On distribution and systematics of Carpenter-moths of the genus
Relluna Schoorl, 1990 (Cossidae)

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Abstract All up to date existing information on distribution of Relluna nurella (Swinhoe, 1894). Relluna nurella wallacei Yakovlev, ssp. n. is presented.

Azygophleps nurella Swinhoe, 1894 was described from [NE] India, Khasi Hills, Cherra Punji. Later the species was mentioned for Meghalaya and Assam (NE India) (Swinhoe, 1895; Hampson, 1896; Dalla-Torre, 1923; Gaede, 1933; Arora, 1976). The monotypical genus Relluna Schoorl, 1990 was established for Azygophleps nurella basing on substantial differences of the thoracic sclerites from those in close genera (Schoorl, 1990). Later J. D. Holloway (1986) reported on occurrence of the species in N. Borneo (Kina-Balu), Palawan, Malaysia Peninsula and the NE Himalaya. In 2004 it was for the first time reported for the Chinese fauna (Yakovlev, 2004a, b).

Studying large series of Relluna nurella (Swinhoe, 1894), mostly preserved in the Thomas Witt Museum, Munich (MWM), substantial external differences were found between, on one hand, northern specimens originated from NW India, N. Myanmar, N. Vietnam, N. Thailand and, on the other hand, small number of specimens from N. Sumatra, Malaysia and S. Myanmar. Unfortunately, I have not seen specimens from the Palawan Inland (the Philippines) but may suppose that they are close to the southern populations (pers. comm. by Dr. Vadim Zolotuhin).

Herewith I report all known to me localities of Relluna nurella (Swinhoe, 1894) (Fig. 1) and describe populations from the its southern range as a new subspecies.

List of abbreviations: BMNH—The Natural History Museum (London, U. K.); MWM—Museum by Thomas Witt (Munich, Germany); SII—collection of Siegfried Ihle (Ingolstadt, Germany).

Relluna nurella (Swinhoe, 1894)

Relluna nurella nurella (Swinhoe, 1894)

Material studied. N. Vietnam: 1 ♂, Fan-si-pan, Cha-pa, 1700 m, June 1995, Siniaev leg. (MWM); 2 ♀, Ba Be lake N.P., Prov. Cao Bang Phuc, 300 m, Thomas Ihle leg., 04.2007 (MWM and SII).
China: 2 ♂, China, NE Guizhou, Fangjinshan, 1600 m, Janghou, 08.2002, Li et al. leg. (AHU); 1 ♂, China, Yunnan, Dabingshan, Yunxian, 1800 m, 05.2000, native collector leg. (MWM); 1 ♂, China, E. Yunnan, Meizhiging, Wenshan, 2100 m, 6.2000., native collector leg. (MWM). Thailand: 2 ♂, Thailand, Changwat Nan, 25 km N of Bo Luang, 1150m, 28.02. 1996, Hreblay & Szaboky leg. (MWM); 1 ♂, Thailand, Changwat Nan, 30 km N of Pua, 1700m, 27.02. 1998, Csovari & Steger leg. (MWM). Myanmar: 6 ♂, Burma (Myanmar), 25 km E Putao, Nan Sa Bon village, 800 m, 8-9.05.1998, Murzin & Sinjaev leg. (MWM); 12 ♂, Burma (Myanmar), 50 km NE Putao, Wa Sa Dam village, 960 m, 17.05.1998, Murzin & Sinjaev leg. (MWM); 3 ♂, Burma (Myanmar), 21 km E Putao, Nan Sa Bon village, 550 m, 1-5.05.1998, Murzin & Sinjaev leg. (MWM).
**Relluna nurella wallacei** Yakovlev, ssp. n.

Material. Holotype, ♀, Malaysia, Prov. Pahang, Zentrales Bergland, Fraser’s Hill, Bukit Fraser, 1050–1300 m, 19.04–8.05.2001, de Freina (MWM). Paratypes. Myanmar: 3 ♀, Tenasserim, 800 m, Khao Yai, 600–1100 m, 12–20.04.1995, Steinke & Lehmann leg. (MWM); Malaysia: 1 ♂, Cameron Highland, SW Ringlet, 14.02.2001 (MSW); 1 ♂, Borneo, near Kina Balu (Hollowey) (BMNH). Indonesia: 1 ♀, N. Sumatra, 8 km N Sindar Raya, 98°55’E; 3°12’N, 700 m, 23.02.1994, Malicky (MWM).

Description. Fore wing length 25–28 mm. Thorax and abdomen covered with brownish hairs. Fore wing elongate, with a relatively pointed apex, strongly suffused with dark-brown scales, somewhat lighter in cubital area, especially in wing central part; fringe evenly yellow. Hind wing greyish-brown, somewhat lighter at base.

Male genitalia do not differ from those in the nominotypical subspecies.

Diagnosis. The new species differs substantially by the wing coloration: both the fore and hind wings are much darker, the fore wing light pattern is strongly reduced.

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