SHORT COMMUNICATION


A. Н. Стрельцов¹, В. В. Дубатолов². Новая находка Hemaris staudingeri Leech, 1890 (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) на Дальнем Востоке России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2000. N 86. С. 11-12.

Being described from Central China Hemaris staudingeri was known from the Russian Far East upon the several specimens [1, 2, 3]. Despite the species was treated as distributed in Primorskiy krai and Amur basin, all previous records were made in Ussuriskii Reserve [Tshitjakov, Beljavaev, 1984] and in Vladivostok vicinities (collection of Zoological Museum, Moscow State University). In 1998-1999 we took additional data about this species in the South Primorskiy krai. The description of male H. staudingeri is given by Yu. Tshitjakov and E. Beljavaev [1984]. The female genitalia is figured below.

Hemaris staudingeri Leech, 1890

MATERIAL. Primorskiy krai: Khasan district, 7 km NNW Zanadvorovka, Gusevskii rudnik, 26, 27.VII 1998, 20.VII 1999, 3♂ (Streltzov); Anuchino district, 20 km N Chernyshevka, near Teplyi spring, 12.VII 1999, 1♂ (Dubatolov). [1♂, 1♂ - Animal Systematics and Ecology Institute (Novosibirsk); 1♀ - Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences (Vladivostok); 1♀ - Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University].

FEMALE. Fore wing length 25-27 mm (wingspread 54-57 mm). Closely resembles the relative species H. affinis (Bremer, 1861), but differs by larger size (in H. affinis fore wing length 18-21 mm, and wingspread 43-45 mm), by the absents of dark length-wise fold in discal cell of the fore wing, by entirely black bundle of hair at the abdominal apex (in H. affinis the bundle is bicolor: pale in centre and black at the edges), 2-nrd and 3-rd abdominal tergites covered with black hair-like scales only, without a touch of light ones (in H. affinis the latter are well noticeable on the both tergal sides). Genitalia (Fig. 1). Papillae analis are conic with obtuse tops. Front and rear apophyses are equal in length. Rear apophyses are thin and almost straight, the front ones are somewhat thicker and slightly curved at the end. Ostium relatively narrow. Ductus 0.75 apophyses length, slightly widened near ostium. Walls of bursa are membranous with prolonged horseshoe-shaped signum, the edges of signum bear short teeth, and its caudal parts are turned inward.

REMARKS. H. staudingeri shows affinity to H. affinis in female genitalia, while the male genitalia are more similar to those of H. radians (Walker, 1856) [3]. Female

Fig. 1. Hemaris staudingeri, female genitalia.
genitalia of \textit{H. staudingeri} differ from those of \textit{H. affinis} with equal length of front and rear apophyses and rather different shape of antrum and signum.

\textbf{BIOLOGY.} The moths were collected at Sinii Range in cedar- broad-leaved forest, in Khasan district – in miscellaneous broad-leaved forest with presence of \textit{Abies holophylla}. The moths were obscured in the second half of day on the forest paths, hanging upon bush plants, on the flowers at the forest clearings, during watering at the pools. One female collected on the road after being dropped by bird. As we noted the moths are active in the afternoon.


Author’s addresses:

1) Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University, Blagoveshchensk, 675000, Russia
2) Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Novosibirsk, 630091, Russia

© \textit{Far Eastern entomologist (Far East. entomol.)}
Editor-in-Chief: S.Yu. Storozhenko
Editorial Board: A.S. Lelej, Yu.A. Tshistjakov, N.V. Kurzenko
Address: Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Far East Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.
FAX: (4232) 310 193 E-mail: entomol@online.marine.su