



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3990.1.8>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:186C66B8-4C8A-452C-A6F0-BF240B5127A7>

***Orientozeuzera martinii* sp. nov., a new species of Carpenter-Moths (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) from Borneo**

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Abstract. *Orientozeuzera martinii* Yakovlev & Witt sp. nov. is described from Borneo Island (Trus Madi)

Key words: Cossidae, Borneo, new species, *Orientozeuzera martinii*

Compared to those of adjacent regions, the Lepidoptera of Borneo are a rather well-studied group thanks to the studies of Holloway (1986). It is true for the family Cossidae too. Holloway (1986) reported 34 species for the fauna of the island. Later Yakovlev (2004) described a new monotypic genus and species, *Kalimantanossus microgenitalis* (Yakovlev, 2004). In the collection of K. Martini deposited in the Museum Witt (München), three males representing an undescribed species of *Orientozeuzera* Yakovlev, 2011 (type species, *Zeuzera caudata* Joicey & Talbot, 1916) were found and are described below.

***Orientozeuzera martinii* Yakovlev & Witt sp. nov.**

(Figures 1–4)

Material: Holotype: male, Borneo, Trus Madi, 1050, 4.2006 leg. Martini (Museum Witt, München); paratypes: 2 males, same data (Museum Witt, München)

Diagnosis. The new species markedly differs from all members of *Orientozeuzera* by the weakly developed dark pattern and pink anal margin of forewing. *Orientozeuzera rhabdota* (Jordan, 1932) (Figures 5–6) is known to be sympatric with the new species. The new species differs from the latter by its small size, reduced black pattern of wings, pink field on the anal margin of the forewing, absence of black dots on external margin of the forewing, the cornutus perpendicular to the axis of the aedeagus, and the presence of long, ribbon-shaped sclerotized support bar on the lateral surface of the vesica.

Description. Forewing length 17 mm, wingspan 37 mm. Antenna cup-shaped, bipectinate in proximal half and filamentous in distal half. Upperside of thorax with large spot consisting of pale hairs and with two pairs of rounded dark spots. Forewing oblong, with pointed apex, translucent, with row of black spots at costal margin, with very weakly developed pattern of grey transverse strokes between veins, developed coal-coloured discal stroke and row of grey strokes at anal margin. Anal margin of forewing pink. Hindwing short, translucent, with distinctive incisure at anal angle and zone of dark hairs in basal part of wing; incisure marked by black semicircular spot.

Male genitalia of typical shape for the genus. Uncus long, apically pointed; tegumen poorly developed, branches of gnathos long, thin, taenieform, not united; valva leaf-shaped, strongly broadened in mesial third, with even margins, broad rounded apex and fold parallel to costal edge interiorly; juxta with broad leaf-like dorsally directed lateral processes; saccus semicircular, weakly developed; aedeagus stout, slightly bent, somewhat shorter than valva length, vesica spoon-shaped, with large cornutus directed at right angle to axis of aedeagus, distally cornutus continued by long ribbon-shaped sclerotized support bar on lateral surface of vesica.

Female unknown.

Etymology. The new species is named after a well-known coleopterist, Karl Martini (Ingolstadt), who collected the new species.