

## Two new species of leaf miners from Palaearctic Asia (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae)

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*Caloptilia rjabovi* sp. n. from Azerbaijan and *Phyllonorycter sibirica* sp. n. from E Siberia are described.

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The terminology of morphological characters follows that of Kuznetsov (1981). The type specimens are kept in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

### *Caloptilia rjabovi* sp. n.

**Holotype.** ♂, Azerbaijan, Mindzhevan, valley of Araks River, 4.IX.1932 (Rjabov). Label (in Cyrillic characters): dol. r. Araksa, 4.IX.932, Rjabov; locality refined from collector's notes.

**Description.** Wing expanse 12 mm. Labial palpi brown. Head, thorax, and tegulae light brown. Fore wings dark brown. Costal blotch trapezoid, greyish, its outer border rather indistinct, basal area being more darkened. Hind wing dark brown. Fringes of both wings light brown.

**Male genitalia** (Fig. 1). Tegumen conical, rather short. Vinculum without saccus, large, approximately twice as long as tegumen. Valva of complicate form, with triangular projection near apex, and with slightly curved process on the lower margin near base. Aedeagus slightly shorter than vinculum, with 3 groups of spined cornuti in vesica and one unusual sclerite, most probably cornutus, with beaked projection near apex. At least one pair of coremata present.

**Comparison.** The new species is similar to *C. hemidactylella* F. distributed in Central and Southern Europe (Kuznetsov & Baryshnikova, 1998) and the rather local *C. braccatella* Stgr. known from Smyrna (= Izmir) in Turkey and the Greek island Rhodes (Triberti, 1984) in the broad costal blotch of the fore wing. The two latter species are very similar to one another, and possibly the second is a junior synonym of the first one (Kuznetsov, 1991). These two species differ from the new species in the absence of the beaked sclerite in the aedeagus and in straight process on each lower valvar margin; in addition, *C. hemidactylella* differs in the reddish ground colour of fore wings (instead of dark brown in the new species) and different arrangement of cornuti in the aedeagus; *C. braccatella* differs in the violet greyish brown ground colour of fore wings.

### *Phyllonorycter sibirica* sp. n.

**Holotype.** ♂, Russia, Buryatia, Kashtak, 18.IX. 1934 (D. Floroff).

**Paratypes.** Russia: Buryatia: 4 specimens (♂ and ♀), Ulan-Ude, on poplar, 28.V.1956 (Kolmakova); Irkutsk Prov.: 1 ♂, Irkutsk, 16.V.1935 (D. Floroff).

**Description.** Appearance almost the same as in *Ph. pastorella* Z. Wing expanse 8-9 mm. Labial palpi lightly golden. Head, thorax, and tegulae whitish; antennae whitish with brown annulations. Head roughly tufted with whitish scales, having a small central brownish bundle. Ground colour of fore wings golden ochreous. Fore wing with several wide, rather indistinct, white costal and dorsal streaks edged with dark brown scales and with blackish apical dot. Hind wing and fringes golden-ochreous.

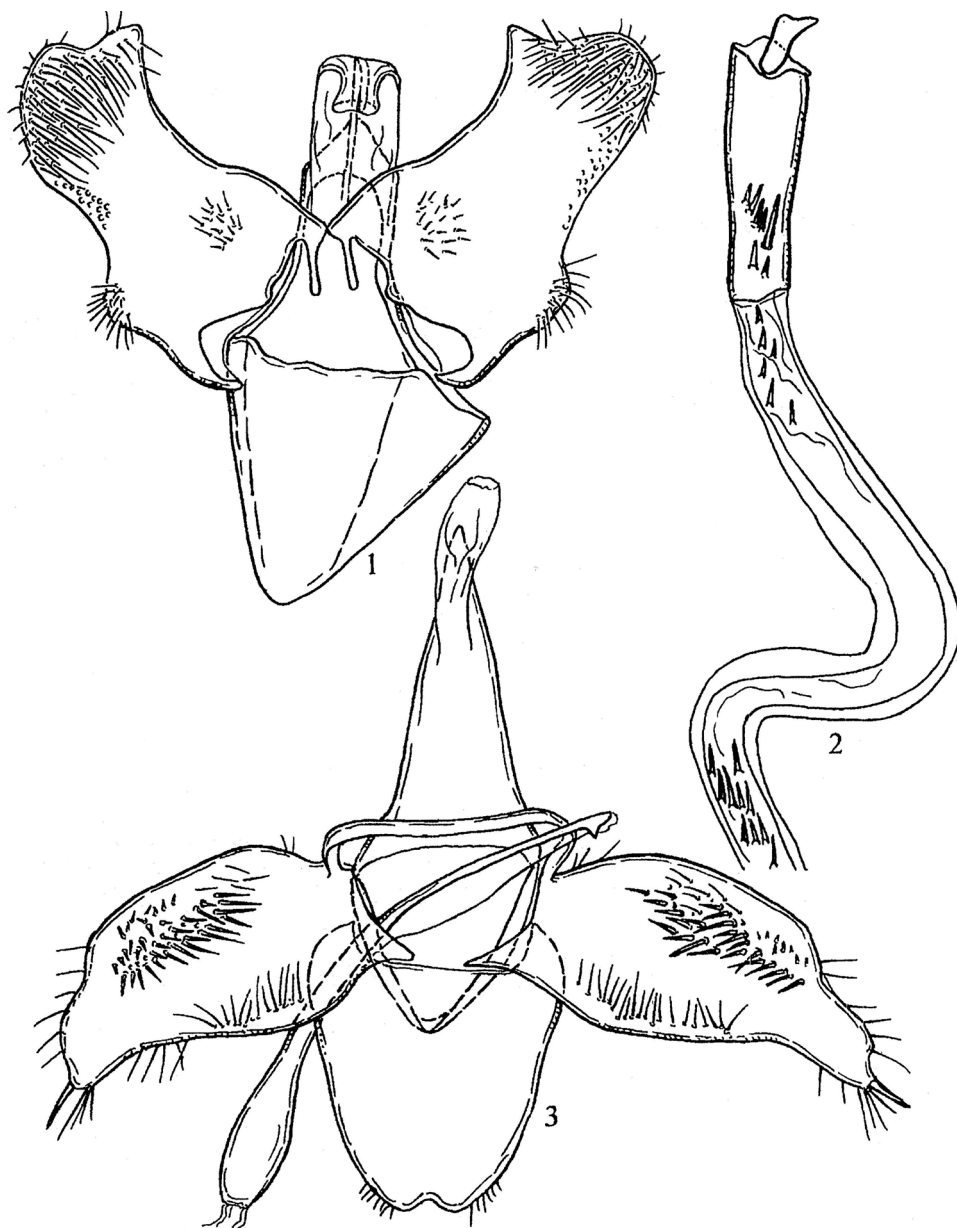
**Male genitalia** (Fig. 2) symmetrical. Tegumen rather long, conical, weakly sclerotized. Vinculum approximately half as long as tegumen, triangular. Aedeagus thickened at base, slightly curved, with heavily sclerotized dorsal wall. Valva wide, narrowed in apical third, with a prominent spine near apex.

**Biology.** Specimens from Ulan-Ude were reared from larvae mining poplar leaves.

**Comparison.** The new species is most similar to the *Ph. pastorella* Stgr. in general characters of the forewing pattern and in the structure of the male genitalia, but the valva lacks a bunch of setae under the apex, and the 8th abdominal sternite has a shallow incision.

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Figs 1-3. 1, 2, *Caloptilia rjabovi* sp. n., holotype, ♂: 1, genitalia; 2, aedeagus; 3, *Phyllonoryctersibirica* sp. n., holotype, ♂, genitalia.

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