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A new species of *Canon* Solovyev, 2014 (Lepidoptera: Limacodidae) from Thailand

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Canon Solovyev is a small genus belonging to the Parasa-complex of Limacodidae. It is distributed from northern India to the Malayan Peninsula. The genus previously included two species: *C. punica* (Herrich-Schäffer) from the Indian region and *C. eos* Solovyev from Nepal. *Canon punica* is recorded from China (Yunnan), northern Thailand and Malaysia, but specimens from northern Thailand and probably those from China (Yunnan) represent a new species that is described herein: *C. sripanae* Pellinen and Solovyev, new species. Externally, *C. sripanae* is similar to other *Canon* species, but it differs from *punica* and *eos* in hindwing color and male genitalia. The moths studied were collected at UV and mixed lights. Genitalia of the male holotype and a male and female paratypes are figured. Nomenclature of this study is based on Solovyev (2014).

Abbreviations

CAP—collection of Bro. Amnuay Pinratana, Bangkok, Thailand

MWM—Museum Witt Munich, Germany

MJP—collection of Markku Pellinen, Hämeenlinna, Finland

Canon sripanae Pellinen & Solovyev, sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15)

Type material. Holotype: male (Fig. 1) Thailand, Prov. Lampang, Lampang, Muban Phichai, N 18°18,15', E 99°31,06', 07.10.2011, 240 m leg. M. Pellinen, (Slide no MJP 489) in MJP, to be deposited in a public institution.

Paratypes: 6 males, same locality as holotype, but 21.10.2011, 12.10.2012, 18.10.2012, 19.10.2012, 10.10.2014 and 15.10.2014. 3 males, Prov. Lampang, Chae Hom, N 18°43,19', E 99°33,11', 17.10.2014 (Slide no MJP 543) and 18.10.2014 (Fig. 2) leg. M. Pellinen, in MJP. One male, Prov. Chiangmai, Doi Inthanon, 20.08.2004 (slide no GU-06-003), and one female, same locality, but 19.09.1998 (Fig. 3) (slide no GU-06-004), in CAP.

Diagnosis. All known members of the genus *Canon* are externally very similar. *Canon sripanae* is distinguished most easily from its congeners by hindwing color, which in both sexes of *C. sripanae* is almost entirely light dirty yellow without brown shading basally and along the veins. The females of the two other *Canon* species are unknown. The male genitalia of *C. sripanae* differ from those of *C. punica* by the S-shaped dorsal processes of the juxta, which in *C. sripanae* are medium long, apically not curved, and evenly narrowed. The juxta of *C. punica* has shorter dorsal processes that are sharply curved apically. The juxta processes in *C. eos* are longer than the valva and distinctly narrowed apically. The valvae of *C. sripanae* are not as broad as those of *punica* and lack a distinct prominence distally. The valva in *C. eos* is almost triangular with a sharper apex than that of *sripanae*.

Description. (Figs. 1–3). Head: Vertex green; antenna in male broadly bipectinate in basal one third; filiform throughout in female. Thorax: Green dorsally. Forewing length 13–14 mm in males and ca. 17 mm in females; forewing ground color green with bluish shade in postmedial area (as in all *Canon* species), basal area brown, outer margin outlined with dark scales and two notches; terminal line and fringes brown and dentate inwards. Hindwing light brownish yellow with faint brown shade along veins and brown terminal line and fringes. Abdomen: Brown. Male genitalia (Figs. 7–8) with uncus robust, broad, flat and sclerotised apically, with a small notch; gnathos large, curved