

Stygioides italica Mazzei et Yakovlev — new species of Cossidae (Lepidoptera) from Italy

Stygioides italica Mazzei et Yakovlev — новый вид Cossidae (Lepidoptera) из Италии

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Cossidae, *Stygioides italica*, фауна, Италия

ABSTRACT. The description of the new species of Cossidae *Stygioides italica* sp.n. from Central Italy is presented.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Представлено описание нового вида *Stygioides italica* sp.n. из Центральной Италии.

Introduction

The genus *Stygioides* Bruand, 1853 (Cossidae) was designated for *Stygia colchica* Herrich-Schäffer, 1851 [Bruand, 1853]. Currently the genus consists of six species: *S. colchicus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851) = *S. tricolor* Lederer, 1858, *S. ivinskisi* Saldaitis et Yakovlev, 2007, *S. nupponenorum* Yakovlev et Saldaitis, 2011, *S. aethiops* (Staudinger, 1887), *S. aethiops* (Staudinger, 1887), *S. persephone* (Reisser, 1962), *S. psyche* (Grum-Grshimailo, 1893). Congeners are widely spread in Mediterranean, Western Asia and in the west of Central Asia [Yakovlev, 2011, 2015; Yakovlev, Dubatolov, 2013].

All species of the genus are rarely met in collections, as they are not attracted to a light and can hardly be seen at daytime. Imagines can be found from vegetation with the use of sweep netting. Recently described species *S. ivinskisi* Saldaitis et Yakovlev, 2007 and *S. nupponenorum* Yakovlev et Saldaitis, 2011 were attracted to pheromone traps [Saldaitis et al, 2007; Yakovlev, 2011].

Members of the genus *Stygioides* have been recorded for Italy for several times. Curò [1890] reported *S. colchica* from Puglia (Brindisi), Ragusa [1893] reported three specimens of *S. colchica*? from Sicily (two of them from Madonie range: la Carbonara). Turati [1919] determined *S. tricolor* for “Villa Pamphili, parco urbano all’interno di Roma”. Dannehl [1927] reported it for “campagna romana”, Bertaccini et al. [1997] men-

tioned it for “Romagna e Calabria”, Parenzan and Porcelli [2006] reported it for Lazio and Puglia. These publications taking into account *S. colchica* was designated for the fauna of Italy [Yakovlev, 2011].

Materials and methods

On July 1, 2001 the first author of the given work took a picture of and collected a male specimen from flowers *Gymnadenia conopsea* (L.) R. Br., 1813 (Orchidaceae) in outskirts of Campo Felice (Abruzzi, Italy) (Figs 1–3). Grassi et al. [2007] figured it male. In studying the specimen, it turned out to be the member of the newly established species. Its description is given below. The genitalia slide was examined with the use of Zeiss Stemi 2000 C microscope and the image was taken with the Olympus XC 50 camera.

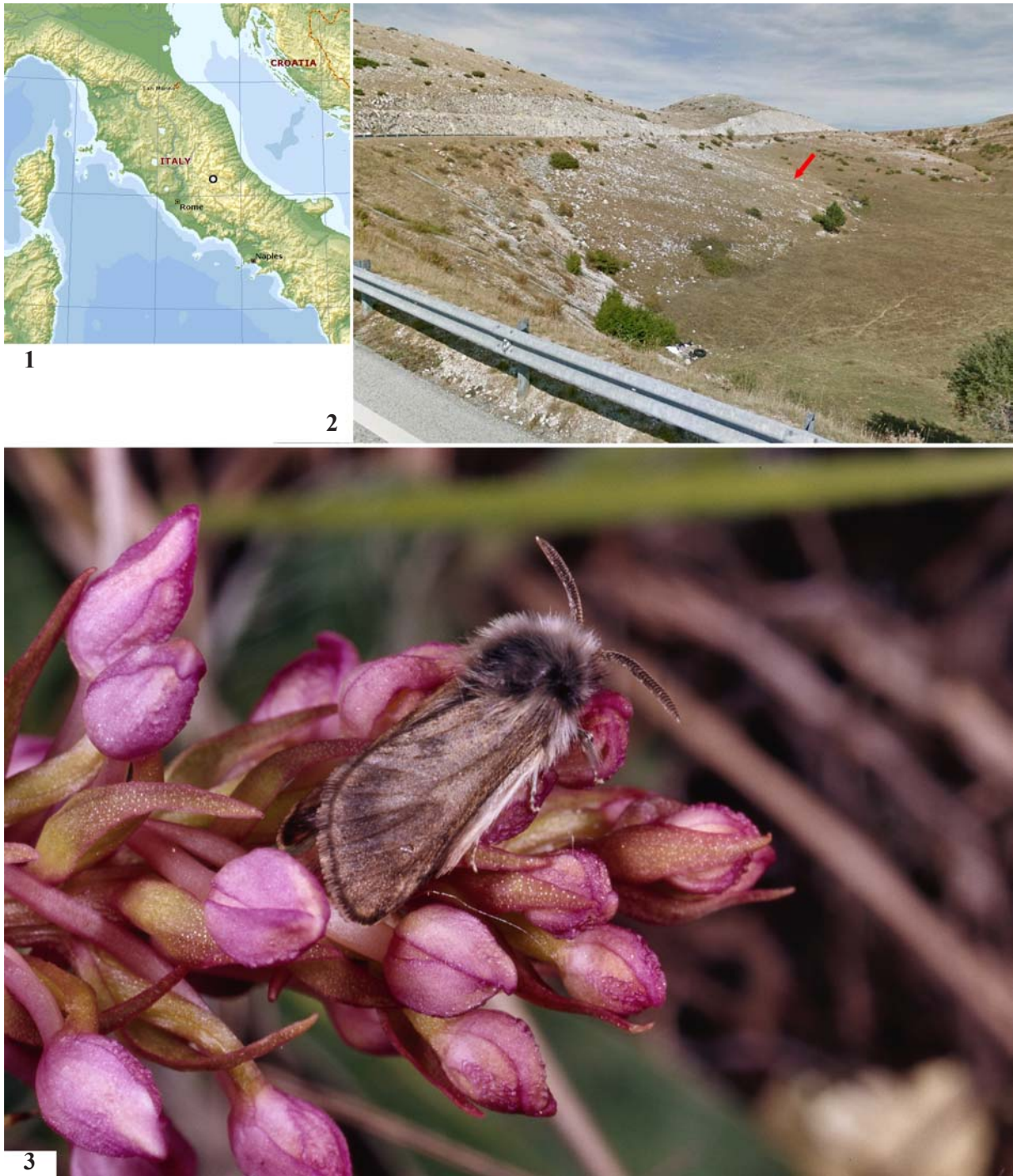
Stygioides italica sp.n.

Figs 3–5.

MATERIAL. Holotype: ♂, Campo Felice, AQ [Abruzzi Prov., Central Italy], 1.06.2002 (Museum Witt, Munich, Germany).

DESCRIPTION. Forewing length 7 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen densely covered with black and grey hairs. Antennae bipectinate; rami short, 1.5 the length of flagellum diameter. Forewing rather acute apically, elongate. Wing transparent, covered with sparse grey and brownish scales; costal margin bears a well-defined suffusion, extending into grey brown area apically; dark suffusion well-defined near to the base of the forewing; slender dark border along the margin of the wing; fringe long, grey. Hindwing short, semi-transparent, with a well-defined greyish brown suffusion along the anal margin and a less defined one on the wing area; wing margin with a slender dark border; fringe long, grey.

Male genitalia are of typical for the generic members ground plan. Uncus broad, of medium length, rounded apically. Tegumen medium-sized. Arms of gnathos long, slender, fused to form a slender membranous gnathos. Valvae



Figs 1–3. *Stygioides italica* Mazzei et Yakovlev, **sp.n.**: 1 — type locality of on the map; 2 — biotope; 3 — male on the flowers of *Gymnadenia conopsea* (photo by P. Mazzei).

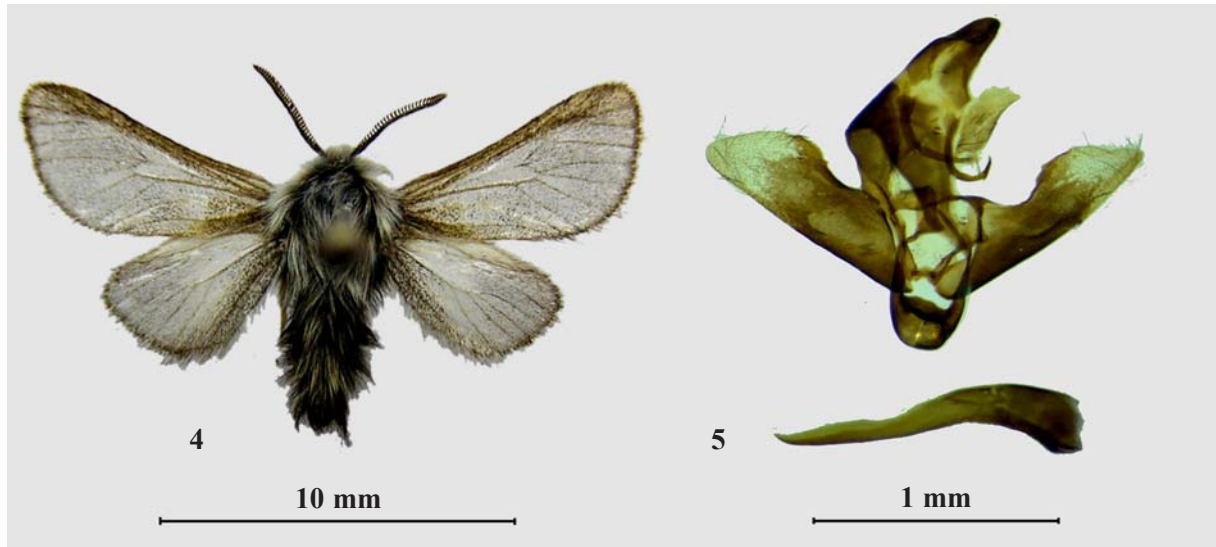
Рис. 1–3. *Stygioides italica* Mazzei et Yakovlev, **sp.n.**: 1 — типовая местность на карте; 2 — биотоп; 3 — самец на цветах *Gymnadenia conopsea* (фото by П. Маццей).

long, lanceolate, narrowing towards apex, apical thirds membranous; transition area of sclerotization between sclerotized and membranous parts uneven, distinct, slender; valva bears a massive crest on the costal margin. Arms of transtilla short, apically obtuse and semicircle, basally thick. Juxta complex, saddle-shaped, with short ventrally directed processes; lateral process long dorsally directed, slightly divergent. Saccus

semicircle, large. Aedeagus slightly longer than valva, strongly curved in the middle third, gradually narrowing distally. Vesica opening dorso-apical, 1/2 as long as aedeagus; vesica without cornuti.

Female unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is closely related to *S. colchicus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851) (terra typica — Ama-



Figs 4–5. *Stygioides italica* Mazzei et Yakovlev, **sp.n.**, Holotype: 4 — general view; 5 — genitalia.

Рис. 4–5. *Stygioides italica* Mazzei et Yakovlev, **sp.n.**, голотип: 4 — внешний вид; 5 — гениталии.

sia [Turkey]), and well distinguished from it with a number of characters: rami considerably shorter in male; a well defined blackening along the costal margin of the forewing; much shorter apical third of valva; a slenderer, more curved aedeagus, with a longer opening of vesica.

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