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A NEW HESPERIID BUTTERFLY FOUND IN LUZON
BELONGING TO THE HITHERTO UNRECORDED
GENUS FROM THE PHILIPPINES :
THORESSA SWINHOE (Lepidoptera)

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The genus *Thoressa* Swinhoe, 1913 is very close to the genus *Halpe* Moore, 1878 in appearance, and is only separable from it with certainty by the genitalia examination: in male genitalia of *Thoressa*, gnathos is well developed and scaphium is deeply divided distally, while in those of *Halpe* gnathos is absent or vestigial, scaphium has a broad, scalloped end which is generally shallowly excavated at the middle. Including a fairly large number of species occurring in South East Asia from India and China to Japan, both genera are considered to be originally continental, and only a few species belonging to *Halpe* have been found from the Philippines, while no *Thoressa*-species has been recorded there as yet.

***Thoressa justini* sp. nov.**

Male

Head black, cheek yellowish white; frons and vertex hairy, black and mixed with green-yellow hairs, eyelash black; compound eyes black, above narrowly edged with yellow hairs. Palpi hairy, separated from each other; second segment suberect, green-yellow and mixed with black hairs, third segment porrect, short and blunt, green-yellow on ventral side and black with sparse yellow hairs on dorsal side. Antennae longer than half the length of forewing costa; nudum reddish orange except on terminal one segment which is entirely blackish, occupying ventral surface of 11 segments on apiculus and 4 segments on club proper; club with dorsal surface silvery white on ca. 8 segments below apiculus, black on the rest of segments, with ventral surface clear yellow except on nudum; shaft black, ornamented with clear yellow scales at the front of each segment basally.

Wing-shape: Forewing triangular, apex elongated, costa straight, outer margin weakly curved; hindwing with outer margin rounded, except at end of space 1c where it is slightly excavated and tornal portion of the wing somewhat produced.

Upperside forewing: Ground colour dark brown, shot with strong purple in the direct rays, basal region of spaces 1b, 2 and 12 with ochreous super-scaling;

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postdiscal white dots semihyaline, at subbasal portion of spaces 2 and 3, entirely separating from each other, that in space 3 is triangular; subapical semihyaline dots in spaces 6 and 7 rectangular, that in space 7 is minute or absent; an upper cell spot minute and narrow, at two-third portion from the base, lower cell spot absent; an oblique sexual brand from extreme base of space 2 inside postdiscal dot to below vein 1b at basal one-third portion, consisting of loosely packed largescales in spaces 1a and 1b and of velvet-like, densely packed, erected small scales in space 2; cilia brownish grey.

Upperside hindwing: Ground colour as in forewing; central pale area covered with long ochreous hairs except on each vein; cilia buff grey, paler than on forewing.

Underside forewing: Ground colour dark greyish brown, being darker basad, with a purple glaze; costal area from base to apex and submarginal area above space 3 sparsely with ochreous scaling, tornal area entirely brown; white dots as in upperside.

Underside hindwing: Ground colour dark brown, strongly glossed with purple; inner area broadly greyish white, basally darkened, marginal area with sparse grey scaling, ca. 3 mm broad at end of vein 2 and 1.5 mm at apex, tornal area densely covered with grey scales; discal spots dotted, dark brown, gently curving inwards, from spaces 1c to 6, that in space 1c is scarcely visible, those in spaces 5 and 6 vestigial in paratype-specimen; cilia brownish grey, outwardly being paler.

Male genitalia: Dorsum large; tegumen conglutinated with scaphium by conspicuous suture; scaphium long, dorsomedian portion of scaphium deeply membranous, unci widely separated from each other, with apices beaky, the basal portion of unci weakly expanding laterally; from the lower basal portion of scaphium producing a pair of finger-like lateral processes which are prolonged, curving somewhat upwards, along the ventral edge of scaphium and end below base of unci; gnathos with proximal portion broadly united with above-mentioned lateral process, with apex ending into well-developed cochlear. Vinculum rather broad, saccus ill-developed. Valvae large, basal portion broad, apically being narrow; costa strongly developed, projecting inwards into anellus and forming

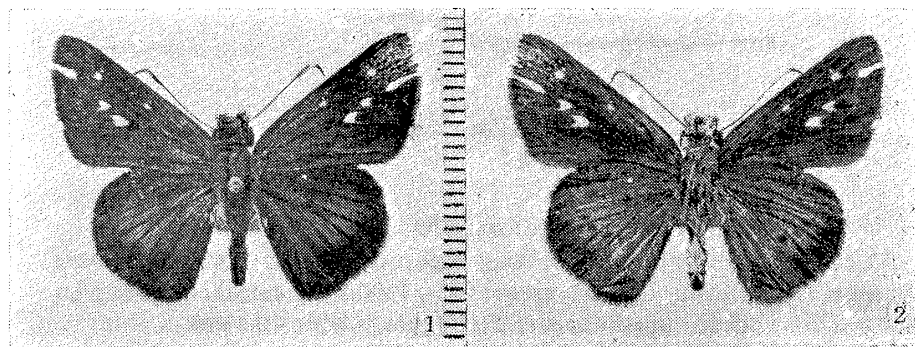


Fig. 1. *Thoressa justini* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype). Fig. 2. ditto, underside.

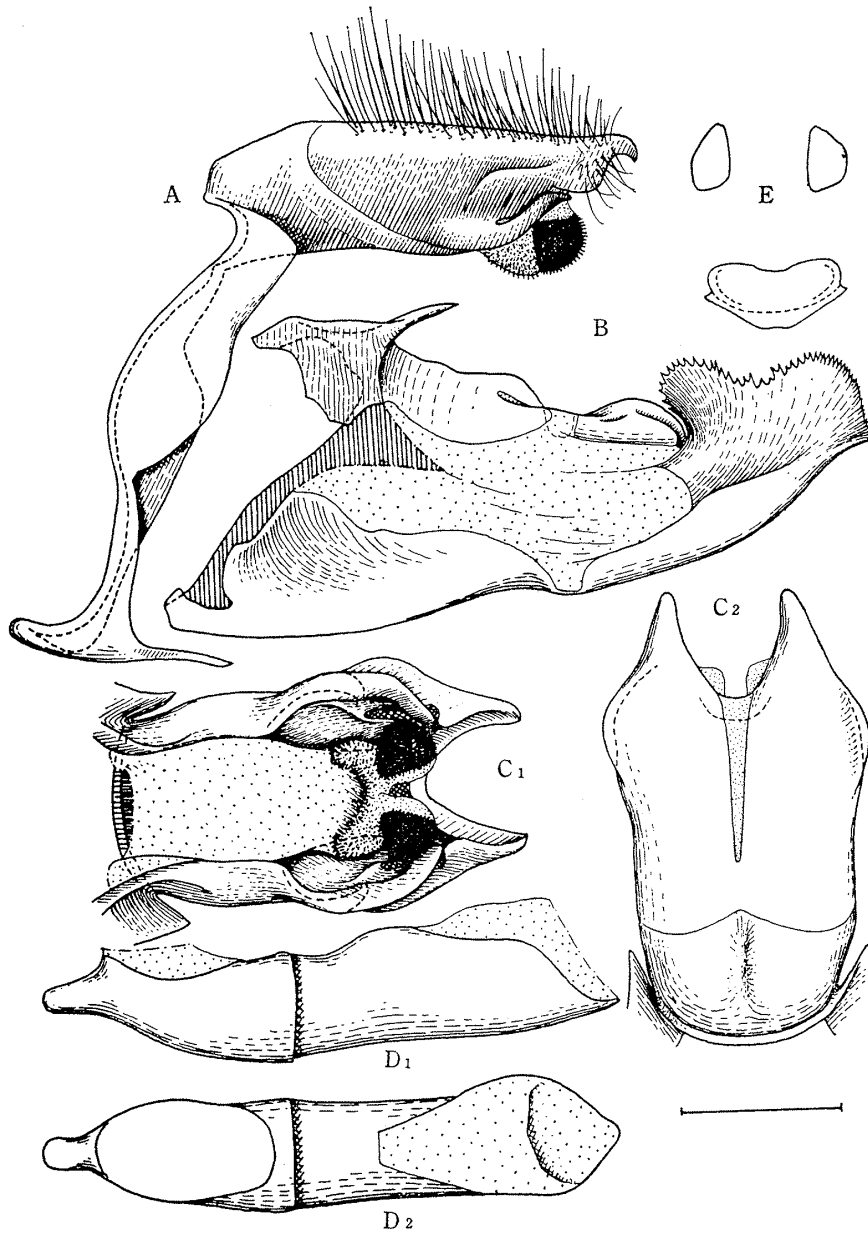


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Thoressa justini* sp. nov.
 A: Ring; B: Right-hand valvae, inner aspect; C₁: Dorsum, ventral aspect; C₂: ditto, dorsal aspect; D₁: Phallus, lateral aspect; D₂: ditto, dorsal aspect; E: Juxta. (scale: 0.5 mm)

transtilla with a strong spine posteriorly produced; ampulla small, perfectly separated from costa, and weakly produced dorsally; harpe large and broad, protruding dorsally beyond ampulla, densely serrated on the dorsal margin which is shallowly concaved midway; sacculus well-developed, rather longer than the half of whole valva. Phallus large, very stout, subzonal portion shorter than suprazonal portion of aedeagus, of which the apical half is dorsally membranous, apex obliquely ending with apical extremity pointed; coecum short, ill-developed. Juxta small, bearing a pair of weakly sclerotized lateral lamellae posteriorly.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Distribution: Luzon, Philippines.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Sto. Tomas, Baguio City, May 27, 1968, J. S. Nuyda leg.

Paratype: 1 ♂, same data as Holotype.

Type-specimens are now preserved in authors' collection.

The present new Philippino *Thoressa*-species is peculiar in having a strong purple gloss on both sides of either wing, and in postdiscal row of spots on underside hindwing being dark on grey ground, not whitish or pale-coloured on yellow or brown ground as is generally seen.

The specific name is dedicated to the young artist hunter Mr. Justin Suntay Nuyda, son of the enthusiastic amateur lepidopterist and Attorney Mr. Hermel A. Nuyda of Manila, to whom the authors wish to express their gratitude for the gift of the interesting materials.