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Revision of the family Metarbelidae (Lepidoptera) of the Oriental Region. IX. Description of *Marcopoloia svetlanae* sp. n. from the Central Thailand

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Abstract

The article describes *Marcopoloia svetlanae* sp. n. from Central Thailand on both sexes. The detailed diagnosis is given. The article is illustrated with four figures.

Key words: biodiversity, Cossoidea, Indochina, entomology, Asia, Paleotropics, Metarbelidae, taxonomy.

Introduction

The genus *Marcopoloia* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021 was established for *Arbela discipuncta* Wileman, 1915 (by original designation) (Yakovlev & Zolotuhin 2021). Five species were included into the genus: *Marcopoloia discipuncta* (Wileman, 1915) (type locality: [23°20′0″N 120°30′0″E, Guanziling Hot Spring, Baihe District, Tainan, Taiwan]), *M. leloi* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin 2021 (type locality: C. Vietnam, Gia Lai Prov., Kon Ka Kinh NP), *M. nangmai* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021 (type locality: Thailand, Changwat Nan, 20 km N of Bo Luang), *M. siniaevi* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021 (type locality: Myanmar (Burma), 40 km N Myitkyina, Chanc Kand village), and *M. thaica* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021 (type locality: Thailand, Changwat Nan, 30 km E of Pua). In the materials collected in Central Thailand we found a new species of the genus *Marcopoloia*. Its description is given in this article.

Material and methods

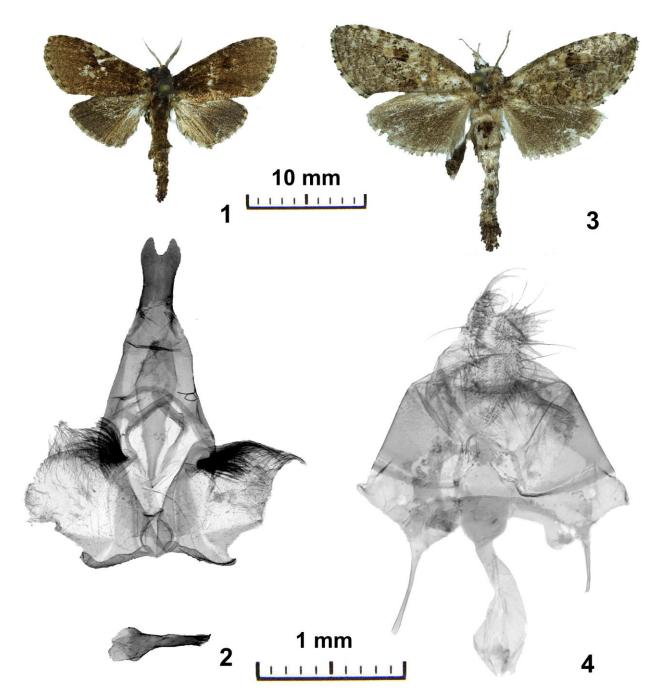
The male and female genitalia were mounted in euparal on slides following Lafontaine and Mikkola (1987) and examined with an Olympus SZX16 microscope. The images were taken with the digital camera CMOS 20.7 megapixels and processed using Corel Photo-Paint 2017 software.

Results

Marcopoloia svetlanae Yakovlev & Korshunov, sp. n.

 $http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:50F6EA10-4780-483B-9201-3F490223B9AD\ Figs\ 1-4$

Material. Holotype (male), Thailand, Nachon Ratchasima Province, Nong Bun Mak District, near Nong Bunnak village, N 14°40′51.8″, E 102°27′08.3″, leaf-falling gallery forest, 9–25.iii.2020, leg. A. Korshunov (ZISP). 1 males, 2 females (paratypes), same locality and data (RYB).



Figures 1–4. *Marcopoloia svetlanae* **Yakovlev & Korshunov, sp. n. adult specimens and genitalia**: 1. Male, holotype (ZISP); 2. Male genitalia (holotype); 3. Female, paratype (RYB); 4. Female genitalia (paratype).

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Description. Male (Fig. 1). Length of fore wing 9-10 mm (holotype -9 mm). Antenna short (slightly shorter than half of fore wing in length), bipectinate, setae twice longer than antenna rod diameter. Fore wing brown with poorly noticeable blurred pattern, marginal area and fringe mottled (brown at veins, ocher between veins). Hind wing light-grey, anal area light-brown, marginal area and fringe mottled (brown at veins, ocher between veins).

Male genitalia (Fig. 2). Uncus relatively long, slightly extended apically, with deep semi-oval notch on top; subscaphium long, funnel-like, significantly extended in medium third; gnathos arms thin, long; gnathos lamellar; valve short semicircular, with bundle of long setae on transtilla, saccular margin sclerotized, curved in distal third, small mastoid harpe on outer margin of valve; juxta ring-shaped, small; saccus poorly expressed; phallus very short with strongly extended coecum, robust finger-like cornutus in vesica.

Female (Fig. 3). Length of fore wing 11–13 mm. Antenna short (slightly shorter than half of fore wing in length), bipectinate, setae equal to antenna rod diameter. Fore wing grey-brown, with reticulated pattern, round grey spot with light-brown rim at top of discal cell, marginal area and fringe mottled (brown at veins, ocher between veins). Hind wing grey, fringe grey unicolorous.

Female genitalia (Fig. 4). Ovipositor very short, papillae anales lobe-like, wide, anterior apophyses very short, twice shorter than posterior apophyses, ostium cup-like, ductus basally sclerotized, distally membranous, bursa shaped as elongated bag.

Diagnosis. The new species clearly differs from the known species of the genus in the reduced pattern on the male fore wing. In the male genital structure, it mostly resembles *M. thaica* Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021, from which it differs in the very deep semi-oval notch on the uncus apically (in *M. thaica* the apical notch on the uncus is small, semicircular), in the poorly curved saccular margin of the valve (in *M. thaica* the saccular margin is more curved throughout its length) and in the poorly developed harpe on the outer margin of the valve (in *M. thaica* the harpe is significantly larger).

Habitat and flight period. Collected by light in leaf-falling gallery forest, flight period – March.

Etymology. The new species is named after Svetlana Oplachko (Kemerovo, Russia), the wife of the second author of this message.

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