

# The Papuan Tortricidae-Fauna (Lepidoptera): A new species of the genus *Icelita* Bradley, 1957 (Olethreutinae: Eucosmini).

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*Abstract:* One new Olethreutinae species, *Icelita papuarana* **spec. nov.** is described from Papua, Indonesia. Some additional descriptions of characters of the related *I. tatarana* Bradley, 1957 are compared with the new species.

*Rangkuman:* Satu spesies baru dari Olethreutinae, *Icelita papuarana* **spec. nov.** dari Papua, Indonesia dipertelakan. Beberapa deskripsi tambahan dari ciri khas *I. tatarana* Bradley, 1957 yang relasinya dekat, dibandingkan dengan spesies baru ini.

*Keywords:* *Icelita*, species novae, *Icelita tatarana*, New Guinea, distribution.

## Depositories

The abbreviations given below have been used throughout the text.

- GNL - Private Collection author, Luyksgestel, The Netherlands  
KSP - Koleksi Serangga Papua (Collection of Papuan Insects), Jayapura, Indonesia  
NCB-Naturalis - Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity, Leiden, The Netherlands (former collection ZMA, Amsterdam)  
NHM - The Natural History Museum, London, U.K. (former BMNH)

## Introduction

In the genus *Icelita* Bradley, 1957 (Olethreutinae: Eucosmini) five species are known: *Icelita indentata* Bradley, 1957, *I. tatarana* Bradley, 1957, *I. monela* Clarke, 1976, *I. antecellana* Kuznetsov, 1988 and *I. cirrholepida* Clarke, 1976. The genus is distributed from Australia, Micronesia (Solomon Islands, Mariana Islands, Palau Islands) towards Vietnam.

A result of a recent survey adds one new species of this genus, *I. papuarana* **spec. nov.**, here described from Papua, Indonesia. In 2011 *I. papuarana* **spec. nov.** was discovered at Walmak, District of Nipsan, in the central Mountain area of Papua.

*Icelita*-species are external very similar. *I. papuarana* **spec. nov.** is closely related to *I. tatarana* Bradley but differs in the shape of the male genitalia (figs. 3, 5). Externally *I. papuarana* **spec. nov.** is distinguished by the white spot at the underside of the wings.

***Icelita papuarana* spec. nov.** (figs 1-4)

**Holotype:** 1 ♂, Indonesia, Province Papua, District of Nipsan, Walmak 1710 m, 20-25.ix.2011, at light, gen. slide FG2213, leg. F. Groenen, M. van Eyken, R. Mambrasar and R. Mandowen [NCB-Naturalis].

**Paratypes:** 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Indonesia, Province Papua, District of Nipsan, Walmak 1710 m, 20-25.ix.2011, at light, gen. slides FG2206 ♀, FG2207 ♀, FG2209 ♂, leg. F. Groenen, M. van Eyken, R. Mambrasar and R. Mandowen [GNL, KSP].

**External characters:** Wingspan 9-10 mm (figs 1,2). Head lead-grey, labial palpi lead-grey, antennae grey, ringed lead-grey. Thorax distally lead-grey, remaining part grey with white tipped scales. The female's head and thorax are more brownish. Forewing subrectangular, costa curved, termen slightly incised just below apex, tornus rounded, dorsum straight. Ground-colour fuscous overlaid with grey; basal fascia to 1/3, outward oblique and angled at 2/3; grey mixed with some black scales; median fascia oblique, distally at middle with tooth, grey with some black scales; subapical fascia broad at costa, tapering towards middle of wing, bent to termen, grey with a black dot at costa, mixed white and with some black streaks in remaining part of fascia, apical fascia to halfway of termen, brownish grey with an apical black spot, distally dark bordered. Termen fuscous. Fringe with four black lines in apical part, grey around tornus. Forewing in female more brownish. Hindwing shining grey, anal area more white, termen paler coloured; fringe grey. In the male anal region at upperside hindwing whitish, at underside of forewing a spot of white scales between vein Sc and lower margin of cell, reaching to origin of vein R1.

Abdomen in male fuscous, ringed lead-grey except for the creamy coloured T2; ventral fuscous, anal tuft lead-grey, in female dorsal fuscous, ringed lead-grey, ventral creamy coloured.

**Male genitalia:** (gen. slide FG2213) (fig. 3) Tegumen broad and short, top uncus incised, laterally slightly convex, socii small indistinct and spinulose; gnathos

consisting of two membranous, hooked arms; vinculum and juxta small, caulis long. Aedeagus slender, basally bent and with a bundle of long cornuti. Valva broad and rounded, with basally a group of hairs, sacculus indistinct with an, outwardly bent and curved, harpe, apex of harpe pointed with downwards directed hairs; neck of valva shorter as and about half width of valva base, ventrally and dorsally with a sclerotized rim, distally in the middle with a longitudinal curved and spinulose patch, cucullus semicircular, ventrally protruding, with setae.

Hindmargin of S8 strongly bilobed with an U-shaped emargination

**Female genitalia:** (gen. slide FG2207) (fig. 4) Ovipositor slender, apophyses posterior shorter as apophyses anterior; sterigma posteriorly a spinulose plate, anteriorly two sclerotized rounded plates ending to a small invagination of the ductus bursae; ductus bursae with a long colliculum, followed by a membranous ring and a short sclerotization with ductus seminalis originating ventral of its base; distal part of ductus bursae membranous with two verticuli and two patches of small spines at junction with corpus bursae; corpus bursae semi-oval, partly spinulose, with two long horn-shaped spinulose signa.

**Distribution:** Indonesia, province Papua.

**Etymology:** The species is named after the province Papua, Indonesia.

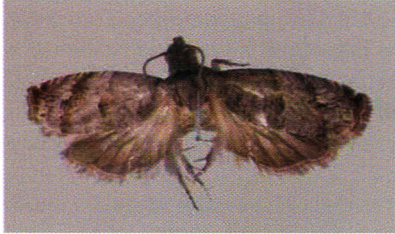
**Remarks:** In her Monograph of the Olethreutine moths of Australia, Horak (2006) describes the conspicuous apomorphies of the genus *Icelita*. One of those, the modified scales on the frons of the male, is absent in the here described new species. Because of the absence of this apomorphy and the presence of unexamined specimens closely related to *Icelita indentata* Bradley in several collections, the genus *Icelita* requires further investigations.

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**Figs 1-4. *Icelita papuarana* spec. nov.:**  
1. male; 2. female; 3. male genitalia; 4. female genitalia.

## References

Bradley, 1957, 79. *Miscellanea*

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**Fig. 5.** *Icelita tatarana* Bradley, 1957, holotype, male genitalia [NHM]