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## 危害林木种实的小卷蛾二新种 (鳞翅目: 卷蛾科)

刘友樵

(中国科学院动物研究所)

关键词 鳞翅目; 卷蛾科; 超小卷蛾属; 小卷蛾属; 新种

黄檀 *Dalbergia* spp. 是我国南方紫胶虫的主要寄主。由于种植面积不断扩大, 黄檀小卷蛾发生普遍, 叶芽、嫩梢和种子均受其害, 危害率高达 20—30%。银杏 *Ginkgo biloba* 为我国园林绿化重要树种。其果实、白果为我国主要干果之一。多年来遭到银杏超小卷蛾严重危害, 它的幼虫潜食短枝端部或蛀食当年生长的嫩茎。经风吹后, 使叶片与幼果散落满地。这两种害虫的生活习性以及防治方法, 王中富、张国忠等已有文章发表。但种名问题一直没有解决。本文就是来填补这一空白的。

模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所昆虫标本馆。

### 新 种 记 述

#### 1. 银杏超小卷蛾 *Pammene ginkgoicola* 新种 (图 1: a—d)

体长 5mm, 翅展 10mm。触角背面暗褐、腹面黄褐。头顶丛毛和下唇须灰褐色。唇须向前伸, 末节略向下垂。前翅黑褐色, 前缘有一系列白色钩状纹, 后缘中部有一对白色指状纹, 肚上纹明显、上面有 4 条黑纹; 中室有小脉,  $R_2$  脉基部距  $R_1$  脉是距  $R_3$  脉的两倍,  $M_3$  和  $Cu_1$  脉在基部彼此不靠近。后翅褐色, 前缘色浅;  $S_1$  和  $R_5$  脉在中室外合而为一,  $Cu_2$  脉出自中室  $3/4$  地方。雄性外生殖器抱器瓣背腹平行, 末端圆钝; 阳茎圆柱状, 基部  $3/5$  粗, 边端部  $2/5$  突然变细; 阳茎针多枚, 平行排列成两行。雌性外生殖器的产卵瓣半长椭圆形; 交配孔圆大, 导管端片和囊导管各有一几丁质环; 交配囊长椭圆形; 囊突两枚, 呈牛角状。

本种与云杉超小卷蛾 *Pammene ochsenheimeriana* (Zeller) 相似, 但前翅无铅灰色金属光泽, 雄性外生殖器抱器瓣上无强刺, 雌性外生殖器交配孔有几丁质环。

本文于 1990 年 2 月收到。

成虫图由魏梅同志所绘, 谨此致谢。

正模♂：江苏南京，1979. VI. 2, 张国忠采。配模♀：地点、日期、采集人同正模。

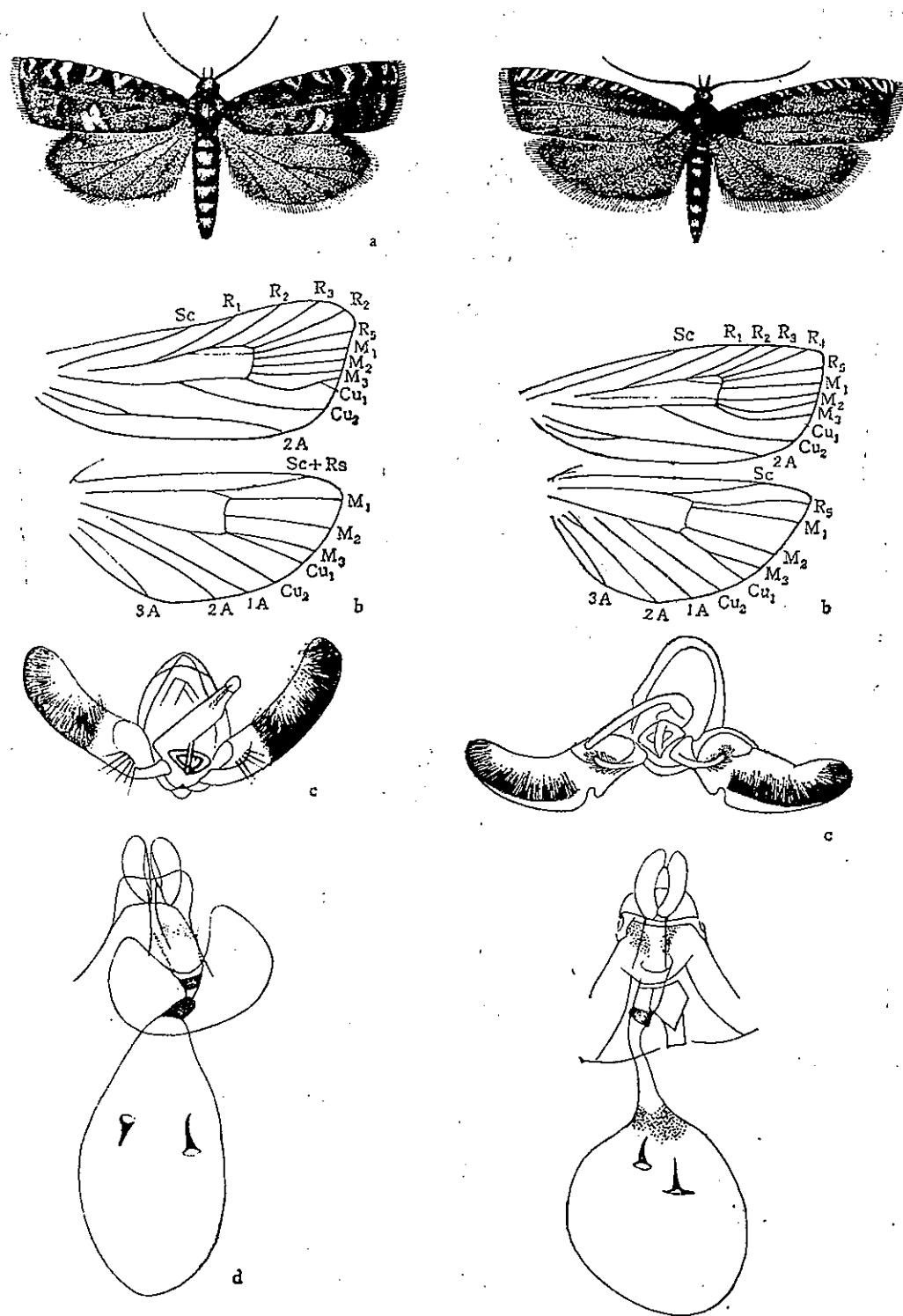


图 1 银杏超小卷蛾 *Pammene ginkgoicola* sp. nov. 图 2 黄檀小卷蛾 *Cydia dalbergiacola* sp. nov.

a. 成虫；b. 翅脉；c. 雄性外生殖器；d. 雌性外生殖器。

## 2. 黄檀小卷蛾 *Cydia dalbergiacola* 新种 (图 2: a—d)

体长 6mm, 翅展 13mm。触角及头顶丛毛褐色。下唇须超过复眼伸向前方, 末端略向上举。前翅黑褐色, 除前缘有一系列白色钩状纹外、无其他斑纹; 中室有小脉,  $R_2$  脉基部距  $R_1$  脉是距  $R_3$  脉的两倍多,  $M_3$  脉和  $Cu_1$  脉在基部彼此不靠近。后翅深褐色,  $S_c$  和  $R_s$  脉在中室外彼此分离,  $R_s$  和  $M_1$  脉基部靠近,  $Cu_2$  脉出自中室 2/3。雄性第八节腹部两侧无毛丛。雄性外生殖器抱器瓣呈弧状, 抱器腹明显凸出, 很像两只大皮靴; 抱器腹近基部有一小深凹陷; 阳茎细长, 圆柱状, 基部有强烈弯曲, 长度超过抱器瓣的 1/2; 阳茎针无。雌性外生殖器产卵瓣呈弧形条状; 交配孔圆大; 囊导管有几丁质环; 交配囊入口处有许多瘤状突起; 囊突 2 枚, 呈牛角状。

本种与豆荚小卷蛾 *Cydia nigricana* (Fabricius) 的大小和外形相似, 但在抱器腹和阳茎以及交配孔和囊突等方面都有明显区别。

正模♀: 广西德保, 1972. VIII., 王中富采。配模♂及副模♂, ♀的地点、日期、采集人与正模同。

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## TWO NEW SPECIES OF LASPEYRESIINI DAMAGED CONES AND SEEDS OF FOREST (LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE)

Liu Youqiao

(Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China)

### Abstract

*Dalbergia* spp. are the host plants of lac insect and *Ginkgo biloba* is an important tree used to make the country green and an major dry fruit of our country by its seed. Started from more than ten years ago, their buds, twigs and seeds are seriously damaged by small caterpillars known as olethreutids. Under identification, both of them are new to science.

### 1. *Pammene ginkgoicola* sp. nov. (fig. 1: a—d)

Body length: 5 mm. Wing expanse: 10 mm. Forewing blackish-brown, with a series of small white hook-like stripes on costa; paired white finger-like stripes on inner margin; 4 black lines on ocellus. Hindwing brown; veins  $Sc$  and  $Rs$  united, vein  $Cu_2$  from 3/4 of discal cell. Valvae of male genitalia elongate, with costa and sacculus parallel, cucullus round; aedoeagus cylinder-like, wide at basal 3/5 and slender at terminal 2/5; numerous cornuti arranged in two parallel lines. Antrum and ductus bursae of female genitalia each with a chitinous ring; signa two, horn-shaped.

Closely allied to *Pammene ochsenheimeriana* (Zeller) in appearance but differs from the later in having no metallic color on forewing, no thorns on valvae of male genitalia and having chitinous ring on antrum of female genitalia.

Holotype ♂: Jiangsu Province (Nanjing), VI.2.1979 Zhang Guozhong. Allotype ♀: Locality, date and collector same as holotype.

## 2. *Cydia dalbergiacola* sp. nov. (fig. 2:a—d)

Body length: 6 mm. Wing expanse: 13 mm. Forewing blackish-brown, with a series of small white hook-like stripes on costa only. Hindwing dark brown. Male genitalia: Valvae curved; sacculus protruded, with a small deep concave basally; aedoeagus slender, cylinder-like, strongly curved basally, more longer than half of valvae; without cornutus. Female genitalia: ductus bursae with chitinous ring; entry of bursae copulatrix with numerous protuberance; signa two, horn-shaped.

Closely allied to *Cydia nigricana* (Fabricius) in size and appearance but differs from the later in the structure of sacculus, aedoeagus in male genitalia and bursae copulatrix, signum in female genitalia.

Holotype ♀: Guangxi (Debao, VIII. 1972, Wang Zhongfu. Allotype ♂, Paratypes 1♂, 1♀: locality, date and collector same as holotype.

Type specimens are preserved in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

**Key words** Lepidoptera; Tortricidae; *Pammene*; *Cydia*; New species