomen are pale red-brown (Fig. 1). The length of forewing 8 mm, the wingspan 16 mm. Background of forewing buff-brown; basal area of the wing has a fuzzy dark-brown patch between the costal margin and base of CuA stalk, the subbasal line is vague; the medial area is light brown with a black discal spot; the outer area is dark red-brown with an almost straight post-medial line. Hindwing buff-brown with a blackish scattering; the medial area lighter and delimited by light subbasal and medial lines; fringes of both wings are dark- pink.

Male genitalia (Fig. 2): uncus broad with slight sharpening at the apex; gnathos branches with lobe-like ventral processes and thin dorsal processes are fused. Valves are oblong with a rounded apex, without harpes. Aedeagus is large, somewhat longer than the valva, sharply curved in at the middle; vesica with a large cornutus with three spine-like apices; the distal part of the aedeagus is covered with small spines.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (first record): Primorskii krai; Japan: Amami Oshima, Okinawa (Yamanaka *et al.*, 2013); China: Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Guangdong (Li-Zhong, 2005); India: N.W. Himalayas, Sikkim, Assam, Nagaland (Hampson, 1896); Malaysia: Borneo (Walker, 1859).

REMARKS. In some publications (Hampson, 1896; Li-Zhong, 2005; Yamanaka *et al.*, 2013) *Maradana faviusalis* is associated with the genus *Tegulifera* Saalmüller, 1880. The latter name was synonymized with *Zitha* Walker, 1866 (Leraut, 2000). Species of the genus *Zitha* (including the type species – *Zitha punicealis* Walker, 1866) are obviously different from *M. faviusalis* both by the wing venation and the genital structures.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. E.A. Beljaev and Dr. M.G. Ponomarenko (Vladivostok) for the data they provided on the Pyraloidea from the islands of Peter the Great Gulf. The study was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant No 17-04-00754).

REFERENCES

- Beljaev, E.A. 2013. Features of the fauna of geometrid moths (Lepidoptera: Geometridae) on islands of the Peter the Great gulf. *A.I. Kurentsov's Annual Memorial Meetings*, 24: 71–100. [In Russian]
- Dubatolov, V.V. & Ustjuzhanin, P.Y. 1991. Moths from Southern Sakhalin and Kunashir, collected in 1989. Part 2. Microheterocera: Hepialidae, Zygaenidae, Limacodidae, Thyrididae, Pyraloidea, Pterophoridae, Alucitidae. *Japan Heterocerists' Journal*, 164: 249–252.
- Hampson, G.F. 1896. *Moths. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Vol. IV.* London. I–XXVIII + 594 pp.

- Kirpichnikova, V.A. 1978. The first report on the fauna of pyralid moths (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae) from the Kurile Islands. P. 158–164. In: *New data on insects of Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands*. Vladivostok. [In Russian]
- Kirpichnikova, V.A. 2009. Pyralid moths (Lepidoptera, Pyraloidea: Pyralidae, Crambidae) of fauna of the Far East of Russia. Dalnauka, Vladivostok. 519 pp. [In Russian]
- Leraut, P.J.A. 2000. Contribution à l'étude du genre *Actenia* Guenée (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, Pyralinae). *Revue française d'Entomologie*, 22(4): 239–244.
- Leraut, P.J.A. 2002. Contribution à l'étude des Pyralinae (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae). *Revue française d'Entomologie*, 24(2): 97–108.
- Leraut, P.J.A. 2006. Etude de quelques genres de Pyralinae (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae). *Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie*, 28(1): 57–74.
- Leraut, P.J.A. 2009. Note sur quelques genres de Pyralidae (Lepidoptera, Pyraloidea). *Revue française d'Entomologie*, 31(2): 69–79.
- Li-Zhong, H. 2005. Family Pyralidae. P. 45–79. In: *List of Chinese insects. Vol. III*. Sun Yat-sen University Press, Guangzhou.
- Matsumura, S. 1925. An enumeration of the butterflies and moths from Saghalien, with descriptions of new species and subspecies. *Journal of the College of agriculture. Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japan*, 15(3): 83–196.
- Moore, F. 1884. *The Lepidoptera of Ceylon*. L. Reeve, London. I–XVI + 578 pp., pls 144–214.
- Ponomarenko, M.G. & Zinchenko, Yu.N. 2013. Microlepidoptera of islands of the Peter the Great gulf (Lepidoptera): tentative faunistic analysis. *A.I. Kurentsov's Annual Memorial Meetings*, 24: 239–246. [In Russian]
- Streltsov, A.N. 2012. Pyraloid moths (Lepidoptera, Pyraloidea) of the islands in Peter the Great Bay. *Amurian zoological journal*, 4(4): 350–365. [In Russian]
- Walker, F. 1859. Pyralides. *List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum*, London, 19: 799–1036.
- Yamanaka, Y., Sasaki, A. & Yoshiyasu, Y. 2013. Pyralidae. P. 45–51, 314–373. In: Nasu Y., Hirowatari T. & Kishida Y. (Eds.). *The Standard of Moths in Japan. Vol. IV*. Gakken Education Publ., Tokyo.