

Redescription and Catalogue of little known Genus *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae)

Переописание и каталог малоизвестного рода *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Cossidae, древооточцы, *Pseudozeuzera biatra*, морфология, Африка.

ABSTRACT. The article gives a detailed illustrated morphological redescription and catalog of the African genus *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990. The image of female *P. biatra* (Hampson, 1910) is presented for the first time. The genus distribution map is provided. For the first time *P. biatra* are reported from Cameroon, Togo, Central African Republic, Congo and Gabon; *P. stenlii* Yakovlev, 2009 from Ghana, Code d'Ivoire and Uganda.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В статье приводится подробное иллюстрированное морфологическое переописание и каталог африканского рода *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990. Впервые приводится изображение самки *P. biatra* (Hampson, 1910). Дана карта распространения представителей рода. Впервые *P. biatra* приводится для Камеруна, Того, Центрально-Африканской Республики, Конго и Габона, *P. stenlii* Yakovlev, 2009 — для Ганы, Кот-д-Ивуара и Уганды.

Introduction

Carpenter moths (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) are a relatively well studied family listing about 1000 species group taxa [Nieukerken et al., 2011]. Every year, many new species are found, especially in the tropical regions. The work of Schoorl [1990] described a series of new genera, for which, unfortunately, detailed morphological diagnoses were not given.

The genus *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990 was set for *Duomitus biatra* Hampson, 1910, described from Nigeria [Hampson, 1910] basing on significant external differences from other representatives of the subfamily

Zeuzerinae Boisduval, 1828, but genital features were not described. Schoorl [1990] basing on materials of BMNH indicated *P. biatra* for Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, Uganda. Later, Yakovlev [2009] described the new species *Pseudozeuzera stenlii* Yakovlev, 2009 from Congo. Continuing the revision of the subfamily Zeuzerinae, we give the genus redescription.

Materials and methods

To prepare the work, materials from the following collections were examined: BMNH — Natural History Museum (London, G.B.); CMNH — Carnegie Museum of Natural History (Pittsburg, USA); MRAC — Museum Royal of Central Africa (Tervuren, Belgium); MSW — collection of Manfred Ströhle (Weiden, Germany); MWM — Museum of Thomas Witt (Munich, Germany); NHMO — Natural History Museum (Oslo, Norway).

Genitalia slides were examined with a Zeiss Stemi 2000 C microscope and images were taken with the Olympus XC 50 camera.

Result

Pseudozeuzera Schoorl, 1990

Type species: *Duomitus biatra* Hampson, 1910 (by monotypy)

REDESCRIPTION. Male. Big size, wingspan 50–70 mm. Antennae short, bipectinate from base to middle, simple from middle to top. Thorax and abdomen covered with greyish scales, tegulae and patagia pale grey. Fore wing

narrow, long, pale with reticulated pattern of thin black transverse undulated lines and black longitudinal strokes; apex sharp. Hind wing short, with reticulated pattern, anal area without pattern; apex sharp.

Male genitalia. Uncus short, triangle, apex tapered; gnathos arms long, ribbon-like; valves lanceolate, with even anal edge, sacculus poorly expressed, no processes or harpes, costal edge of valve more sclerotized; juxta saddle-like, lateral processes long, lanceolate, saccus semicircular, of medium size; phallus short, thick, slightly curved in basal third, longitudinal wrinkles in apical third, robust spindle-like cornutus in lateral surface of vesica.

Female (description given on the unique specimen *P. biatra* from Congo) very big, wingspan 131 mm. Antennae filiform, black. Fore wing significantly wider than that of male, white, densely covered with grey scales in discal and

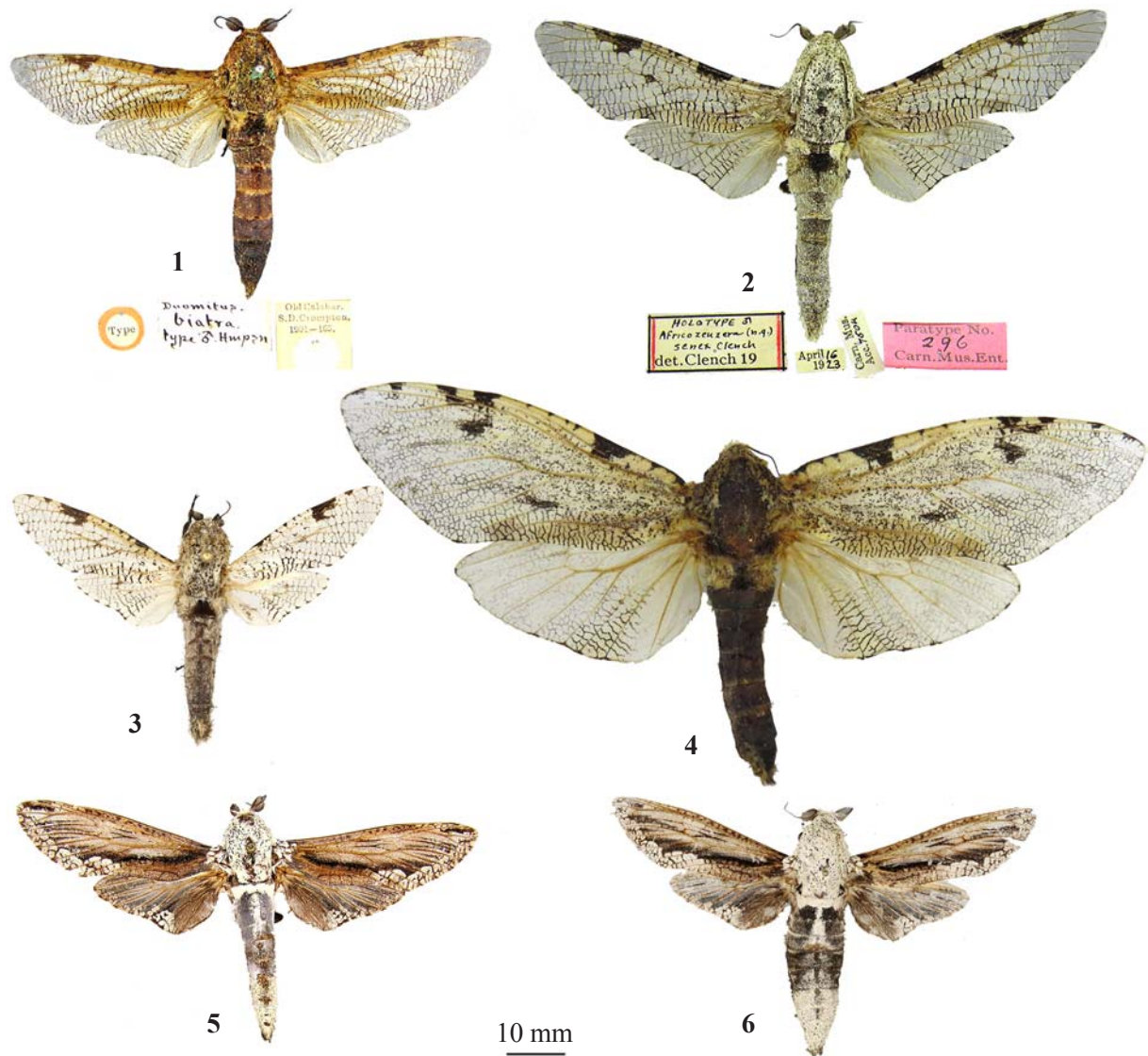
cubital areas of wing, dense reticulated pattern of thin black undulated lines and rare black strokes, more expressed on costal edge of wing. Hind wing wider than that of male, white, with dense reticulated pattern, anal area of wing white, without pattern.

Abdomen of female is prepared, filled with cotton, thus genitalia examination is not possible.

DIAGNOSIS. The genus *Pseudozeuzera* differs from other representatives of the subfamily Zeuzerinae by very short hind wings in male and by the relatively short uncus.

DISTRIBUTION. Western and Central Africa.

TAXONOMICAL NOTES. The entomological collection of CMNH deposits the specimen *P. biatra* from Cameroon (Efulen), handwritten by H. Clench as the holotype "*Africazeuzera* (n.g.) *senex* Clench". This taxon has not been describes and can be accepted as "manuscript name".



Figs 16. Habitus: 1 — *Pseudozeuzera biatra*, male, holotype (BMNH); 2 — *P. biatra*, male, Cameroon, "holotype" of *Africozeuzera senex* Clench (CMNH); 3 — *P. biatra*, male, Cameroon (MWM); 4 — *P. biatra*, female, Congo (MRAC); 5 — *P. stenlii*, male, holotype (MRAC); 6 — *P. stenlii*, male, Ghana (MWM).

Рис. 16. Внешний вид: 1 — *Pseudozeuzera biatra*, самец, голотип (BMNH); 2 — *P. biatra*, самец, Камерун, "голотип" *Africozeuzera senex* Clench (CMNH); 3 — *P. biatra*, самец, Камерун (MWM); 4 — *P. biatra*, самка, Конго (MRAC); 5 — *P. stenlii*, самец, голотип (MRAC); 6 — *P. stenlii*, самец, Гана (MWM).

Catalogue of Genus *Pseudozeuzera* Schoorl, 1990*Pseudozeuzera biatra* (Hampson, 1910)

Figs 14, 78, 10.

Duomitus biatra Hampson, 1910: 131–132.

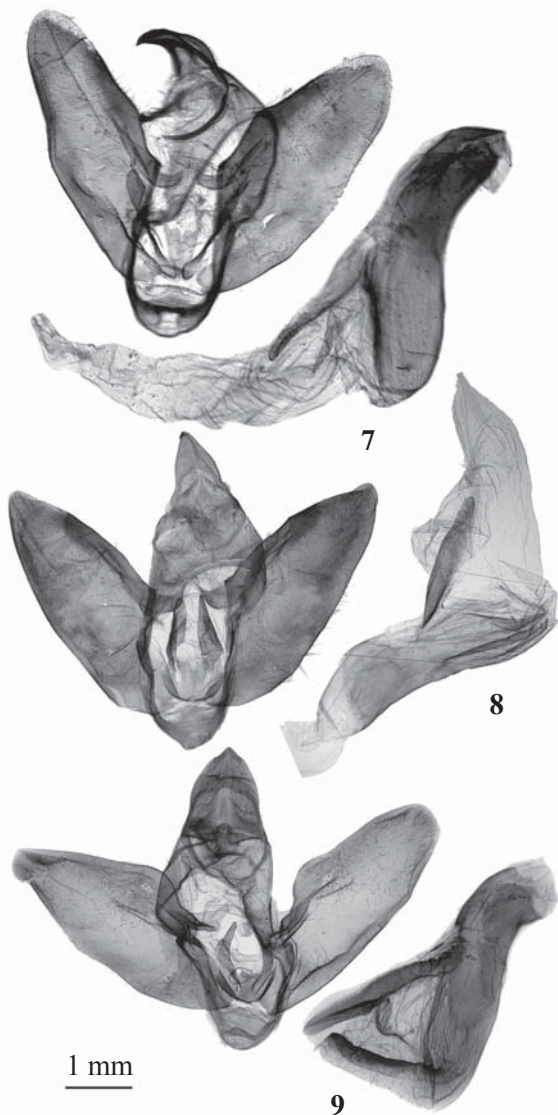
TYPE LOCALITY: S. Nigeria, Old Calabar [Calabar city].

TYPE MATERIAL (holotype, male) in BMNH, examined.

DISTRIBUTION (* new record): Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, Uganda, Cameroon*, Togo*, Central African Republic*, Congo*, Gabon* [Schoorl, 1990; Yakovlev, 2011].

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1 male (holotype), [S. Nigeria], Old Calabar, S.D. Crompton, 1901 165. (BMNH, GenPr Coss314); 1 male, paratype, Gold Coast (BMNH); 1 male, Efulen, Cameroon, 16 April 1923, H.L. Weber (CMNH); 1 male, Uganda, District Rhungiri, Kizegi WR, near Ishasha, S00°35.481', E29°43.975',

23.06.2011, 1530 m, leg. H. Sulak (MWM); 1 male, Uganda, Western Region, Prov. Fort Portal, Kibale N.P., N0°32.086'/E30°17.623, 1520 m, 10–16.06.2011, leg. H. Sulak (MWM); 1 M, Uganda, Itwara fst., Kyenjojo, 1/2003 (MSW); 1 male, Togo, Aretouou, 25.07.1978, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM); 3 males, Cameroon SW, Mt. Cameroon, 5 km SW Ekona, 900 m, 4°14N / 9°20E, 7°19 April 2008, leg. Felix & Schintlmeister (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.222); 1 male, Cameroon, Centre, Akamantan, 1.10.2006 (MWM); 2 males, Kamerun, Kribi, Marz 1973, Mühle (MWM); 1 male, C.A.R., 55 km NWW Mbaiki, 500 m, 23.12.2008, leg. Halada (MSW); 1 male, Sierra Leone, Western area, Sussex S Freetown, 5 km E Sussex, 300 m, N 8°20.964/W 13°10.706, 10–11.04.2010, leg. Rudloff (MSW); 2 males, Sierra Leone, Tingi hills forest reserve, 800 m, Singi-Singi Mts., ca. 46 km NE Koido-Sefadu, near Bandaperei (KONO), N8°57.083/W10°44.751, 11–15.04.2010, leg. Rudloff (MSW); 5 males, Congo, Uele, Paulis [Isiro], 24.12.1957, Dr. M. Fontaine (MRAC); 1 male, Gabon, Monila, 30.02.1964, Rec. V. Allard (MRAC); 1 female, Congo, Sankuru, Lusambo, 6.08.1950, Dr. Fontaine (MRAC); 3 males, Cote d'Ivoire, Mont Tonkoul, 1150 m, 6–14.03.1964, Griveaud & Piart (MRAC); 1 male, Code d'Ivoire, Lamto, Elev. R. Vuattoux (MRAC); 4 males, Congo, Kibalelturi, Nia-Nia, 20.09.1955, M. Fontaine (MRAC); 2 males, Cameroon, RteEdea-Douala km 20, 28–29.07.1992, Th. Bouyer (MRAC); 2 males, Cameroon, Korup, Park Black Rock, Night 2.3.1989, 11.30 p.m., O.R. 17A (MRAC); 1 male, Zaire, Kisangani, 21.02.1971, J. Taverniers (MRAC); 1 male, Zaire, Luena, 5.12.1983, Rec. Th. Bouyer (MRAC); 1 male, Ost-Nigeria, Agbor, 26.12.1970, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM); 1 male, Ost-Nigeria, Ikom, 21–24.12.1970, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM); 2 males, Ivory Coast, Forêt de Tai, 5.08.1985, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM); 1 male, Ivory Coast, National Park Tai, 11.12.1982, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM); 1 male, Ivory Coast, Grand Besebi, 12–14.03.1986, leg. Dr. Politzar (MWM).



Figs 7–9. Male genitalia: 7 — *Pseudozeuzera biatra*, holotype (BMNH, GenPr Coss314); 8 — *P. biatra*, Cameroon (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.222); 9 — *P. stenlii*, Ghana (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.170).

Рис. 7–9. Гениталии самцов: 7 — *Pseudozeuzera biatra*, голотип (BMNH, GenPr Coss314); 8 — *P. biatra*, Камерун (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.222); 9 — *P. stenlii*, Гана (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.170).

Pseudozeuzera stenlii Yakovlev, 2009

Figs 5–6, 9–10.

Pseudozeuzera stenlii Yakovlev, 2009, Euroasian Entomol. J. 8(3): 359.

TYPE LOCALITY: Congo, Kibali-Ituri, Nia-Nia.

TYPE MATERIAL (holotype by monotypy) in MRAC.

DISTRIBUTION (* new record): Congo, Ghana*, Code d'Ivoire*, Uganda*.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1 male (holotype), Congo, Kibali-Ituri, Nia-Nia, 20.09.1955, Dr. M. Fontaine (MRAC); 1 male,

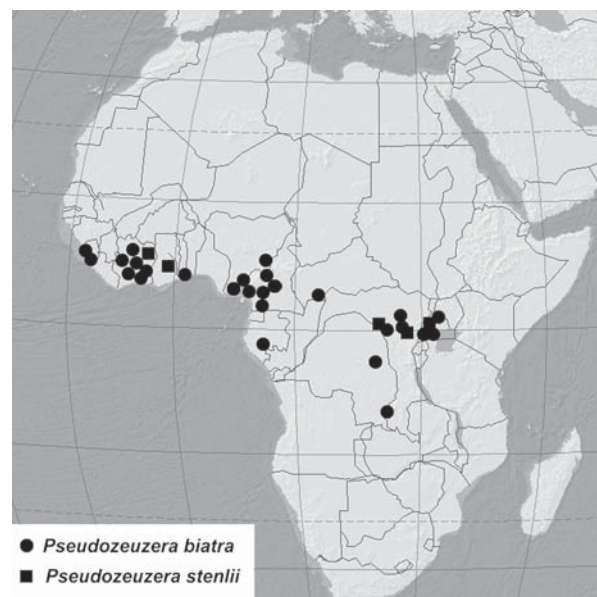


Fig. 10. *Pseudozeuzera* distribution map.

Рис. 10. Карта распространения видов *Pseudozeuzera*.

Ghana, Ashanti, Kubeasi, Medio, October 2011 (GenPr Heterocera MWM: 33.170); 1 male, Uganda, Bushenyi Distr., Kalinzu Forest, 1450 m, S 00°23,342' / E 30°05.156', 7–8.11.2007, leg. Fibiger, Aarvik (NHMO); 1 male, Zaire, Kisangani, 8.1972, Rec. V. Allard (MRAC); 1 male, Code d'Ivoire, Lamto, Elev. R. Vuatoux (MRAC).

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