The Papuan Tortricidae-Fauna (Lepidoptera): Dicephalarcha sicca Diakonoff, 1973 (Olethreutinae: Olethreutini) new for Papua.

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Abstract: Dicephalarcha sicca Diakonoff, 1973 (Olethreutinae: Olethreutini) was only known from Java and is herewith reported as new for Papua, Indonesia.


Keywords: distribution, Indonesia, Java, New Guinea, new record.

Abbreviations

BMNH - The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom
GNL - Private Collection author, Luyksgestel, The Netherlands
KSP - Koleksi Serangga Papua (Collection of Papuan Insects), Jayapura, Indonesia
NBC-RMNH - Naturalis Biodiversity Centre (former Rijks Museum voor Natuurlijke Historie), Leiden, The Netherlands
NBC-ZMAN - Naturalis Biodiversity Centre (former Zoölogisch Museum Amsterdam), Leiden, The Netherlands.

Introduction

Diakonoff (1973) described in his monography on the South Asiatic Olethreutini six species of the genus Dicephalarcha Diakonoff, 1973 from Indonesia. One of them, D. sicca Diakonoff, 1973 was only known from Java. In 2008 and 2011 D. sicca was collected in the mountain area of central Papua and the species is here recorded as new for Papua, Indonesia.

Diakonoff collected in 1940 three specimens of D. sicca in Tjibodas, Gede-Pranggrango Mountains at West-Java. In 1951 and 1952 four more specimens were collected at the same location. Wegner collected ten specimens in Nongkodjadjar,
Tengger Mountains, at East-Java in 1940. During a recent survey in 2008 one specimen of *D. sicca* was collected by R. de Vos and P. Zumkehr at Walmak, Nipsan, a small village in the central Mountain area of Papua. In 2011 a large series of this species (fig. 1, 2) was collected at light by the author at the same location as the one from 2008. *D. sicca* is herewith recorded as new for Papua, Indonesia. *Dicephalarcha sicca* is a dark green coloured species, with the dorsal half of the forewing grey. The green costal patch extends to below the fold and is characteristic for the species. The bifid uncus, a large patch of dense, short and stout spines at Spc1 and the bilobed cucullus with the broad distal lobe and the long sharp caudal lobe are typical in the male genitalia (fig. 3, 4). In the female genitalia (fig. 5) the sterigma with colliculum is funnel shaped and in the corpus bursae the two oval-shaped signa (fig. 6) have long teeth.


Distribution: Indonesia (Java, Papua).

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References

www.papua-insects.nl

Figs 3-6. Genitalia of *D. sicca* Diakonoff, 1973: 3. ♂ genitalia; 4. ♂ genitalia Spc1 (gen. slide FG2175); 5. ♀ genitalia (gen. slide 2438); 6. ♀ genitalia signa (gen. slide FG2433).