

# A new species of *Trismelasmos* (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) from Irian Jaya

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*Abstract:* *Trismelasmos dejongi* spec. nov. from Irian Jaya (Indonesia) is described and figured.

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## Introduction

During a PhD-study on Cossidae the author discovered a new cossid species, closely related to *Cossus maculatus* Snellen, in the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam (ZMAN). Roepke (1957) placed more or less similar species in *Xyleutes* Hübner. However, Schoorl (1990) placed *C. maculatus* and closely related species in a new genus, viz. *Trismelasmos*. This genus is distributed in Indonesia (from Java eastward to Irian Jaya), Papua New Guinea and the Philippines. Reference is made to the original description of the genus for important characters of these species. The new species has not been found in the collections of The Natural History Museum of London and the National Museum of Natural History of Leiden. The species is described and figured in this paper.

## *Trismelasmos dejongi* spec. nov.

(fig. 1-2)

### Type material

Holotype: ♂, Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Keerom (1000 m), 28.x.1938 (coll. Groenendaal) (ZMAN). Paratype: ♂, Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Savia, 14.x.1936 (coll. Groenendaal) (genitalia in glycerin on pin) (ZMAN).

### Description

Male. Overall appearance (fig. 1) typical of a *Trismelasmos*-species (with three dark

fuscous markings on forewing), but smaller than the other known species of this genus.

Head. Antenna rather strongly bipectinate for approximately two-fifths. Frontal tuft moderately long, brown mixed cream white. Labial palpi three-segmented, with moderately long, brown and pale brown vestiture.

Thorax. Greyish with brown medial, longitudinal band dorsally, and mixed brown laterally. Legs whitish, more or less mixed brown, particularly femora. Fifth tarsomere 1.5 times length of fourth one.

Wings. Wingspan: approximately 3.7 cm. Upperside forewing greyish white with vague striae, brownish pattern, and with three conspicuous, fuscous spots. Basal costal spot with white dot in centre. Distal dark spot reaching approximately up to M3, more or less triangular. Third dark spot distally along CuA and CuP. Underside forewing dirty white with



Fig. 1. *Trismelasmos dejongi* spec. nov., ♂, holotype (photo R. de Vos).

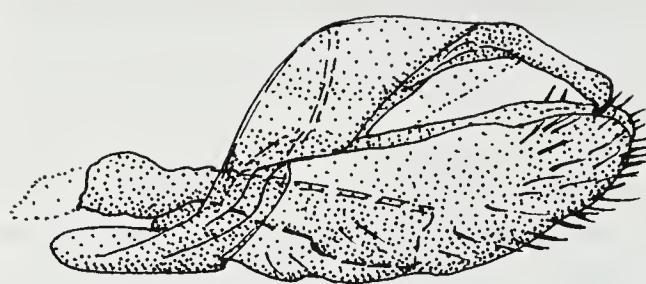


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Trismelasmos dejongi* spec. nov., paratype.

three spots as on upperside but less distinct. Hindwing very pale brownish with vague striate and reticulate pattern.

Abdomen. Whitish, but anal tuft edged dark fuscous.

Male genitalia (fig. 2). Genitalia very typical for a *Trismelasmos*-species (cf. Roepke, 1955: pl. 2: fig. 1-6; 1957: pl. 9: fig. 2, 5). Uncus moderately long, slender, hooked apically, bending downward strongly. Transtilla rather wide (lateral view), with almost parallel margins. Vinculum narrow (lateral view), distally rounded. Valva about 2.5 times as long as wide, moderately wide, and distally rounded. Aedeagus irregularly bulbed basally and widened distally. Juxta inconspicuous (lateral view).

Female unknown, but most probably closely resembling male although larger, as in other species of this genus.

### Diagnosis

*Trismelasmos dejongi* differs from all the other known species of this genus by the white dot in the basal dark spot on the forewing and probably by its smaller size. Male genitalia

differ from all other species of which Roepke (1955, 1957) figured the genitalia by the distally rounded valves (in others tapering). The genitalia of the new species are further characterised by the combination of the slender and rounded vinculum, almost parallel margins of the transtilla, and the long and slender uncus.

### Etymology

The species is named in honour of Dr R. de Jong (National Museum of Natural History, Leiden, The Netherlands), who is a specialist of Hesperiidae (Lepidoptera) and who supervised my PhD.

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