



## A new species of *Nemacerota* Hampson, [1893] (Lepidoptera, Thyatiridae) from Tibet, China

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The genus *Nemacerota* Hampson, [1893] includes 14 species worldwide, which are mainly distributed from Pakistan along the main Himalayan chain, the eastern frontier of the Tibetan plateau and the Central Chinese mountains to the northern Pacific regions. Ten species have been recorded from China. Among them, only *N. tancrei* (Graeser, 1888) occurs in NE China, whereas all other taxa inhabit mountainous areas in Central China, the eastern frontier of the Tibetan plateau or Tibet. *N. igorkostjuki* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007 is found only in the southern edge of Tibet (Nyalam = Nielamu); *N. mandibulata* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007, *N. taurina* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007, *N. stuenyingi* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007, *N. pectinata* (Houlbert, 1921), *N. inouei* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007 and *N. owadai* Laszlo, Ronkay, Ronkay & Witt, 2007 are known from Mt. Taibaishan, Shaanxi Province; *N. griseobasalis* (Sick, 1941), *N. decorata* (Sick, 1941) and *N. pectinata* (Houlbert, 1921) occur in the northwestern parts of Yunnan Province (and, possibly, also in southern Sichuan).

Here we describe a new species from the Linzhi area, Autonomous Region Xizang (Tibet), China. Specimens were dissected and examined using standard methods; adult photographs were photographed with a Nikon D700; genitalic slides were photographed using the Qcapture pro system, and processed in Adobe Photoshop CS5 software.

### Systematics

#### Genus *Nemacerota* Hampson, [1893]

*Nemacerota* Hampson, 1893, *The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma, Moths* 1: 185. Type-species: *Asphalia cinerea* Warren, 1888. (TL: India (Himachal Pradesh), Thundiani).

= *Togaria* Matsumura, 1921, *Thousand Insects of Japan (Additamentum)* 4: 842, 843. Type-species: *Togaria suzukiana* Matsumura, 1921. (TL: Japan, Honshu);

= *Microthyatira* Werny, 1966, *Untersuchungen über die Systematik der Tribus Thyatirini, Macrothyatirini, Habrosynini und Tetheini (Lepidoptera, Thyatiridae)*: 253. Type-species: *Polyploca decorata* Sick, 1941. (TL: China, Yunnan, Li-kiang [Lijiang]).

#### *Nemacerota sejilaa* Pan, Ronkay, Ronkay & Han sp. n.

(Figs 1–2, 5–7, 9)

**Material examined.** Holotype. Male, Autonomous Region Xizang, Linzhi, Kadinggou, altitude 3000m, 31 VII 2013 (leg. HL Han, ZG Wu). Paratypes. 1 male, Autonomous Region Xizang, Linzhi, 28–30 VIII 2012 (leg. Zhaohui Pan), slide no. hhl-2785-1; 2 females, Autonomous Region Xizang, Linzhi, Mt. Sejila, altitude 3400m, 2 VIII 2013 (leg. HL Han, ZG Wu), slide no. hhl-2838-2; 1 male, Autonomous Region Xizang, Linzhi, Mt. Sejila, altitude 4300m, 4 VIII 2013 (leg. HL Han, ZG Wu). Type material is deposited in the collection of the Northeast Forestry University (NEFU), Harbin, China.

sclerotisation; vinculum U-shaped with well-developed saccus. Valvae rather broad, with apex rounded; sacculus narrow, thick, shorter than half length of valva, with small and sclerotized process of harpe; costa with broad triangular sclerotisation. Aedeagus slightly curved at middle, long and narrow, with strongly sclerotized, thick, falcate hook of carina; vesica broadly tubular, tapering distally, everted dorsad and recurved ventrad, without cornuti band. Female genitalia (Fig. 9). Papillae anales short, broad, loose-bodied apically. Apophyses posteriores relatively shorter, ca 2/3 as long as apophyses anteriores. Ductus bursae short, membranous; cervix bursae narrow, weakly screwy at anterior part; tubular distal part of corpus bursae with one full coil; proximal part of corpus bursae oblong, with weakly sclerotized signum.

**Etymology.** The species name “*sejilaa*” refers to the type locality, Mt. Sejila.

**Distribution and Bionomics.** The new species occurs in China, Xizang: Mt. Sejila (Fig. 5). **Bionomics** (Fig. 6). It inhabits the coniferous forest zone with high montane shrubby regions dominated by *Rhododendron* stands above 3000 m in the Southeast part of the Autonomous Region Xizang (Tibet) in the south-eastern Himalayas (Fig. 6). Adults are on the wing from late July to late August.

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### Reference

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