

**Systematic and faunistic data on Neotropical Bactrini
(Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)**

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ABSTRACT. Neotropical species of *Bactra* and *Endothenia* are listed and commented. Seven species are recorded from Central and South America. *Bactra goiasia* and *Endothenia tuxtlasia* are described as new.

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, new species, new data, Neotropic.

INTRODUCTION

A. DIAKONOFF the late leading specialist to *Bactra* and its allies dealt (DIAKONOFF 1964) with ten species of this genus found in the Neotropics. Currently 13 species (see the list below) are recorded.

This cosmopolitan genus is widely distributed and known from all geographic regions. Another genus, *Endothenia* currently included in this tribe is represented by three Neotropical species. The Holarctic *E. hebesana* (WALKER, 1863) was mentioned from Puerto Rico but this identification should be confirmed. Some data on Neotropical *Endothenia* (included in *Endotheniina*) are provided by RAZOWSKI & PELZ (2002).

Systematic list of Neotropical *Bactrini*

Bactra STEPHENS, 1834

goiasia sp. n., Brazil: Goias; male genitalia; this paper.

diachorda MEYRICK, 1932 (*Bactra*), Brazil: Santa Catarina; DIAKONOFF (1964): male genitalia.

seria MEYRICK, 1917 (*Bactra*), Peru; DIAKONOFF (1964): male and female genitalia.

clarkei DIAKONOFF, 1964 (*Bactra*), British Guiana: male and female genitalia.

adoceta DIAKONOFF, 1964 (*Bactra*); Brazil: Paraná; male genitalia.

clarescens MEYRICK, 1912 (*Bactra*), Dutch Guiana; male and female genitalia.
Distribution: Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Jamaica, Dominica, Grand Cayman, Brazil: Santa Catarina, Argentine.

philoherda DIAKONOFF, 1964 (*Bactra*), British West Indies: Dominica; male and female genitalia; distribution: U.S.A.: Florida, British West Indies, Jamaica, Cuba, Guatemala, Panama, Peru, Brazil: Pará; West Africa: Angola.

perisema DIAKONOFF, 1964 (*Bactra*), British Guiana; female genitalia.

priapeia HEINRICH, 1923 (*Bactra*), U.S.A.: Louisiana, male genitalia; DIAKONOFF (1964) male and female genitalia; distribution: U.S.A.: Louisiana, Texas; Panama; British Honduras; Cuba.

verutana ZELLER, 1875 (*Bactra lanceolana* var.); U.S.A.: Texas; DIAKONOFF (1964): male and female genitalia; distribution: U.S.A.: Florida, Texas, California; Cuba, Porto Rico, Bahama, Paraguay.

cultellana ZELLER, 1877 (*Bactra*), Colombia; DIAKONOFF (1964): male genitalia; distribution: U.S.A.: Florida; Colombia, Paraguay.

neuricana ZELLER, 1877 (*Bactra*), Colombia; not examined.

fuscidorsana ZELLER, 1877 (*Bactra*), Columbia; not examined.

Endothenia STEPHENS, 1852

anthracana (FORBES, 1931) (*Olethreutes*), Puerto Rico.

eidolon RAZOWSKI & PELZ, 2002, Ecuador; male genitalia; RAZOWSKI et al. (2008); female genitalia, Galapagos.

tuxtlasia sp. n., Mexico: Veracruz; male genitalia; this paper.

SYSTEMATICS

Bactra goiasia* sp. n.*Diagnosis**

Very close to *adoceta* but with large spined part of uncus, short cucullus, and the presence of a row of four spines dorsally to middle of sacculus.

Description

Wing span 22 mm. Head yellow-brown, thorax brownish. Forewing of usual bactrine shape but termen rather weakly oblique. Ground colour cream brown in apical field more ochreous, sprinkled and suffused brown; costal area finely strigulated brown; veins brown. Cilia dark brown. Hindwing brown with paler, more grey anal area; cilia brownish.

Male genitalia (Fig. 1). Uncus large with posterior half armed with lateral, rather short spines; socius large; valva slender with weak postmedian incision; sacculus weakly convex with subterminal group of ventral spines and four longer spines above it; cucullus short; aedeagus very short.

Female not known.

Material examined

Holotype male: "Brasil: GO[ias], Alto Paraiso, 1400 m, 3. X. 1985, V.O. BECKER Col; Col. BECKER 64429"; GS 975.

Etymology

The name refers to the terra typica of this species, the state of Goias.

Bactra seria* MEYRICK, 1917*Material examined**

Several specimens from Paraná: Curitiba, 10. II. 1974 and Sao Joaquim 1400 m, 22-24. I. 1983.

Remarks

This species was described from Peru; DIAKONOFF (1964) recorded it from Entre Rios, Brazil.

Bactra clarkei* DIAKONOFF, 1964*Material examined**

Ten specimens from Paraná, Brazil (Curitiba, 6-9 II. 1974, ex. 1. from *Cyperus papyrus*, leg. A. Saka KIBAM).

Remarks

This species was described from British Guiana from four specimens.

Bactra clarescens* MEYRICK, 1912*Material examined**

Twelve specimens from Brazil: Pará (Belem, 20 m, I. 1984 and Capitaó Poco, 28 - 31. I. 1984); Bahia (Bonito, 1000 m, 25. IV. 1991); Espírito Santo (Linhares, 40 m, III).

Remarks

Facies slightly variable; usually rather dark, brownish specimens, one example is whitish, tinged and dotted brownish grey. Male genitalia (Fig. 2) with terminal thorn of sacculus more or less long; usually one strong subterminal spine of sacculus, rarely there are two spines; dorsal thorn of aedeagus more or less distinct; number of cornuti varying from 2 to 5.

Bactra philoherda* DIAKONOFF, 1964*Material examined**

Numerous specimens from Mexico: Veracruz (Los Tuxtlas, 11 - 16. VI. 1981); Puerto Rico (Patillas, 590 m, VIII. 1987); British Virgin Is. (Guana Is., 0 - 80 m, 9 - 23. VII. 1987); Costa Rica (Turrialba, 600 m, V. 1972; Guayacan, 650 m, 28. VII. 1972); Brazil: Rio de Janeiro (Mangarituba, 150 m, 20. I. 1993); Pará (Belem, 20 m, I. 1984); Espírito Santo (Linhares, 40 m, 20 - 29. II. 1992); Ecuador (Misahualli, 450 m, XII. 1992).

Remarks

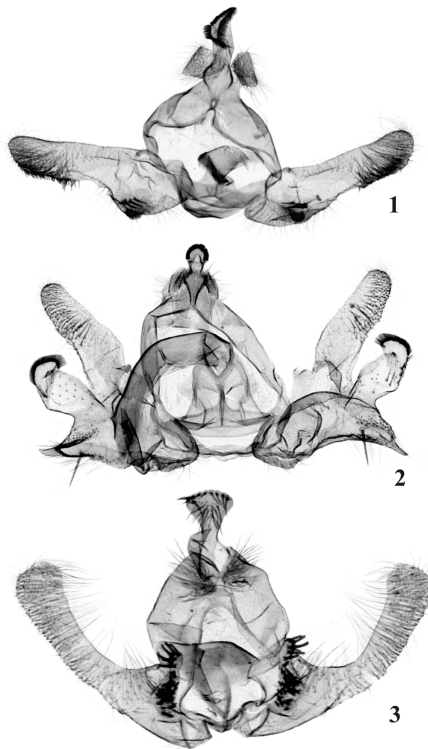
This species is widely distributed in this region (cf. the list), from Florida, U.S.A. to Peru and Ecuador; RAZOWSKI et al. (2008) recorded it also from Galapagos. Male genitalia varying in the shape of sacculus and number of cornuti (one or two large or three smaller); rarely a small subterminal thorn of the dorsum of aedeagus occurs.

Bactra priapeia* HEINRICH, 1923*Material examined**

Three specimens from Puerto Rico (Patillas, 590 m, VIII. 1987); three ones from Costa Rica (Turrialba, 600 m, IX. 1971 and El Coco, VIII. 1971).

Remarks

Described from Louisiana, known also from Texas and Florida, the U.S.A. DIAKONOFF (1964) recorded it from Canal Zone, Panama, British Honduras, and Cuba.



Figs 1-3. Male genitalia: 1 – *Bactra goiasia* sp.n., holotype, 2 – *Bactra clarescens* MEYRICK, Bonita, Bahia, Brazil, 3 – *Endothenia tuxtlasia* sp. n., holotype.

Bactra verutana* ZELLER, 1875*Material examined**

Fifteen specimens from the U.S.A.: Virgin Is. (St Thomas, 300 m, 25 - 30. VII. 198; Guana I., 0-80 m, 9-23. VII. 1987); 5 specimens from Cuba (Matanzas, Cienag. Zapata, 18. VIII. 1990); 1987.

7 Mexico: Federal District (Mexico, 2600 m, 24. VIII. 1981); Brazil: Paraná (Curitiba, 900 and 920 m., 2. II. 1970 and 18. IX. 1974 and 25. X. 1974), Sao Paulo (Jacupiranga, 800 m, 8. II. 1993); Alagoas: Ibataguara 400 m, 10-20. III. 1994; Goias (Alto Paraiso 1400 m, 1 - 6. XI. 1996 and 30. V. 1994, 1300 m).

Remarks

In the New World *verutana* is distributed from Florida, Baja California, and Texas, U.S.A. through Cuba, Puerto Rico to Paraguay (DIAKONOFF 1964). Based on our material one can suppose it is widely distributed in Brazil.

Etymology

The name refers to the type locality.

Endothenia tuxtlasia sp. n.

Diagnosis

This species is closely related with *E. hebesana* (WALKER, 1863) from Puerto Rico and Ecuadoran *E. eidolon* RAZOWSKI & PELZ, 2002 but *tuxtlasia* uncus much shorter, with shorter base and subtriangular posterior part.

Description

Wing span 12 mm. Head and thorax greish brown, thorax with darker marks. Forewing weakly expanding terminally, costa and termen somewhat convex. Ground colour cream brown with grey suffusions and brown marbling. Markings brown consisting of weak basal blotch, almost complete median fascia with paler and darker marks, and brown subterminal fascia. Cilia brown. Hindwing brownish, cilia paler.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Posterior part of uncus broad, triangular; socius triangular; valva expanding dorso-terminally with broad spined lobe; aedeagus short.

Female not known.

Material examined

Holotype male: "Mexico: Veracruz, Est. Biol. Tuxtlas, 11-16. VI. 1981, V. O. Becker Col; Col. Becker 42461"; GS 982.

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