

A new species of the genus *Eupista* from Russia, Ukraine and Georgia (Lepidoptera: Coleophoridae)

V.V. Anikin

Anikin, V.V. 2001. A new species of the genus *Eupista* from Russia, Ukraine and Georgia (Lepidoptera: Coleophoridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 9(2), 2000: 445-446.

Eupista samarensis sp. n. is described. The species is distributed from the Crimea to the Altai.

V.V. Anikin, Department of Biology, Saratov University, Astrakhanskaya ul. 83, Saratov 410026, Russia.

The type material of the new species is preserved in the collection of Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St.Petersburg (ZISP).

Eupista samarensis sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Russia, Samara Prov., Zhiguli Nature Reserve, B. Bakhilova Mt., 8.VII.1990 (Sachkov).

Paratypes. Georgia: 1 ♂, Kodzhory, Tiflis [Tbilisi], 15.VI.1916 (Andrievskii); Russia: Samara Prov.: 1 ♂, vic. Grizly, 27.V.1999, ex.l. 7.VII.1999 (Sachkov); 1 ♀, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, B. Bakhilova Mt., 23.VI.1988 (Sachkov); Volgograd Prov.: 1 ♀, vill. Zakhoperskiy, 17.VII.1998 (Popov); Ukraine: Crimea: 1 ♀, vic. Privetnoe, Belogorsk, 4.VI.1985 (Anikin).

Other specimens examined (badly preserved). Russia: Altai: 3 ♂, 10 km W Katanda, Katun valley, 28.VI.1983 (Mikkola); Kabardino-Balkaria: 1 ♀, Kabardino-Balkar Nature Reserve, 27.VI.1986 (Zagulaev); Ukraine: Crimea: 1 ♂, vic. Krasnoles'e, Simferopol', 31.V.1984 (Anikin).

Description. Wing expanse 24-25 mm. Head and thorax brownish white, tegula light yellowish. Labial palpus whitish; its 2nd segment 1.1-1.2 times as long as diameter of eye; 3rd segment 0.7-0.8 times as long as 2nd (Fig. 1).

Basal antennal segment with long and wide scale tuft; light yellow on inner side, whitish grey on outer side; flagellum yellowish white, covered with scales in 1/3 of its length. Fore wings light yellow with white wide lines along veins surrounded by dark brown scales. Middle part with brownish yellow and apex with brownish grey scales. Fringes light brownish, near termen of wing brownish yellow. Hind wings dark grey; fringes coloured as wing.

Abdominal tergites (Figs 3, 6): 1st tergite in male with 52-56, in female with 40-43 spinelets on unifold patch; on 2nd tergite, patches

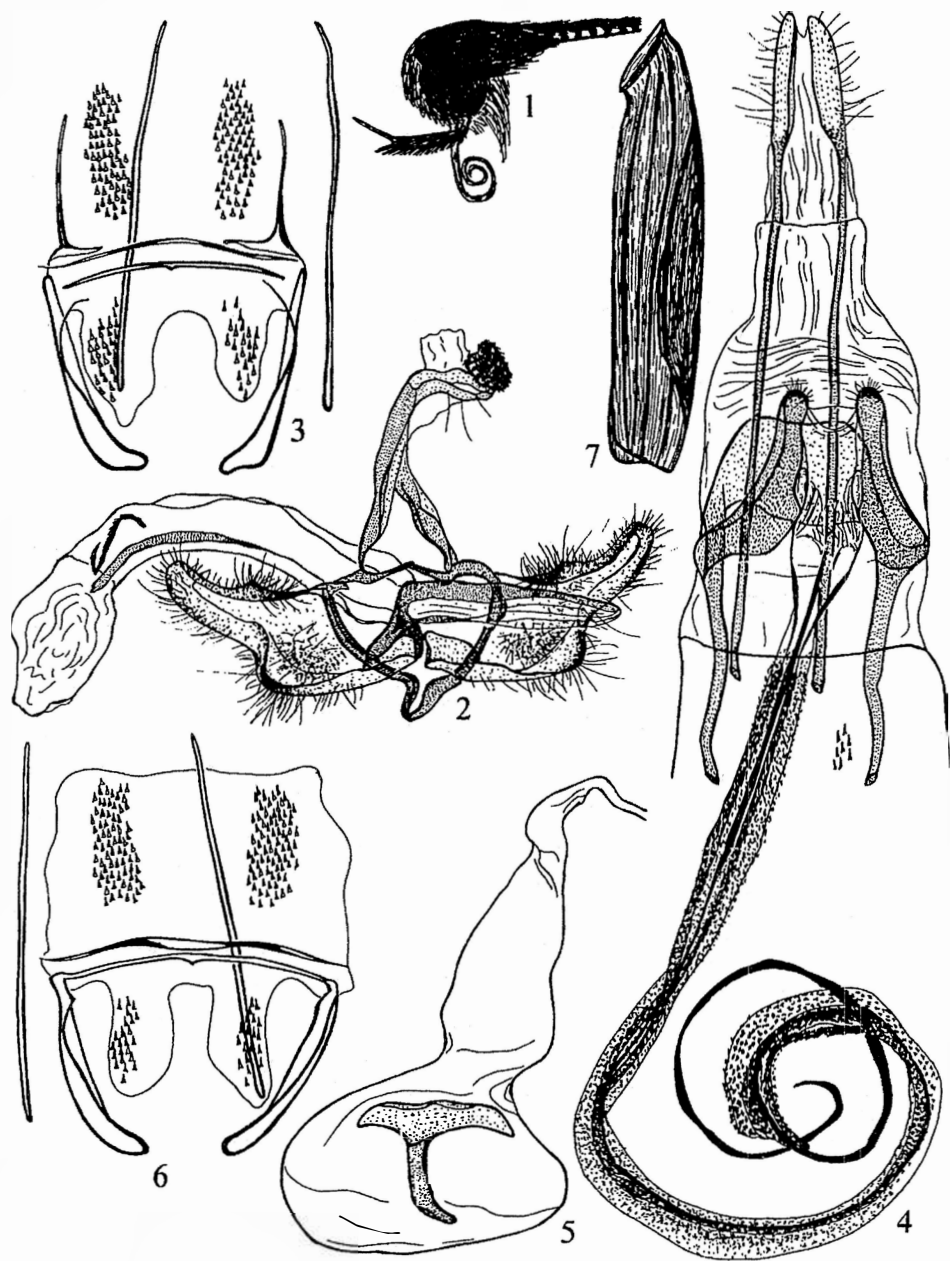
of spinelets more compact, about 1.3 times as long as wide.

Male genitalia (Fig. 2). Gnathos long-trapezoid. Branches of transtilla with narrow terminal parts. Phallosome with long upper and short lower sclerotized rods. Basal part of aedeagus completely membranous, with sclerotized band. Cornuti in zigzag tooth-comb with 12-14 spines on basal plate. Saccus with well sclerotized, angled top. Valvula not clearly delimited, oval.

Female genitalia (Figs 4-5). Papillae anales long, not wide, with lower long bristles. Apophyses posteriores 2.2 times as long as apophyses anteriores. Subgenital plate trapeziform, with more sclerotized lateral parts; top of posterior margin with short bristles. Antrum tube-form, with poorly sclerotized protuberance in central part. Lower part of antrum narrowed to end. Upper part of ductus without spines, short, with central rod. Spiny portion long; spines small and dense, becoming rather large and sparser to apex; lateral and central rods well-defined. Next portion of ductus only with central rod and half length of previous. Signum large; basal part not wide.

Case (Fig. 7). Surface of case made up of pieces of leaves of Poaceae, grey.

Comparison. The species is closely related to *E. nevadella* from Spain described by Baldizzone (1985). The main distinctions of *E. samarensis* are as follows: fore wings light yellow; antennae whitish, with scales in 1/3 of its length. In the male genitalia, the upper part of valva triangular and saccus more angled, with pigmented oval top, valvula not clearly delimited, basal part of vesica with short, well sclerotized band, darker; in the female genitalia, subgenital plate trapeziform, section of ductus bursae considerably longer, signum large.



Figs 1-7. *Eupista samarensis* sp. n.: 1, head; 2, male genitalia; 3, abdominal tergites of male; 4, female genitalia; 5, bursa copulatrix; 6, abdominal tergites of female; 7, case.

Acknowledgements

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. M.I. Falkovitsh (ZISP) for help in my work. The work was carried out using scientific collections of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, which obtain financial support from the Science and Technology Ministry of the Russian Federation (Reg. No. 00-03-16).

Reference

- Baldizzone, G. 1985. Contribution à la connaissance des Coleophoridae. XLII. Sur quelques Coleophoridae d'Espagne (Première partie: Description des nouvelles espèces). *Nota lepid.*, 8(3): 203-241.

Received 7 April 2000