# Two new species of moths from tropical Africa (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae, Lecithoceridae)

#### A.L. Lvovsky

Lvovsky, A.L. 2001. Two new species of moths from tropical Africa (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae, Lecithoceridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 10(1): 181-182.

Lasiochira congoensis sp. n. (Oecophoridae) from Zaire and Odites aethiopicus sp. n. (Lecithoceridae) from Ethiopia are described.

A.L. Lvovsky, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

The two new species described below were discovered among undetermined material in the Lepidoptera collection of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart. All type specimens are kept in this museum.

#### Family **OECOPHORIDAE**

## Lasiochira congoensis sp. n.

(Figs 1-3)

Holotype. o', Zaire ("Congo"), Kivu, Lwiro, 9-20.I. 1967, Dr. Jilly leg., gen. prep. no. 10, Lvovsky det.

Description. Wingspan 15 mm. Head white. Antennae white from above and brown from below; basal segment with pecten. Labial palpi narrow, recurved, with white scales mixed at base with brown scales; apical segment slightly shorter than second segment. Thorax white with yellow proximal part. Forewing with variegated coloration (Fig. 1). Ground colour pale brownish with pink shade. Costal margin with distinct, white, triangular spot in the middle. Another white triangular spot near the base of wing is not so clear. In the middle of wing, near the first white spot coloration dark brown. Near outer margin and tornus (under the dark brown discal point) coloration pale yellow. Cilia pale brownish. Hindwing light grey.

Male genitalia (Figs 2, 3). Uncus and gnathos narrowed to apex. Gnathos boat-shaped, with narrow and sharp, dark brown, sclerotized apical part. Apical part of valva wider than its rest part, with characteristic brush of setae. Upper part of inner side of valva membranous, with narrow sclerotized edge. Aedeagus thick, without cornuti.

Comparison. Before this description, the genus Lasiochira Meyr. comprised 2 species from China (Clarke, 1963). The new species is close to L. camaropa Meyr., but differs in the presence of a white triangular spot near the base of the wing and blunt apex of the aedeagus.

#### Family LECITHOCERIDAE

#### Odites aethiopicus sp. n.

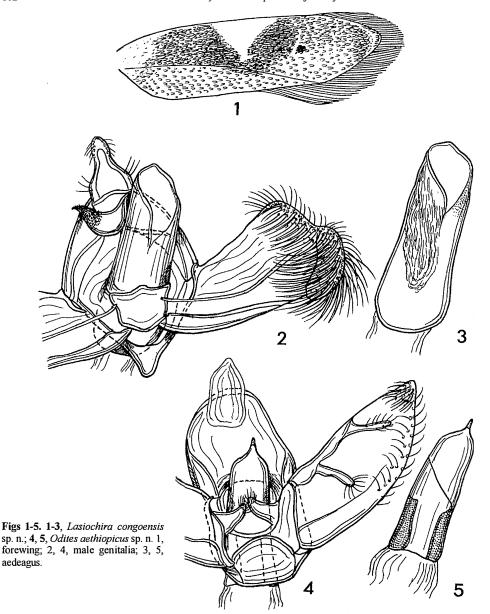
(Figs 4, 5)

Holotype. &, Ethiopia, Kaffa, Gembi, 1550 m, XI.1957, F. Schäuffele leg., gen. prep. no. 11, Lvovsky det. Paratypes. 2 &, same data as holotype.

Description. Wingspan 15-16 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Antennae pale yellow or pale grey, without pecten. Labial palpi recurved; second and apical segments subequal in length; apical segment pale yellow; second segment pale yellow in distal part and brown in proximal part. Forewing pale yellow or yellow with 2 distinct dark brown points: the discal one and another in the middle of the cell. Cilia pale yellow. Hindwing white.

Male genitalia (Figs 4, 5) very close to those of *O. notocapna* Meyr. Uncus and gnathos absent. Valva with 2 processes from upper edge. Aedeagus without cornuti, with small pointed process at apex and 2 short brown stripes at base.

Comparison. The new species belongs to the subgenus Oditoides Lvovsky (Lvovsky, 1996) and is close to O. notocapna Meyr., but differs in the absence of dark points along the outer margin of the forewing and of additional dark brown point at the base of the wing. The male



genitalia differ in the process in the middle of the upper edge of valva, which is not strongly bent, in contrast to *O. notocapna*.

### Acknowledgements

The author is thankful to Dr. Christoph Häuser (Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart) for the opportunity to examine the specimens described in this paper. This research received financial support from the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft).

#### References

Clarke, J.F.G. 1963. Catalogue of the type specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) described by Edward Meyrick, 4: 1-521. London.

Lvovsky, A.L. 1996. Composition of the genus *Odites* Wlsm. and its position in the classification of the Gelechioidea s. 1. (Lepidoptera). *Entomol. Obozr.*, 75(3): 650-659. (In Russian; English translation: 1996, Entomol. Rev., 76(4): 529-536).

Received 12 May 2000