

Two new species of the genus *Denisia*, from the Caucasus and from Yukon Territory of Canada (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae)

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Lvovsky, A.L. 2007. Two new species of the genus *Denisia*, from the Caucasus and from Yukon Territory of Canada (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **16**(2): 289-291.

Denisia caucasiella sp. n. from the NW Caucasus (Russia) and *D. yukonella* sp. n. from Yukon Territory (Canada) are described.

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Moths of the genus *Denisia* Hübner, [1825] are widely distributed, mainly in Europe, Near East and boreal part of Asia. Till now 22 species have been described (Leraut, 1989; Lvovsky & Koster, 1996; Lvovsky, 2003, 2006). Among them, only one species was recorded for North America (Hodges, 1974, 1983; Poole, 1996).

Denisia caucasiella sp. n. (Figs 1, 2)

Holotype. ♂, **Russia**, *Karachaevo-Cherkessia*, Caucasian Nature Reserve, valley of Imeretinka River, 2100-2400 m, 11.VII.2005 (D. Kuznetsov leg.); gen. prep. no. 17552; Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg.

Description. Forewing length 7.5 mm, wingspan 16 mm. Antennae black with white dotted line; basal segment without pecten. Labial palpi black, mixed with white scales; middle segment much wider than and twice as long as apical one. Head and thorax black with small admixture of white scales. Forewing black with greater admixture of white scales, with 2 white spots in the middle of wing and 2 yellow spots (one in the middle of wing, another closer to base and hind margin). Hindwing dark grey.

Male genitalia (Figs 1, 2). Gnathos with triangular hump, pointed at apex. Valva short, with small cavity of upper margin near base. Juxta with 2 branches curved at right angles. Aedeagus small, without cornuti.

Comparison. The new species is closely related to *D. luticiliella* (Erschoff, 1877) from the Caucasus, differing from it in the black (not yellow) head and 2 clear yellow spots on forewing. *D. luticiliella* has only admixture of yellow scales on forewing, without clear spots. The apex of valva in the new species is more widely rounded than in *D. luticiliella*.

Denisia yukonella sp. n. (Figs 3, 4)

Holotype. ♂, **Canada**, *Yukon*, 64°05'N, 139°05'W, Klondike Campground, 11-12.VII.1985, at light (K. Mikkola leg.); gen. prep. no. 141, Lvovsky det.; Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki.

Description. Forewing length 6.5 mm, wingspan 14 mm. Antennae dark grey with white dotted line. Basal segment without pecten. Labial palpi covered with dark grey and white scales; middle segment slightly wider and longer than apical one. Head and thorax dark grey with small admixture of white scales. Forewing dark grey with admixture of light grey and white scales. Hindwing grey.

Male genitalia (Figs 3, 4). Uncus with obtuse apex. Valva short, without cavity on upper margin near base. Juxta with 2 short branches. Saccus sac-like, with widely rounded apex. Aedeagus without cornuti.

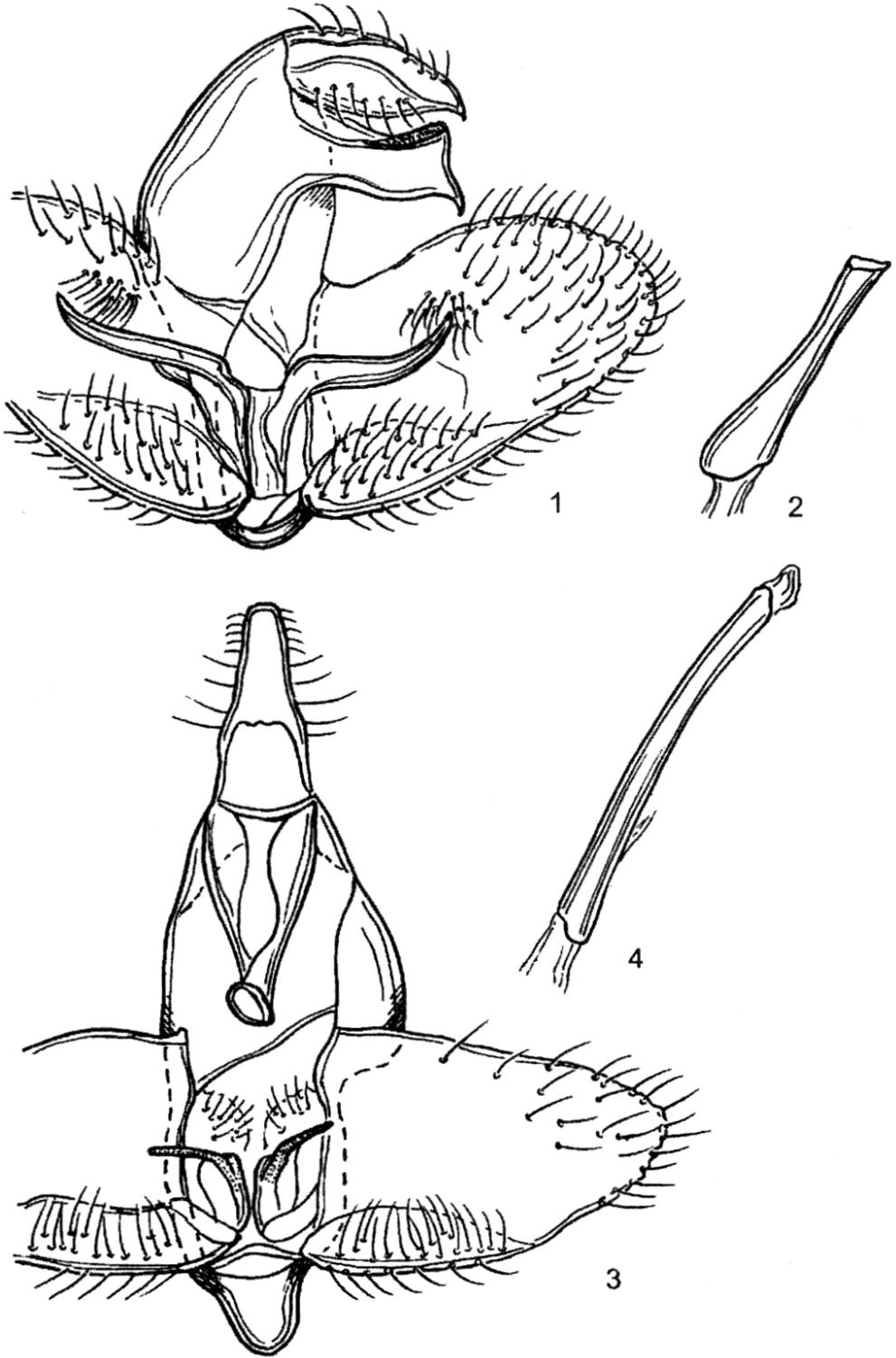
Comparison. The new species is closely related to the Nearctic *D. haydenella* (Chambers, 1877), differing from it in the absence of pecten on basal joint of antennae. The aedeagus of the new species is longer and branches of juxta shorter than in *D. haydenella*, and the saccus is sac-like.

Acknowledgements

The author is thankful to Dr. V.I. Shchurov (Centre of Forest Protection, Krasnodar) and Dr. L. Kaila (Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki) for the opportunity to examine the specimens described in this paper. The collection of Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, is supported by Rosnauka for UFC no. 2-2.20.

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Figs 1-4. 1, 2, *Denisia caucasiella* sp. n.: 1, male genitalia without aedeagus; 2, aedeagus; 3, 4, *D. yukonella* sp. n.: 3, male genitalia without aedeagus; 4, aedeagus.

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Received 12 November 2007