

ZAKŁAD ZOOLOGII SYSTEMATYCZNEJ I DOŚWIADCZALNEJ
POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK

A C T A Z O O L O G I C A
C R A C O V I E N S I A

Tom XVI

Kraków, 15. XII. 1971

Nr 10

Józef RAZOWSKI

The Type Specimens of the Species of Some *Tortricidae* (*Lepidoptera*)

[Pp., 463—542, with 176 text-figs.]

Typy niektórych gatunków *Tortricidae* (*Lepidoptera*)

Типы некоторых видов *Tortricidae* (*Lepidoptera*)

Abstract. The paper presents the results of a critical examination of the specimens of species of *Tortricidae* from various collections, and includes the fixation of lectotypes when necessary. The material examined is deposited in the Museul „Gr. ANTIPO“, Bucharest, the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, and in the Zoologisches Museum of HUMBOLDT University, Berlin.

The collection of A. CARADJA deposited in the Museum „Grigore ANTIPO“, Bucharest is very little known, and apart from the revision of the *Cochylidae* there is no catalogue of the types of the *Lepidoptera* described by that author. The collection contains also some types of Tortricid species described by REBEL, MEYRICK and WALSINGHAM. CARADJA worked mainly on material in his own collection, and almost all the types of species which he described are deposited therein. Only four species described by CARADJA were kept in the Zwinger Museum, Dresden (*Acalla proximana* and *Semasia tschelniana*), the Zoologisches Museum d. HUMBOLDT Universität, Berlin (*Argyroploce praeterminata*), and in the Stockholm Museum (*Argyroploce hummeli*). All those are probably lost. The following taxa described by CARADJA from material in his own collection have not been found up till now: *Tortrix viburnana* v. *altaica* from Altai, *Capua sutschana* from Sutschansk, *Dichrorampha questionana* v. *latiflavana* from Raddé, *Grapholitha succedana* v. *major* from Alai, *G. cosmophorana* v. *alienana* from Alai, *G. cervinana* from Kasikoparan, *Ancylopera minimana* from Uralsk,

Argyroploce metallicana v. *asiatica* from Sajan and Altai, and *A. semicirculana* from Darjeeling. Some other types of species belonging to the subfamily *Olethreutinae* were examined by Dr. M. I. FALKOVITSH of Leningrad, and observations on them will be published later.

In the collections of the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna I have found several type specimens of the *Tortricidae* species described mainly by MANN, REBEL and SCHÄWERDA. The genitalia slides of some of these had previously been prepared by the late Dr. N. S. OBRAZTSOV, and this is mentioned in the discussion of the particular species.

The collection of the Zoologisches Institut d. HUMBOLDT Universität, Berlin includes many types of the species described by KENNEL, STAUDINGER, LEDERER and CHRISTOPH. Many of them were already examined and the results published mainly by OBRAZTSOV (see references). Those are omitted in the present paper, as well as the note about *Penthina purpurissatana*. KENNEL which will be discussed by Dr. A. DIAKONOFF who dissected the type specimen.

The genitalia of the infrasubspecific taxa are not figured in this paper. The descriptions of the genitalia are given only when they have been unknown up to date. The genitalia of both sexes are illustrated (mainly of the paralectotypes) in case of little known species.

Abbreviations: MGAB — Museul „Grigore ANTIPO“, Bucharest; NHMW — Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna; ZMB — Zoologisches Museum der HUMBOLDT Universität, Berlin.

SYSTEMATIC PART

Pandemis heparana (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)

Pandemis heparana v. *subclarana* CARADJA, 1931, Mem. Sect. Stii. Acad. Rom., ser. 2, 7: 340.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé, KORB, [19]05“, G. Sl. 10256; coll. MGAB, is a pale coloured specimen with the ground colour of the forewing yellowish cinnamon, and the pattern somewhat darker.

Pandemis dumetana (TREITSCHKE, 1835)

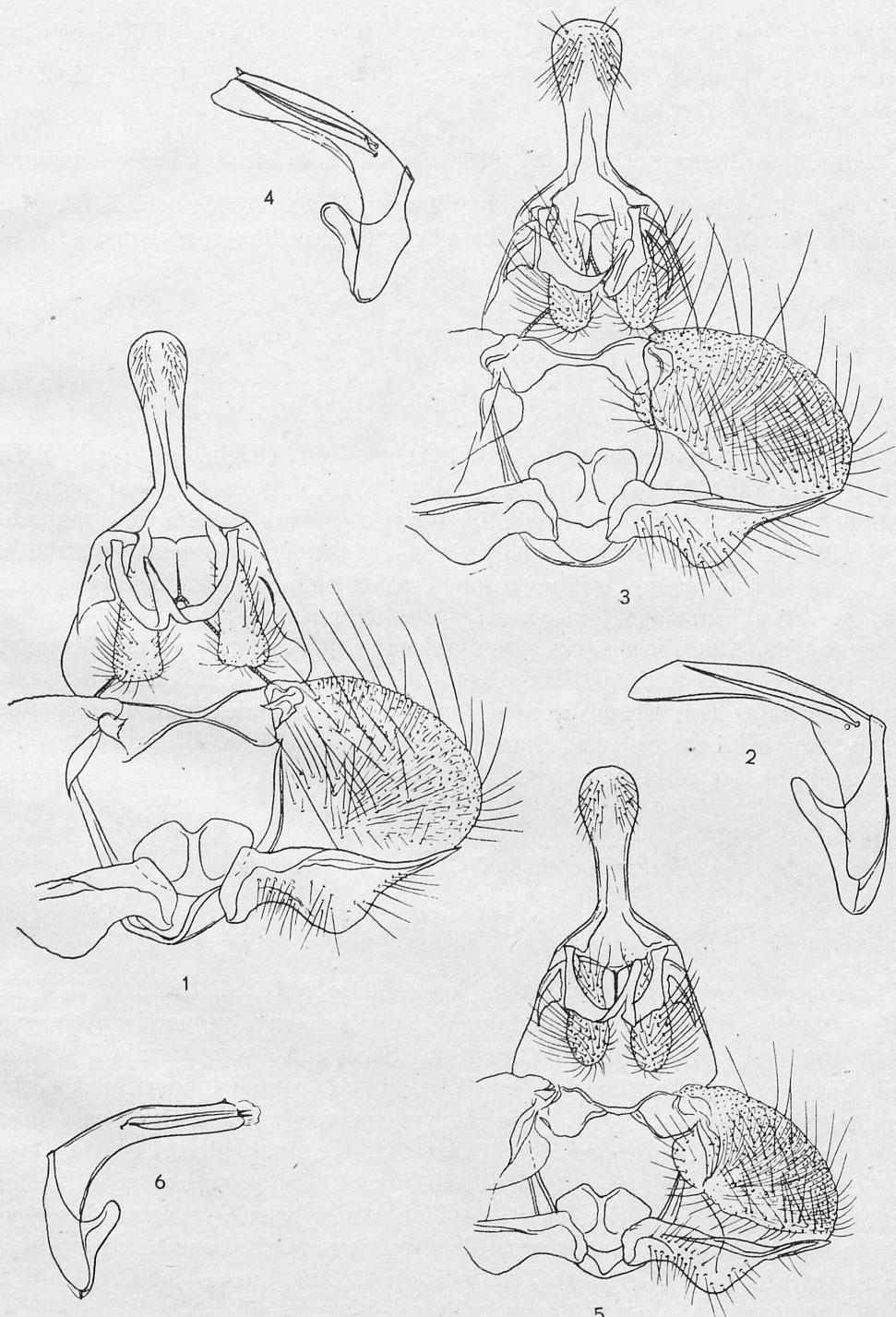
Pandemis gravana CARADJA, 1932, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Roum., 15: 8 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Tecuci, 7. VIII.“ does not differ from typically coloured *dumetana*. Coll. MGAB.

Parapandemis chondrillana (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1860)

Pandemis praefloratana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 219 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Uliassutai, Mongolia, [18]94, Origin. [al]“, G. Sl. 11595; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 1, 2) rather large. The specimen somewhat differing in colour from the typical *chondrillana*.



Figs. 1—6. Male genitalia of *Parapandemis chondrillana* (H.-S.): 1 — holotype of *Pandemis praefloratana* KENNEL, 2 — aedeagus of same specimen, 3 — lectotype of *Tortrix laurana* KENNEL, 4 — aedeagus of same specimen, 5 — lectotype of *Tortrix elsana* KENNEL, 6 — aedeagus of same specimen

Tortrix laurana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 53, pl. 2, fig. 5, 6, 7, — **synon. nov.**

Lectotype, a male labelled „Karagaitau, Type“, G. Sl. 11557; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia — figs. 3, 4.

Tortrix elsana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 55, pl. 2 fig. 8 — **synon. nov.**

Lectotype, a male labelled „Juldus; Type“, G. Sl. 11563; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 5, 6) much smaller than in two preceding specimens.

Parapandemis inopinatana (KENNEL)

Pandemis inopinatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 220.

Holotype, a female labelled „Askold, DÖRR. [ies], Origin. [al]“; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 7): papillae anales broadening in terminal portions; anapophyses thin; sterigma large, in form of broad lamella postvaginalis, distinctly prominent in middle of posterior edge; antrum coalescent with ventral portion of sterigma; ductus bursae long, rather thin, broadening in posterior portion; corpus bursae with large, capitate signum.

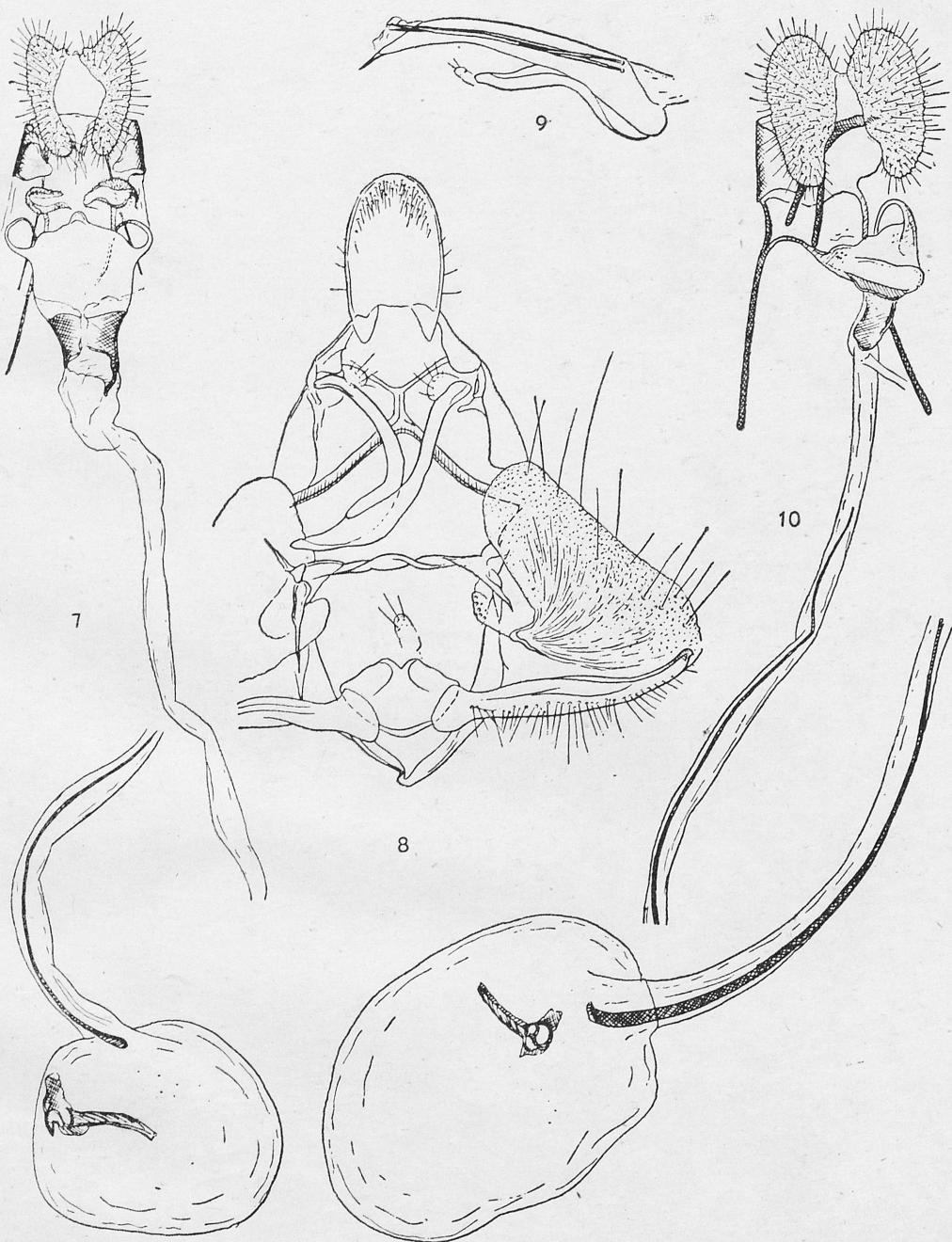
Comments. This species was synonymized with *P. nigricaudana* (WALSINGHAM), but according to the paper by KUZNETSOV (1967:50) it is a distinct species. I suppose its systematic position is doubtful. The female genitalia resembles rather those of *Archips* HBN., than of *Parapandemis* OBR. Unfortunately the male genitalia are unknown to me.

Hoshinoa evanidana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

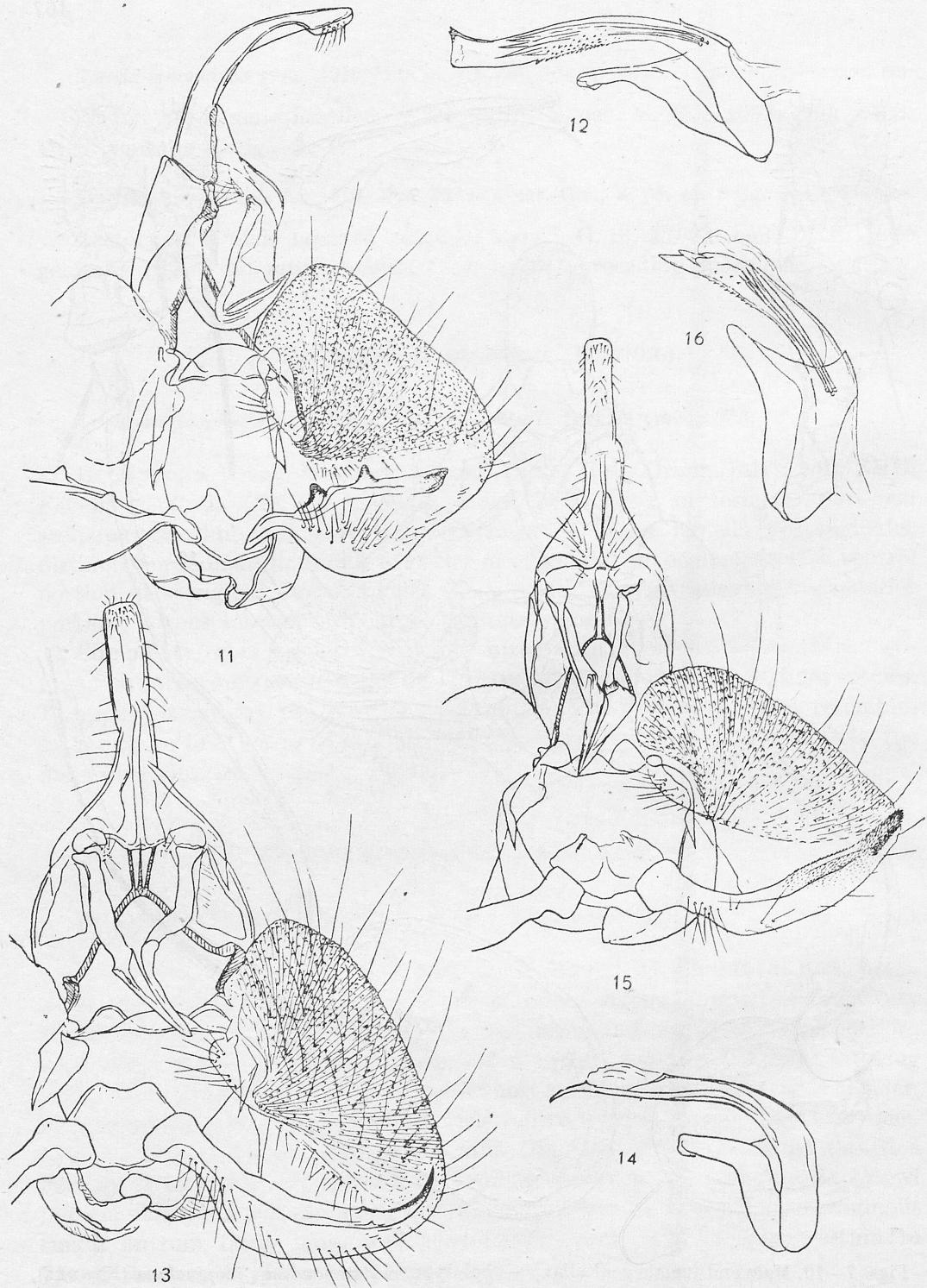
Cacoecia evanidana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 214.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Askold, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11578. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 8, 9): tegumen broad; uncus strong, proportionately very broad, rounded apically; gnathos with long arms and strong terminal portion; socii fairly large; transtilla slender. Valva broad, rounded dorsally, tapering terminally; sacculus slender, long, with short terminal part. Aedoeagus slender, long, tapering terminally, provided with ventro-terminal spine. Two very long, thin cornuti in vesica. Female genitalia (fig. 10) of paralectotype (labelled identically as the above specimen): papillae anales broad; sterigma developed in form of lamella postvaginalis, with slender lateral parts; lamella antevaginalis small; antrum fairly long, well sclerotized; ductus bursae long; cestum to 7/8 of the length of ductus bursae; signum fairly small.

The systematic position of this species is rather doubtful. A throughoutgoing revision of this group is needed, and therefore I am placing *evanidana* in this genus for the time being.



Figs. 7—10. Male and female genitalia: 7 — holotype of *Parapandemis inopinatana* (KENNEL),
8 — lectotype of *Hoshinoa evanidana* (KENNEL), 9 — aedeagus of same specimen, 10 — para-
lectotype of same species



Figs. 11—14. Male genitalia: 11 — holotype of *Archips capsigerana* (KENNEL), 12 — aedeagus of same specimen, 13 — *A. piceana* (L.), lectotype of *Cacoecia bathyglypta* MEYRICK, 14 — aedeagus of same specimen, 15 — holotype of *A. criticana* (KENNEL), 16 — aedeagus of same specimen

Archips capsigerana (KENNEL)

Cacoecia capsigerana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 212.

Holotype, a male labelled „Askold, Dör.[ries], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 38 — OBR.[aztsov]; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 11, 12) characterized by long uncus, broad sacculus provided with two dorsal prominences, short terminal portion and broad ventral convexity, and long aedoeagus terminating in small bifurcate dorsal tip.

Archips piceana (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Cacoecia bathyglypta MEYRICK, 1932, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Roum., **15**: — 23 synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Shang hai, IX. [1] 918“, G. Sl. 10312. Coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 13, 14) do not differ from those of other specimens of *piceana*. Externally the specimen somewhat darker than usually. Two specimens preserved.

Archips criticana (KENNEL)

Cacoecia criticana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 213.

Holotype, male labelled „Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11574. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 15, 16): uncus long, almost uniformly broad throughout; valva broad, tapering terminally; sacculus long, convex ventrally, provided with well developed, minutely spined terminal portion. Aedoeagus strong, bent, pointed ventroterminally, provided with subterminal dent laterally and some minute ventral spines medially. Four fairly long cornuti present in vesica.

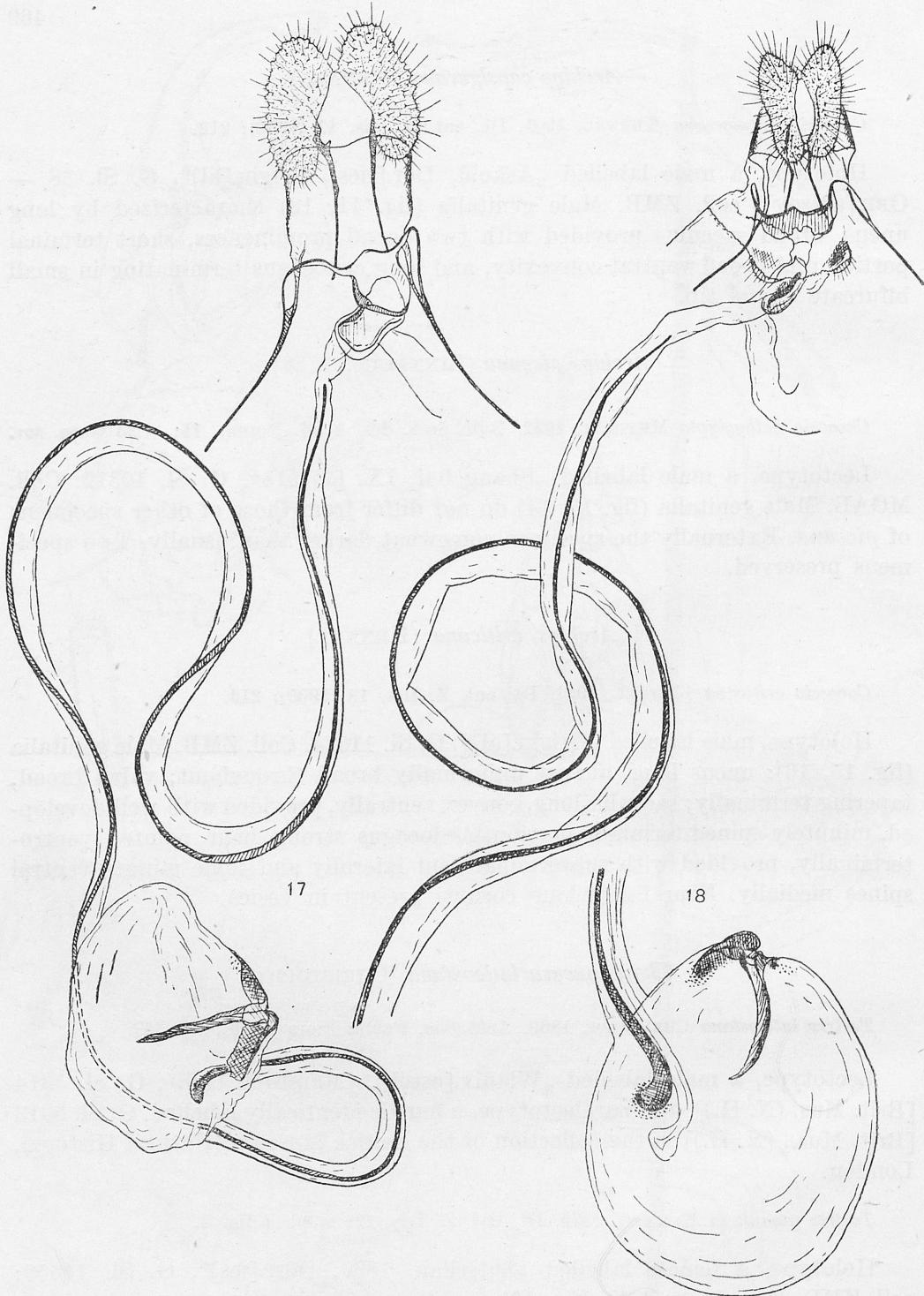
Choristoneura luticostana (CHRISTOPH)

Tortrix luticostana CHRISTOPH, 1869, Acta Soc. Fauna Flora Fenn., **10**: 359.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Wladiv.[ostok], CHRISTOPH coll.“, G. Sl. 5314 [Brit. Mus. (N. H.)], and paralectotype, a female identically labelled, G. Sl. 5313 [Brit. Mus., (N. H.)] in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History), London.

Tortrix gigantana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12**: 6, pl. 1 fig. 4.

Holotype, a female labelled „Sutschau, 1890, Dörr.[ies]“, G. Sl. 11609: coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 17): papillae anales broad; anapophyses long; sterigma small, with elongate lateral portions; antrum fairly well sclerotized, rounded anteriorly; ductus bursae very long, with long cestum; corpus bursae proportionately small; signum large.



Figs. 17—18. Female genitalia: 17 — *Choristoneura luticostana* (CHR.), holotype of *Tortrix gigantana* KENNEL, 18 — holotype of *Ch. jecorana* (KENNEL)

***Choristoneura jecorana* (KENNEL), comb. nov.**

Tortrix (Pandemis) jecorana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12**: 4, pl. 1 fig. 1.

Holotype, a female labelled „Schahrud, CHR.[ISTOPH], Origin.[al] G. Sl. 11597. Female genitalia (fig. 18): papillae anales somewhat broadening posteriorly; sterigma small, a little prominent in middle of posterior edge; antrum short, weakly sclerotized; ductus bursae long, with long cestum; corpus bursae with large, capitate signum.

***Choristoneura arctica* (MÖSCHLER)**

Tortrix arctica MÖSCHLER, 1874, Stettin ent. Ztg., **35**: 164.

Holotype, a female labelled „Labrador, B. W. 1873, Origin.[al], coll. MÖSCHLER“ G. Sl. 11661. Coll. ZMB.

KENNEL (1908, pl. 2, fig. 52) figured as the type, a specimen collected in 1878, however, the species was described four years earlier. The type is a female, and not the male as stated originally. FREEMAN (1958) synonymized *arctica* with *Teras albaniana* WALKER, and placed it in the genus *Choristoneura* HÜBNER. The female genitalia figured by that author differ somewhat from those of the type of *arctica* having shorter sterigma and longer cestum (fig. 75), and therefore I am treating the latter as a valid species until accurate comparison is done.

Female genitalia of *arctica* (fig. 19): papillae anales broad; sterigma in form of lamella postvaginalis, elongate, tapering anteriorly, with long lateral projections connecting the anapophyses anteriores. Antrum short, weakly sclerotized; ductus bursae long; cestum reaching to 2/3 of the ductus bursae, broad anteriorly; signum slender, with large basal sclerite.

***Syndemis musculana* (HÜBNER, 1799)**

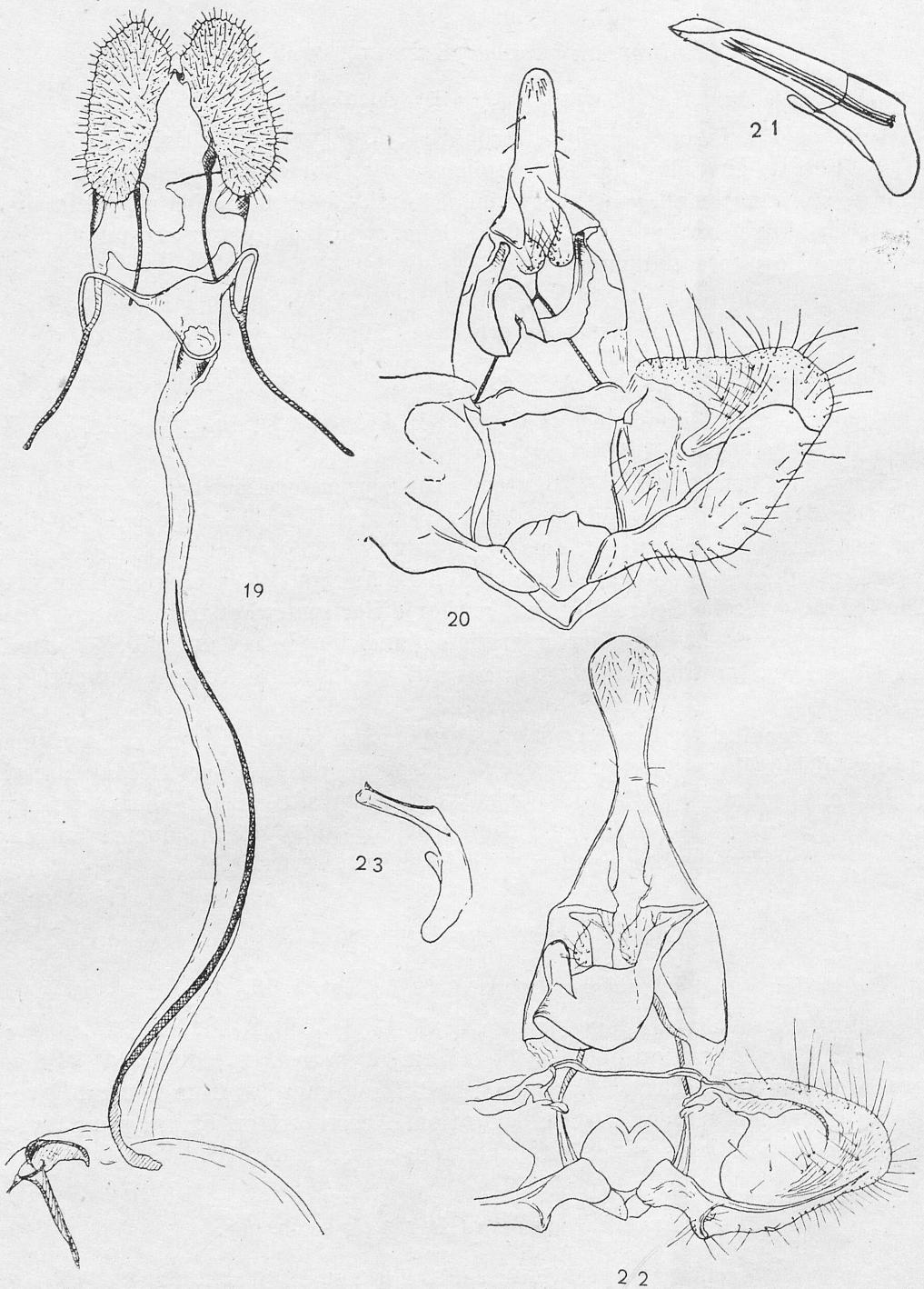
Tortrix (Lozotaenia) musculinana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12**: 5, pl. 1 fig. 2.

Holotype, a male with label „type“, G. Sl. 11584, coll. ZMB. KENNEL supposed it (in the description only) to be a form of *musculana*, OBRAZTSOV (1955) treated it as a subspecies of *musculana*. It differs somewhat from Central European specimens by more intense coloration. A comparison of larger material from Shetland Islands is needed. Male genitalia: fig. 20, 21.

***Parasyndemis alexiana* (KENNEL), comb. nov.**

Cacoecia alexiana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. müch. ent. Ges., **8**: 53, pl. 2 fig. 4.

Holotype, a male labelled „Eibes, Type“, G. Sl. 11571. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 22, 23): uncus long, slender medially, strongly broadening in terminal portion; socii rather broad; aedeagus curved, provided with small dorsal thorn; cornutus thin, long. Otherwise as for *histrionana*.



Figs. 19—23. Male and female genitalia: 19 — holotype of *Choristoneura arcticana* (MÖSCHLER),
 20 — *Syndemis musculana* (HBN.), holotype of *Tortrix musculinana* KENNEL, 21 — aedeagus
 of same specimen, 22 — holotype of *Parasyndemis alexiana* (KENNEL), 23 — aedeagus of same
 specimen

Aphelia caradjana (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Tortrix caradjana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 47.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé, 1908, W[a]ls[ingha]m No. 15062“, G. Sl. 7723 and one paralectotype in coll. MGAB, two further specimens of this series are in the collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London. Male genitalia (fig. 24, 25): tegumen strong; uncus large, broadened terminally, concave apically; gnathos strong, lateral portions large and densely dentate; socii fairly small; transtilla simple. Valva large, tapering terminally, weakly sclerotized; sacculus strong, with truncate termination. Aedoeagus provided with an acute submedian process dorsally. No cornuti in vesica.

Aphelia aglossana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Tortrix (Heterognomon) aglossana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 12: 9, pl. 1 fig. 7.

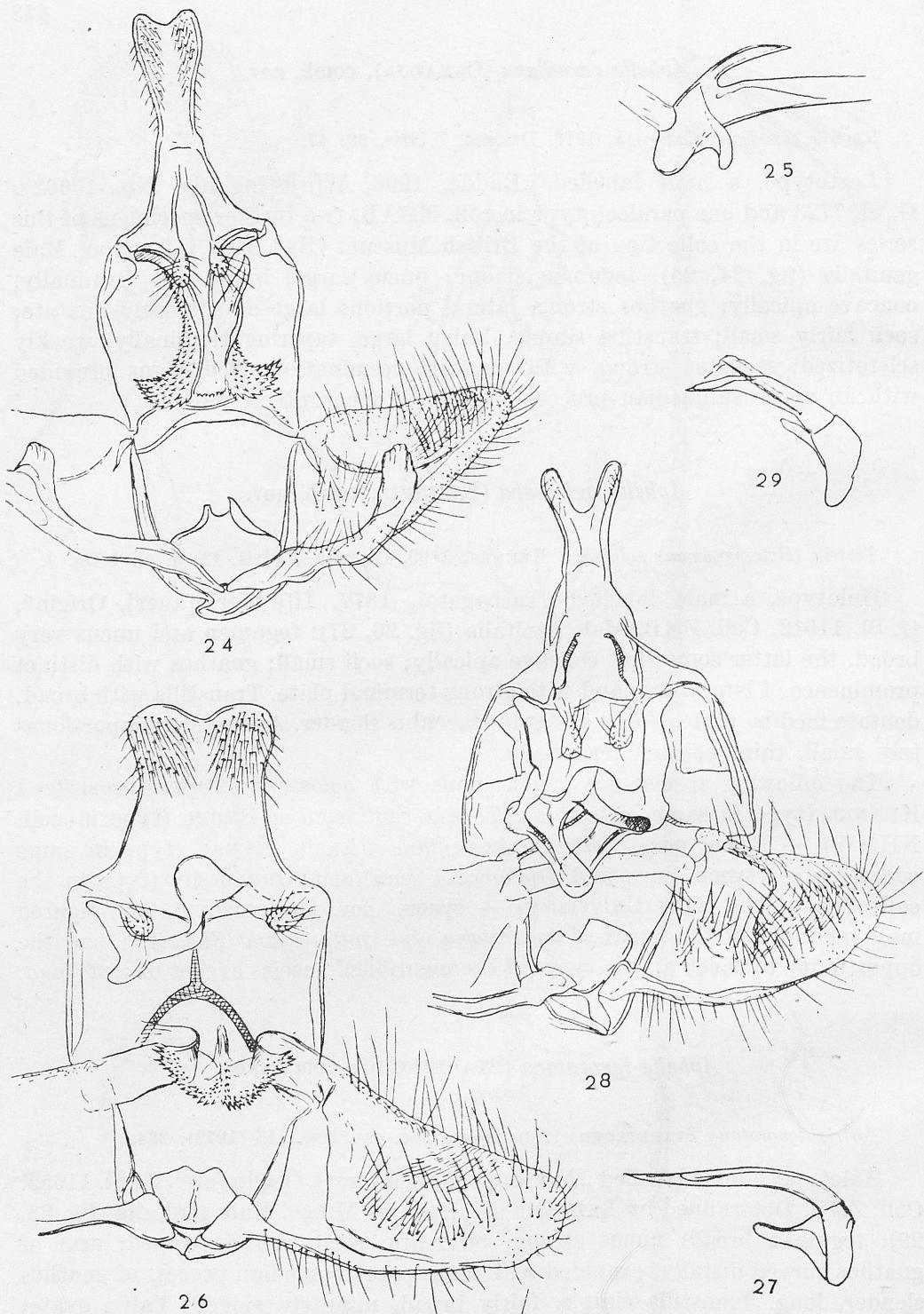
Holotype, a male labelled „Tarbagatai, 1877, H[a]b[er]h[auer], Origin“, G. Sl. 11612. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 26, 27): tegumen and uncus very broad, the latter somewhat concave apically; socii small; gnathos with distinct prominence of lateral arm and with strong terminal plate. Transtilla with broad, dentate median plate. Valva elongate; sacculus slender. Aedoeagus proportionately small, thin, pointed terminally.

The following species are synonymous with *aglossana*: *Tortrix accuratana* KENNEL (type in same collection), *Tortrix continentana* REBEL (type in coll. NHMW) — **synon. nov.**, *Tortrix continentana iliensis* REBEL (type in same collection) — **synon. nov.**, and *Djakonovia scutellana* OBRAZTSOV (type in the collection of the Kiev University) — **synon. nov.** OBRAZTSOV (1968) figured male genitalia of the types of *accuratana* and *continentana iliensis*. I had the opportunity to check all the types of the mentioned species except of *scutellana*.

Aphelia ignoratana (STAUDINGER), comb. nov.

Tortrix ignoratana STAUDINGER, 1880, Horae Soc. ent. ross., 15 (1879): 234.

Holotype, a male labelled „Amasia; coll. Led.[erer], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11655. Coll. ZMB. Determined by LEDERER as „*Hyerana* MILL“. Male genitalia (fig. 28, 29): tegumen broad; uncus strong, bifurcate; socii well developed; arm of gnathos curved distally, provided with large process; median process of gnathos slender, long. Transtilla simple, fairly broad, minutely spined. Valva ovate; sacculus thin, reaching almost to ventral end of valva, broadened basally. Aedoeagus small, somewhat curved, terminating in short ventral thorn; single, long cornutus in vesica.



Figs. 24—29. Male genitalia: 24 — *Aphelia caradjana* (CARADJA), lectotype, 25 — aedeagus of same specimen, 26 — holotype of *A. aglossana* (KENNEL), 27 — aedeagus of same specimen, 28 — holotype of *A. ignoratana* (STAUDINGER), 29 — aedeagus of same specimen

Aphelia imperfectana (LEDERER)

Tortrix imperfectana LEDERER, 1858, Wien. ent. Mschr., 2: 150, pl. 4 fig. 8.

Holotype, a male labelled „Origin.[al]; *Imperfectana* m.[ihi]“, G. Sl. 11652. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 30, 31), were described by OBRAZTSOV (1968) on basis of a specimen mistakenly labelled as type, but differing from the figure in KENNEL (1910) who selected the type of *imperfectana*.

Clepsis aerosana (LEDERER)

Tortrix aerosana LEDERER, 1853, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 3: 383, pl. 7 fig. 1.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Altai; coll. St[audin]g[e]r“; „*Aerosana* m.[ihi], Sib.[eria] or.[ientalis]“, G. Sl. 1882 (ZMB). Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 32, 33): uncus broad; socii small, rounded; gnathos rather short, with large terminal portion; dorsal portions of base of valva elongate, well sclerotized, dentate; membranous transtilla between the valva corners. Valva broad, somewhat tapering terminally; sacculus convex in middle of ventral edge, tapering terminally, without free end. Aedoeagus broad to middle, then tapering, terminating in long ventral process.

Clepsis balcanica (REBEL)

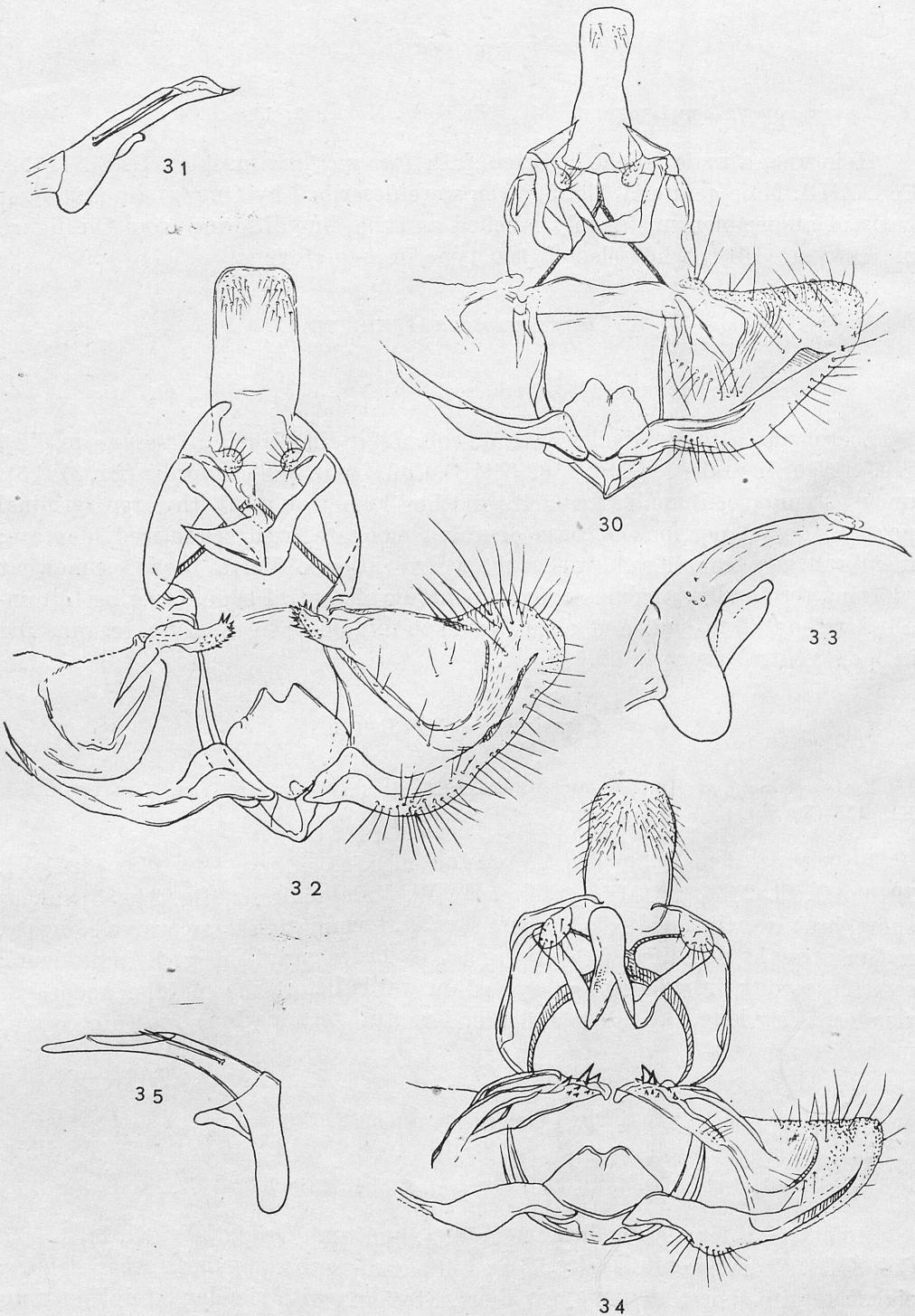
Tortrix steineriana (HB.) *balcanica* REBEL, 1917, Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-nat. Kl., 126 (1): 801.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Neu Montenegro, Zljeboj, PENTH[ER], 21. VI. 1916“, G. Sl. 2436 [NHMW]. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 34, 35): uncus short, broad; socii large; gnathos arm slender, termination large; valva elongate, rather straight dorsally, with strong basal corner provided with some dents; sacculus strong, broadened and curved outwards before the middle. Aedoeagus slender, fairly long, provided with broad ventral termination; two thin cornuti in vesica present.

Clepsis congruentana (KENNEL)

Tortrix congruentana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 227.

Holotype, a female labelled „Askold, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11585. Coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 36): papilla analis subtriangular, rather slender; eighth tergite short; anapophyses short. Sterigma with slender lateral portions and rather small ventral sclerite; antrum broad posteriorly, transparent, provided with distinct sclerite; ductus bursae fairly short, broadening towards large corpus bursae. Signum large, with broad capitulum.

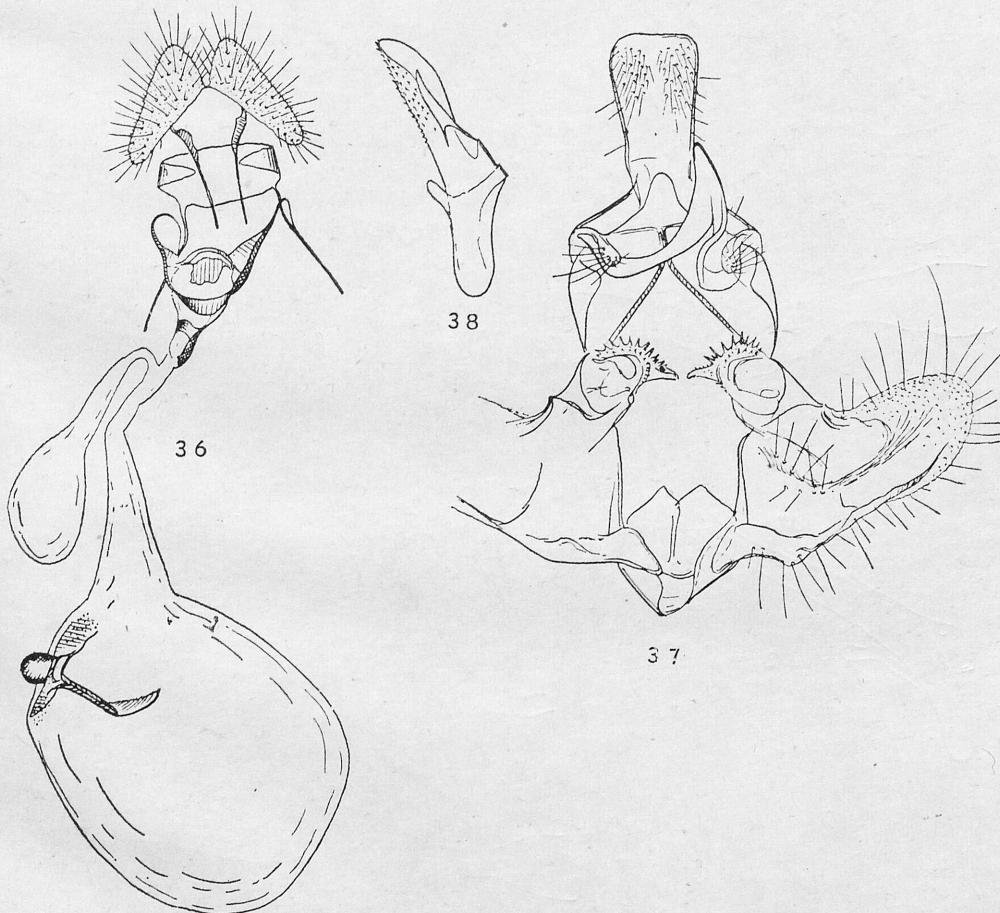


Figs. 30—35. Male genitalia: 30 — holotype of *Aphelia imperfectana* (LEDERER), 31 — aedeagus of same specimen, 32 — holotype of *Clepsis aerosana* (LEDERER), 33 — aedeagus of same specimen, 34 — lectotype of *C. balcanica* (REBEL), 35 — aedeagus of same specimen

Clepsis soriana (KENNEL)

Tortrix (Heterognomon) soriana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 12: 7, pl. 1 fig. 5.

Holotype, a male labelled „Beirut, Syr.[ia] c.[entralis], Origin.[al.], G. Sl. 4780. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 37, 38): uncus broad, tapering basally; socii fairly small; terminal portion of gnathos large. Valva elongate, rounded terminally, with basal portions broad, prominent apically, densely spined throughout; sacculus slender, broadest in basal third, prominent at the end of that part ventrally. Aedoeagus short, minutely dentate in posterior half, provided with large lateral process medially.



Figs. 36–38. Male and female genitalia: 36 — holotype of *Clepsis congruentana* (KENNEL), 37 — holotype of *C. soriana* (KENNEL), 38 — aedeagus of same specimen

Clepsis praeclarana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Clepsis praeclarana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 12: 8, pl. 1 fig. 6.

Holotype, a male labelled „Saisan, [18]17 H[a]b[er]h[auer]“, G. Sl. 4-FALK.[OVITSH]. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 39, 40): uncus broad, tapering



Figs. 39—42. Male genitalia: 39 — holotype of *Clepsis praclarana* (KENNEL), 40 — aedoeagus of same specimen, 41 — same species, holotype of *Tortrix fucosana* KENNEL, 42 — aedoeagus of same specimen

from base to middle, broadest medially; socii rather large; gnathos strong. Valva broad, hardly tapering terminally, with basal process subtriangular, dentate; sacculus broad, broadest postmedially, somewhat concave before middle of ventral edge, thin terminally. Aedoeagus long, slender, dentate dorso-terminally.

Tortrix fucosana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 225 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Uliassutai, Mongol.[ei], [18]94“, G. Sl. 5-DANIL. [EVSKIJ]. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 41, 42) as in *fucosana* type, but the dentation of the aedoeagus somewhat different. This feature is, however, very variable (several specimens examined).

Clepsis burgasiensis (REBEL)

Tortrix burgasiensis REBEL, 1916, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 66: (42).

Lectotype, a male labelled „Nr. 47, Burgas P. 1. X. 1910, P. TSCHORB“, G. Sl. 2335 [NHMW]. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 43, 44): uncus broad, expanding terminally; socii slender; gnathos with large terminal part. Valva elongate, tapering terminally with elongate basal portion provided with dents; sacculus slender, hardly convex ventrally, pointed terminally. Aedoeagus slender, almost straight beyond coecum penis, pointed terminally, provided with distinct, acute process before the end laterally.

Clepsis siciliana (RAGONOT, 1894)

Cacoecia fluxana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 217 — synon. nov

Lectotype designated by KENNEL (1910, explanation of fig. 36 on plate 7) is most probably lost. In the collection of ZMB I have found one male specimen labelled “St. Ildefonso, [18]84, 15. VII., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11586. That specimen was treated by KENNEL as an aberration (see original description and explanation to fig. 37, plate 7 in his work of 1910), and therefore cannot be fixed as a lectotype. The male genitalia do not differ from those of the type of *siciliana* preserved in the collection of the Museum d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Clepsis severana (KENNEL)

Tortrix severana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 227.

Holotype, a female labelled „Philippeville, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11583. Coll. ZMB.

Female genitalia (fig. 45): sterigma cup-like, with well developed ventral portion; antrum fairly broad, provided with sclerite; ductus bursae long; cestum broad, extending from corpus bursae until 4/5 of ductus bursae; signum small with elongate capitulum.



Figs. 43—45. Male and female genitalia: 43 — lectotype of *Clepsis burgasiensis* (REBEL),
44 — aedeagus of same specimen, 45 — holotype of *C. severana* (KENNEL)

Clepsis oblimatana (KENNEL)

Tortrix oblimatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12** (1900): 228.

Holotype, a male labelled „Palaestina, [18]85 / 12, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11600; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 46, 47): uncus broad, expanding and rounded terminally; socii fairly small; gnathos with large, dentate median portion; valva elongate, rounded terminally; sacculus slender, tapering posteriorly,

broadest at base; dorso-anterior portions of valva broad, dentate, protruding towards middle. Aedoeagus rather short, broad, provided with strong subterminal process; six slender cornuti in vesica.

Tortrix palaestinensis REBEL, 1911, Verh. zool.-botan. Ges., Wien, **61**: (150) — **synon. nov.**

Holotype, a male labelled „Jordantal, Wutadorf“, G. Sl. 7998; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 47, 48) as described for *oblimatana*, but seven cornuti present in vesica.

Clepsis unifasciana (DUPONCHEL, 1843)

Cacoecia acclivana ZERNY, 1933, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **47**: 108, pl. 1 fig. 11 — **synon. nov.**

Lectotype, a male labelled „Nord Libanon, Becharré 1400 m, 12—28. VI. 1931, ZERNY“, G. Sl. 2533 [NHMW]. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 50, 51) as in typical specimens of *unifasciana*.

Clepsis inconditana (KENNEL), **comb. nov.**

Dichelia inconditana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 210.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Ussuri, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 4738. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 51, 52): uncus fairly broad, hardly concave apically, broadest at the base; socii large, elongate; gnathos slender. Valva broad, rounded, with strong basal proces provided with dorsal dentate prominence; sacculus broad basally, then slender. Membraneous area (part of valva) below sacculus. Aedoeagus large with strong lateral process postmedially, pointed terminally. Two fairly long cornuti in vesica.

Ptycholoma magnifica HERRICH-SCHÄFFER

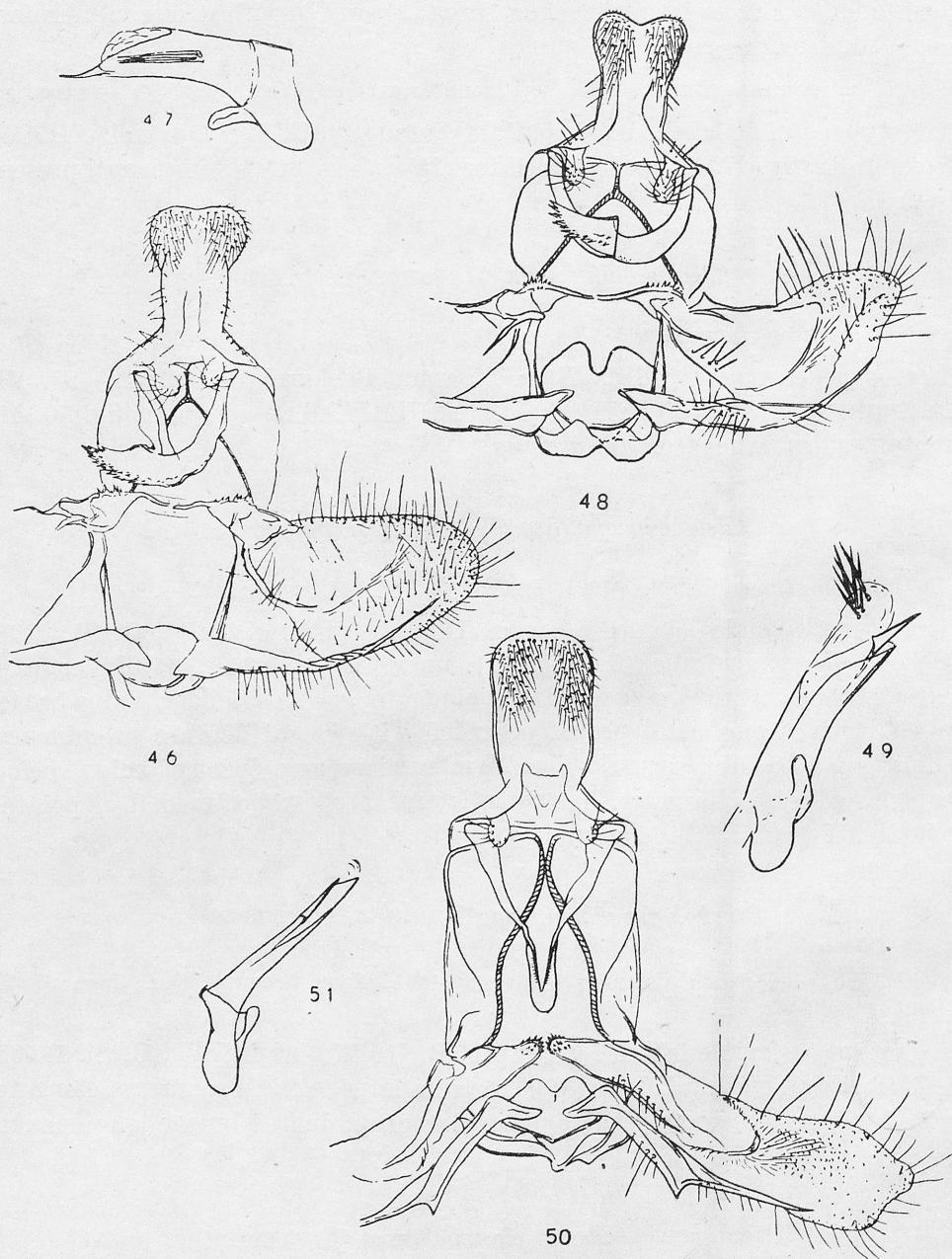
Ptycholoma magnifica HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861, Neue Schmett. Eur., fasc. 3: 30, fig. 150.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Sarepta, B. [18]57, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11590. Coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 54): sterigma large, elongate; antrum elongate, provided with rather weak sclerite placed laterally; ductus bursae long; signum strong.

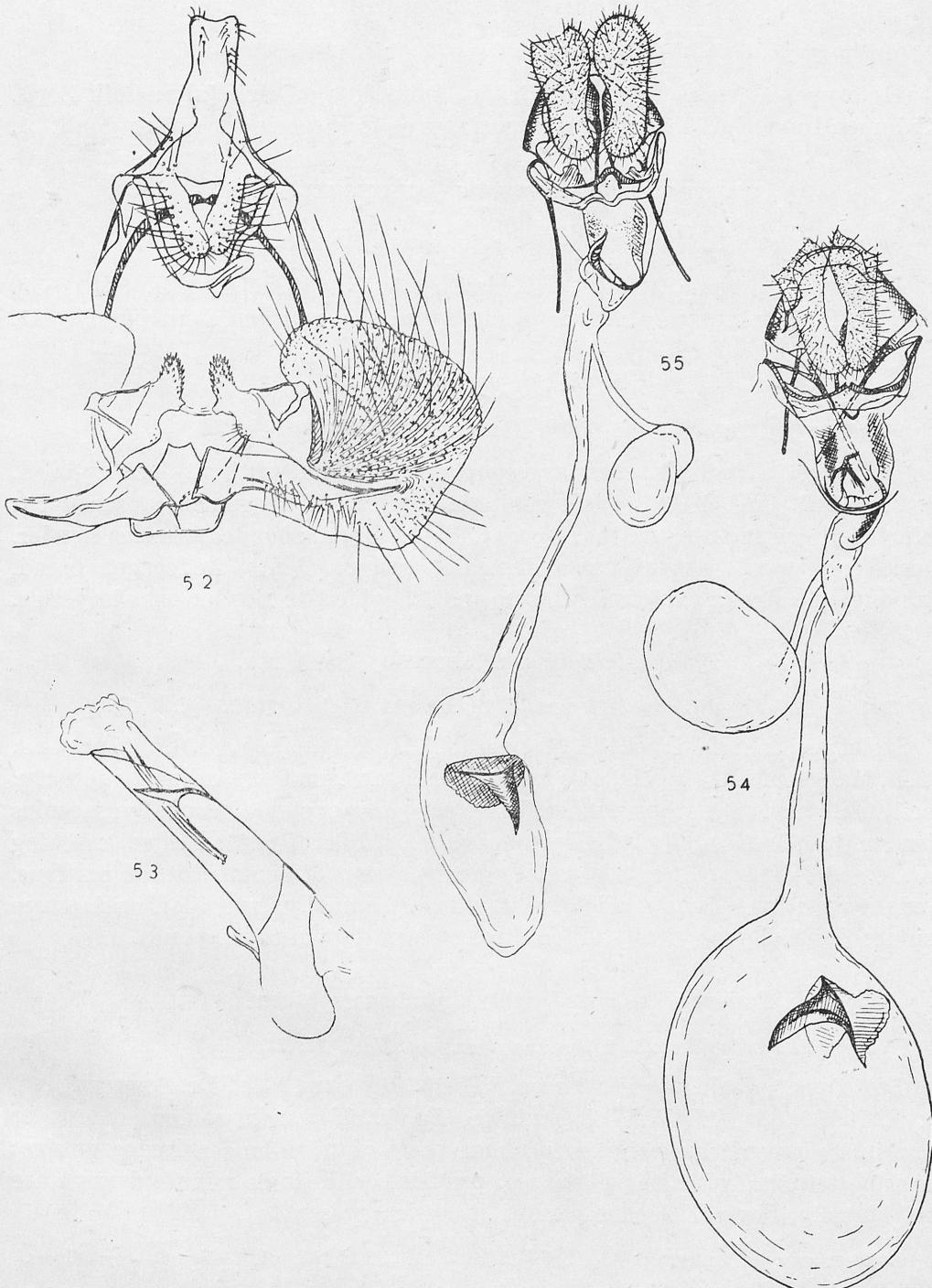
Ptycholoma lecheana circumclusana (CHRISTOPH)

Tortrix circumclusana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. imp. nat. Moscou, **16** (1): 66.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Wladiwostock, [18]77, CHR.[ISTOPH], Origin [al]“, G. Sl. 11588. Coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 55): smaller than in preceding species, with shorter sterigma, and transparent antrum. Signum smaller than in *magnifica*.



Figs. 46—51. Male genitalia: 46 — holotype of *Clepsis oblimatana* (KENNEL), 47 — aedoeagus of same specimen, 48 — same species, holotype of *Tortrix palaestinensis* REBEL, 49 — aedoeagus of same species, 50 — *C. unifasciana* (DUP.), lectotype of *Cacoecia acclivana* ZERNY, 51 — aedoeagus of same specimen



Figs. 52—55. Male and female genitalia: 52 — lectotype of *Clepsis inconditana* (KENNEL),
 53 — aedeagus of same specimen, 54 — lectotype of *Ptycholoma magnificana* HERRICH-
 SCHÄFFER, 55 — lectotype of *P. lecheana circumclusana* (OHRISTEPh)

Lozotaenia perpulchrana (KENNEL)

Tortrix perpulchrana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 233.

Holotype, a female labelled „Biskin, DÖRR.[IES]; Origin.[al]“; Coll. ZMB. Abdomen missing. The systematic position of this species is rather doubtful.

Lozotaenioides cupressana (DUPONCHEL, 1836)

Coccyx nobiliana STAUDINGER, 1859, Stettin. ent. Z., **20**: 231.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Chiclana m.[ihi], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11659. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia of this colour form of *cupressana* as in figs. 56, 57.

Chiraps chlorotypa (MEYRICK)

Cacoecia chlorotypa MEYRICK, 1934, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **48**: 30.

Holotype, a male labelled as *chlorotypa* MEYRICK without locality-label, G. Sl. 10305. Coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 58, 59): tegumen broad; uncus bifurcate; socii minute; gnathos slender. Valva broad, rounded; sacculus slender. Dorsal corner of base of valva elongate, without dents. Aedoeagus broad, straight; one strong capitate cornutus and 12 spine like slender ones in vesica.

Paramesia diffusana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Tortrix (Dichelia) diffusana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12**: 10, pl. 1 fig. 8.

Holotype, a male labelled „Malaga, K.[...], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 4781. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 60, 61): uncus broad, somewhat expanding posteriorly; socii small; arm of gnathos slender. Valva subsquare, rounded caudally; sacculus slender, broadest basally, hardly concave in middle of ventral edge, reaching to the end of valva. Transtilla membranous except of dentate lateral portions. Aedoeagus rather broad, slightly tapering terminally, provided with three minute dents dorso-apically. Five strong cornuti present in vesica.

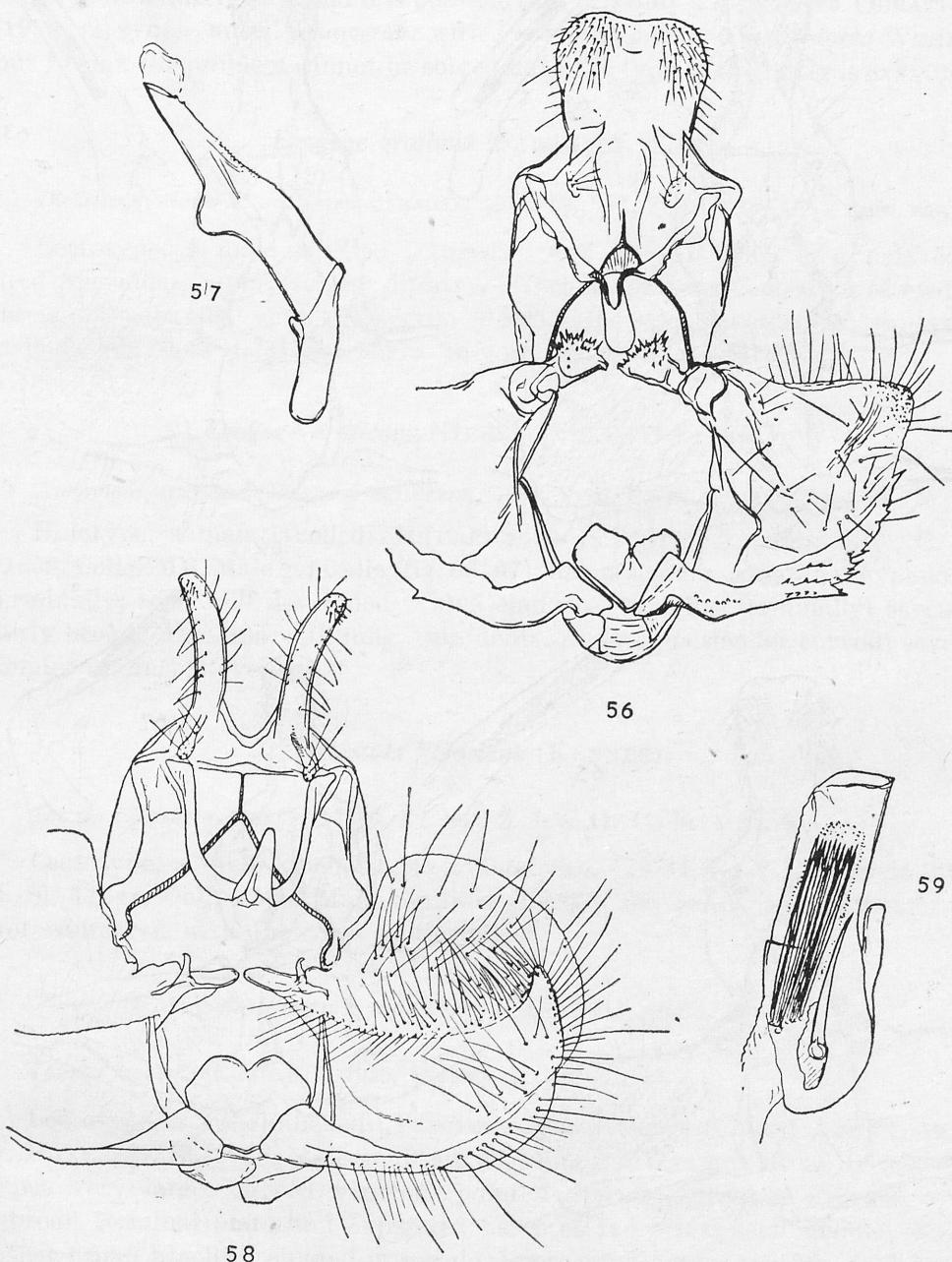
Paramesia schawerdae (REBEL), bona sp., comb. nov.

Epagoge schawerdae REBEL, 1926, Z. oesterr. ent. Ver., **11**: 22.

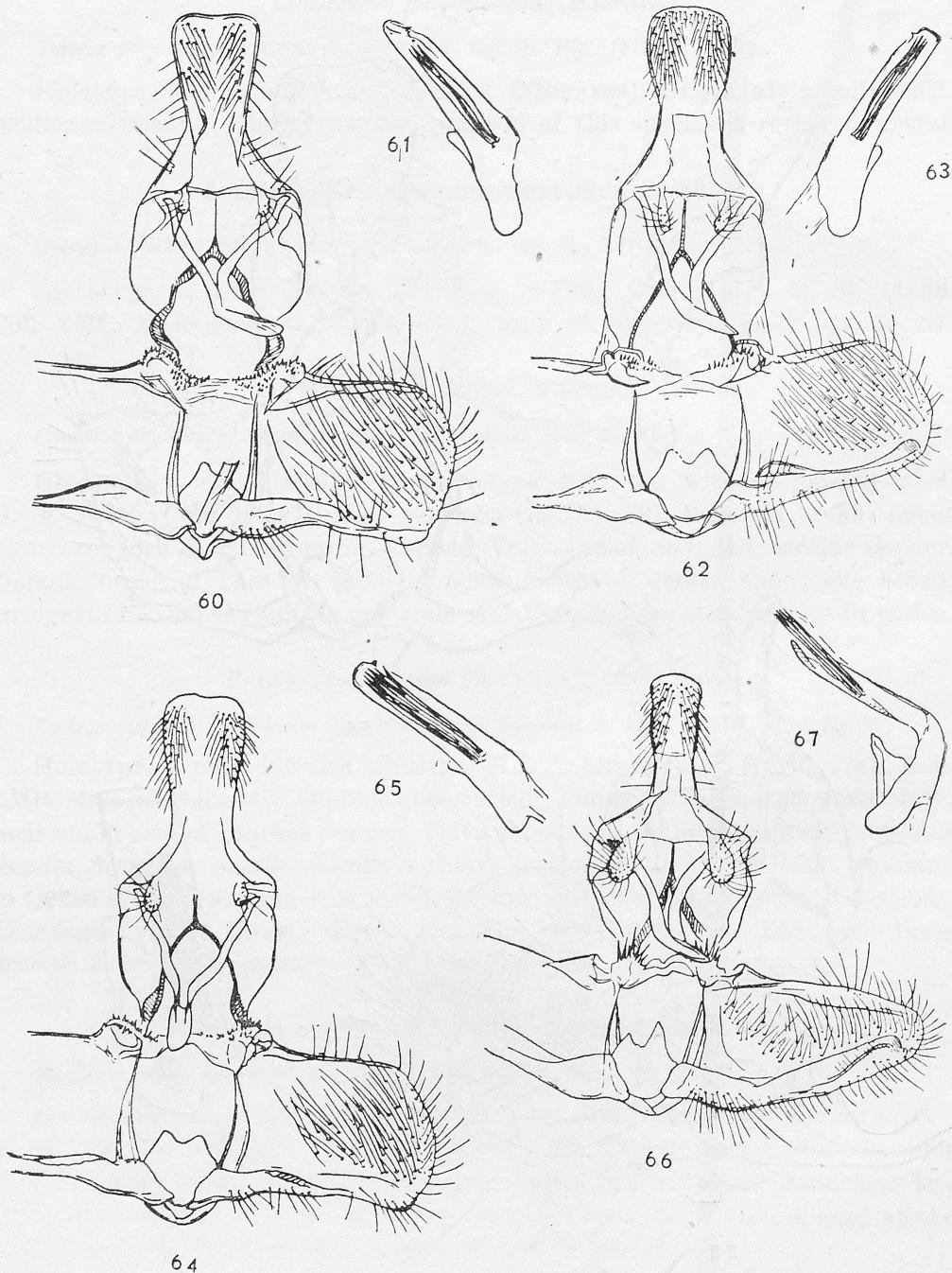
Lectotype, a male labelled „Crose, VII. 1925, Evisa 800 m, Dr. SCHAWERDA“, G. Sl. 7999. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 62, 63): uncus somewhat broader than in the preceding species, socii larger; costa of valva longer. Aedoeagus less tapering terminally than in *diffusana*, provided with single minute dent at the end dorsally. Several slender cornuti in vesica present.

Epagoge aetnana ZERNY, 1943, Z. Wien. ent. Ges., **28**: 157, pl. 9, fig. 6 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Sicil.[ien], Aetna 1600—2200 m, 8.—17. VIII. 1938, SCHWINGENSCHUSS“, G. Sl. 7996. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 64, 65) as in the type of *schawerdae*, but vesica provided with 15 instead of 5 cornuti.



Figs. 56—59. Male genitalia: 56 — *Lozotaeniooides cupressana* (DUP.), lectotype of *Coccyx nobiliana* STAUDINGER, 57 — aedeagus of same specimen, 58 — holotype of *Chiraps chlorotypa* (MEYRICK), 59 — aedeagus of same specimen



Figs. 60—67. Male genitalia: 60 — holotype of *Paramesia diffusana* (KENNEL), 61 — aedeagus of same specimen, 62 — lectotype fo *P. schawerdae* (REBEL), 63 — aedeagus of same specimen, 64 — same species, holotype of *Epagoge aetnana* ZERNY, 65 — aedeagus of same specimen, 66 — holotype of *Epagoge artificana* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER), 67 — aedeagus of same specimen

Comments. This species is very closely related to *diffusana* showing only slight genital differences, and it is possible that it is only a subspecies. OBRAZTSOV (1955:22) synonymized *schawerdeae* with *Paramesia gnonana montedorea* WEHRLI, but I think the problem cannot be solved until the type of the latter is examined.

***Epagoge grotiana* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Dichelia grotiana v. *amasiana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 45 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Amasia“, coll. MGAB. This is a pale coloured specimen having rather diffused brownish pattern consisting of median fascia and subapical spot. The ground colour is pale, devoided of transverse strigulation, thus *amasiana* could be treated as an aberration.

***Epagoge artificana* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)**

Argyrotosa artificana HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851, Syst. Bearb. Schmet. Eur., 4: 170

Holotype, a male labelled „H.[ERRICH — Sch.[ÄFFER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11658. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 66, 67): uncus slender, somewhat expanding terminally; socii well developed. Valva elongate, tapering terminally; sacculus fairly broad; transtilla with long, thin dents. Aedoeagus slender curved; several slender cornuti in vesica.

***Hastula lithosiana* (KENNEL)**

Tortrix lithosiana KENNEL, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 12: 11, pl. 1 fig. 9.

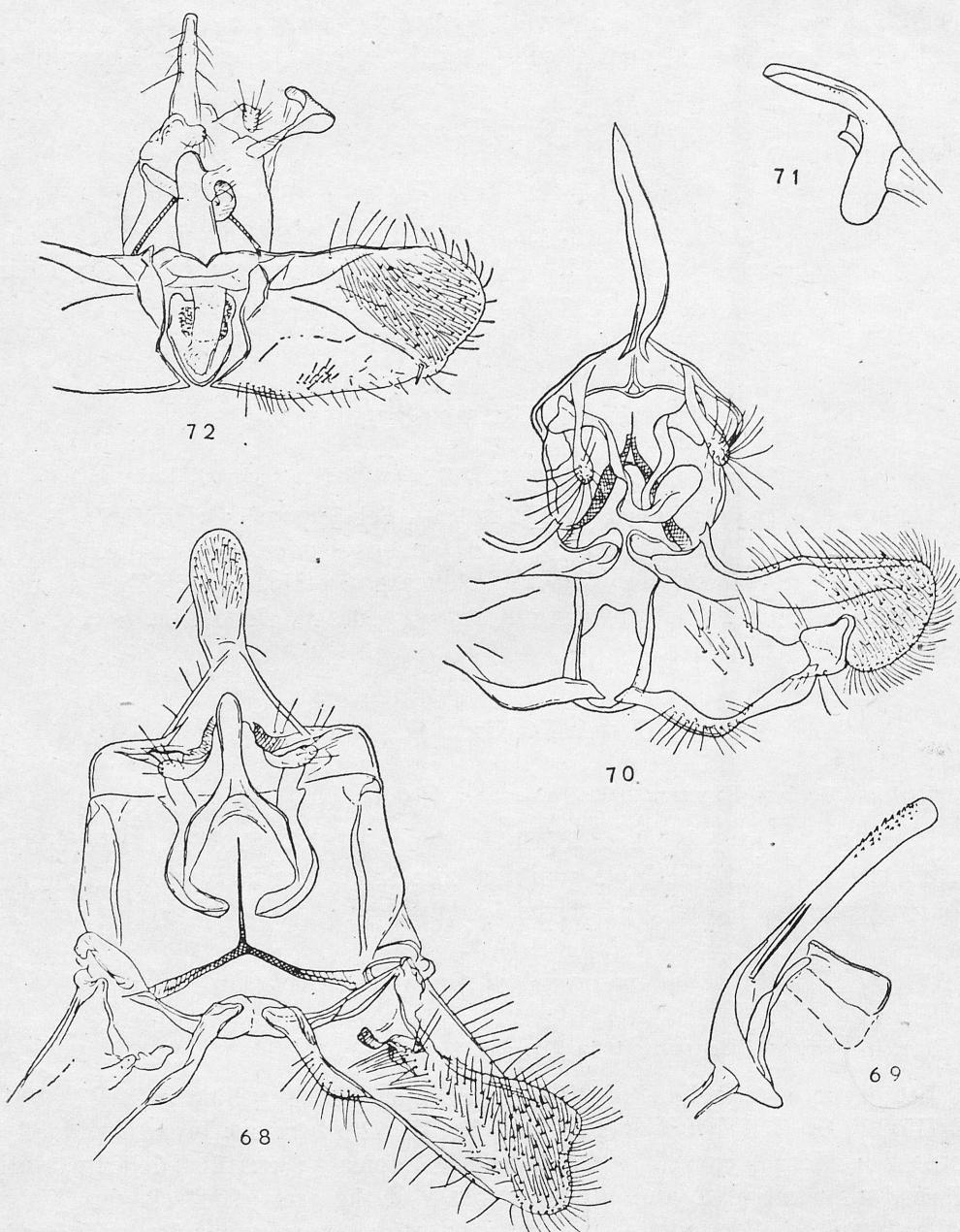
Lectotype, a male labelled „S[a]n Ildefonso, [18]84, S. & H., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11644. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 68, 69) as in *hyerana* MILLIERE. Not compared with the type of the latter.

***Synochoneura tapaishani* (CARADJA), comb. nov.**

Tortrix tapaishani CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 53: 15.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Tapaishan, Sued-Shensi (China), 22. VI. 1935, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 7725. Male genitalia (fig. 70, 71): tegumen broad terminally; uncus very large, curved ventrad, pointed apically; gnathos delicate, with a broad terminal plate and expanded bases of the arms; socii slender. Valva rather broad baselly, rounded in terminal portion; sacculus slender, with broad termination. Two rounded terminally proximal projections on valva replace the transtilla. Aedoeagus slender, with large basal portion, minute sculpture of vesica and broad caulis.

Comments. The type specimens, both males, are in rather poor condition. The generic position of this species is uncertain; however, *tapaishani* is very



Figs. 68—72. Male genitalia: 68 — lectotype of *Hastula lithosiana* (KENNEL), 69 — aedeagus of same specimen, 70 — lectotype of *Synochoneura tapaishani* (CARADJA), 71 — aedeagus of same specimen, 72 — lectotype of *Isorias hybridella pedemontana* (STAUDINGER)

similar to *S. ochrioculis* MEYRICK both in external habitus and male genitalia, but differs in the shape of the proximal positions of the valva.

***Isotrias hybridella pedemontana* (STAUDINGER)**

Olindia pedemontana STAUDINGER, 1871, Berl. ent. Z., **14** (1870): 275.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Macugnaga m. [ihi], Origin. [al]“, G. Sl. 11676. Coll. ZMB. The illustration in KENNEL (1910, pl. 11 fig. 27) does not resemble any specimen of the type series. The specimens of *pedemontana* are much darker, without whitish ground colour. Male genitalia as in fig. 72.

***Cnephasia virginiana* (KENNEL)**

Sciaphila virginiana, 1899, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **12**: 12, pl. 1 fig. 10.

Holotype, a male labelled „Mardin, Origin.[al]; *Cnephasia virginiana* [!]", G. Sl. 11614. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 73, 74): uncus strong; socii proportionately short; transtilla broad medially. Valva broad; sacculus slender, with strong, spined free termination. Aedoeagus slender, bent, pointed terminally.

***Cnephasia laetana* (STAUDINGER)**

Sciaphila laetana STAUDINGER, 1871, Berl. ent. Z., **14**: (1870): 275.

Lectotype, a male labelled „S[a]n Ildefonso, m.[ihi], 17. VI., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11656. Male genitalia: fig. 75, 76.

***Cnephasia sedana alaicana* (CARADJA)**

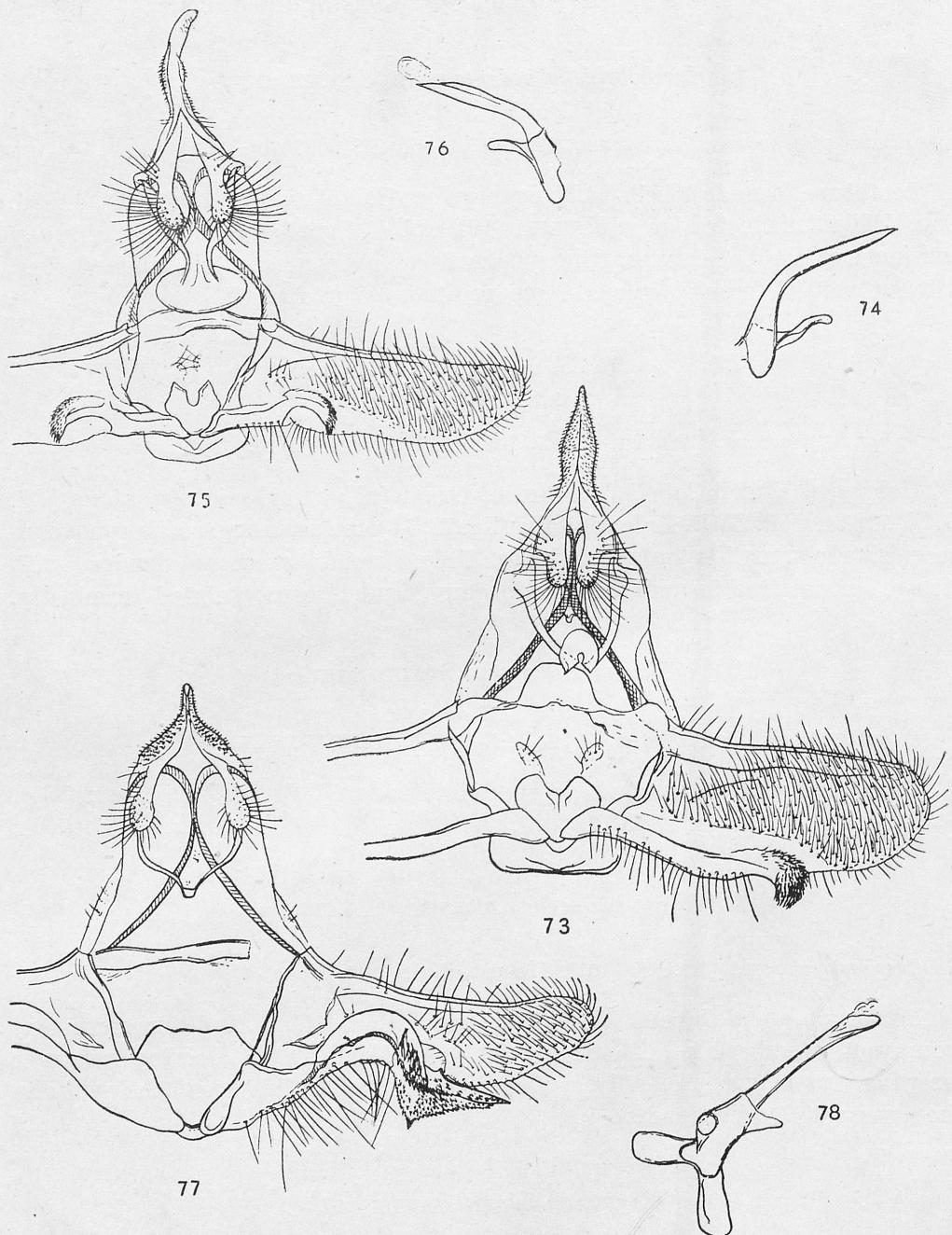
Cnephasia alaicana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 49.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Alai Geb.[irge]“; Coll. MGAB. It differs somewhat from another subspecies of *sedana*, viz., *agathana* KENNEL, having narrower forewing, but is most probably synonymous with it (in this group the genitalia show very slight differences).

***Oxypteron impar* STAUDINGER**

Oxypteron impar STAUDINGER, 1871, Berl. ent. Z., **14** (1870): 276.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Sarepta, CHR.[ISHOPH], Origin[al]; not dissected; coll. ZMB.



Figs. 73—78. Male genitalia: 73 — holotype of *Cnephasia virginiana* (KENNEL), 74 — aedeagus of same specimen, 75 — lectotype of *C. laetana* (STAUDINGER), 76 — aedeagus of same specimen, 77 — lectotype of *Oporopsamma adamanna* (KENNEL), 78 — aedeagus of same specimen

Oporopsamma wertheimsteini (REBEL)

Cnephasia wertheimsteini REBEL, Rovart. Lap., 20: 228, fig. 3, 4.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Ermihályfalva, 4. IX. 911“; not dissected; coll. NHMW. Two paralectotypes („Kinestori, Puszta, 24 [and 29] IX. 912“) examined genitalically.

Oporopsamma adamana (KENNEL)

Tortricodes adamana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., 8: 65, pl. 2 fig. 19.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Altai“, G. Sl. 11570. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia fig. 77, 78.

Eana argentana (CLERCK, 1759)

Cnephasia colossa CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 48 — synon. nov.

In 1965 (RAZOWSKI, 1965: 304) I mentioned *colossa* as an aberration of *argentana*. The lectotype, a male labelled „Altai“, G. Sl. 7613 (coll. MGAB) does not differ from other specimens of *argentana* known from Europe and Asia, it is only somewhat larger.

Eana tibetana (CARADJA)

Exapate congelatella tibetana CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 53: 25.

For the lectotype I am designating the male labelled „Batang (Tibet) Alpine Zone (ca. 5000 m), 22. VI. 1938, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 7612, coll. MGAB, redescribed and illustrated by me 1965: 322. Other specimens in the type series are also males.

Eana vetulana (CHRISTOPH)

Sciaphila vetulana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. imp. naturalistes Mosc., 56: 72.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Wladiwostock, [18]77, CHR.[ISTOPH], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11622. Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia fig. 79, 80.

Acleris albiscapulana (CHRISTOPH)

Teras albiscapulana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. imp. naturalistes Mosc., 56: 63.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Wladiwostock, [18]77, CHR.[ISTOPH] with abdomen missing. Coll. ZMB.

Acleris exsucana (KENNEL)

Rhacodia exsucana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 208.

Holotype, a male labelled „Sutschau, [18]90, DÖRR.[IES]“, not dissected. Coll. ZMB.

Acleris hispidana (CHRISTOPH)

Teras hispidana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. imp. naturalistes Mosc. **56**: 61.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Wladiwostock, [18]77, CHR.[ISTOPH]“; coll. ZMB.

Spatialistis leechi (WALSINGHAM, 1900)

Tortrix sumptuosana CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **53**: 10.

Lectotype, here designated is the specimen previously mentioned by me (1966: 502) as the „type“. This is the only specimen found under this name in the collection (MGAB). The female genitalia, differing somewhat from those of the typical form, are illustrated in the above mentioned publication.

Croesia conchyloides (WALSINGHAM, 1900)

Tortrix arquatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 222 — **synon. nov.**

Holotype, a female labelled“ ASKOLD, DÖRR.[IES], ORIGIN.[AL]“; coll. ZMB. Not dissected.

Croesia indignana (CHRISTOPH)

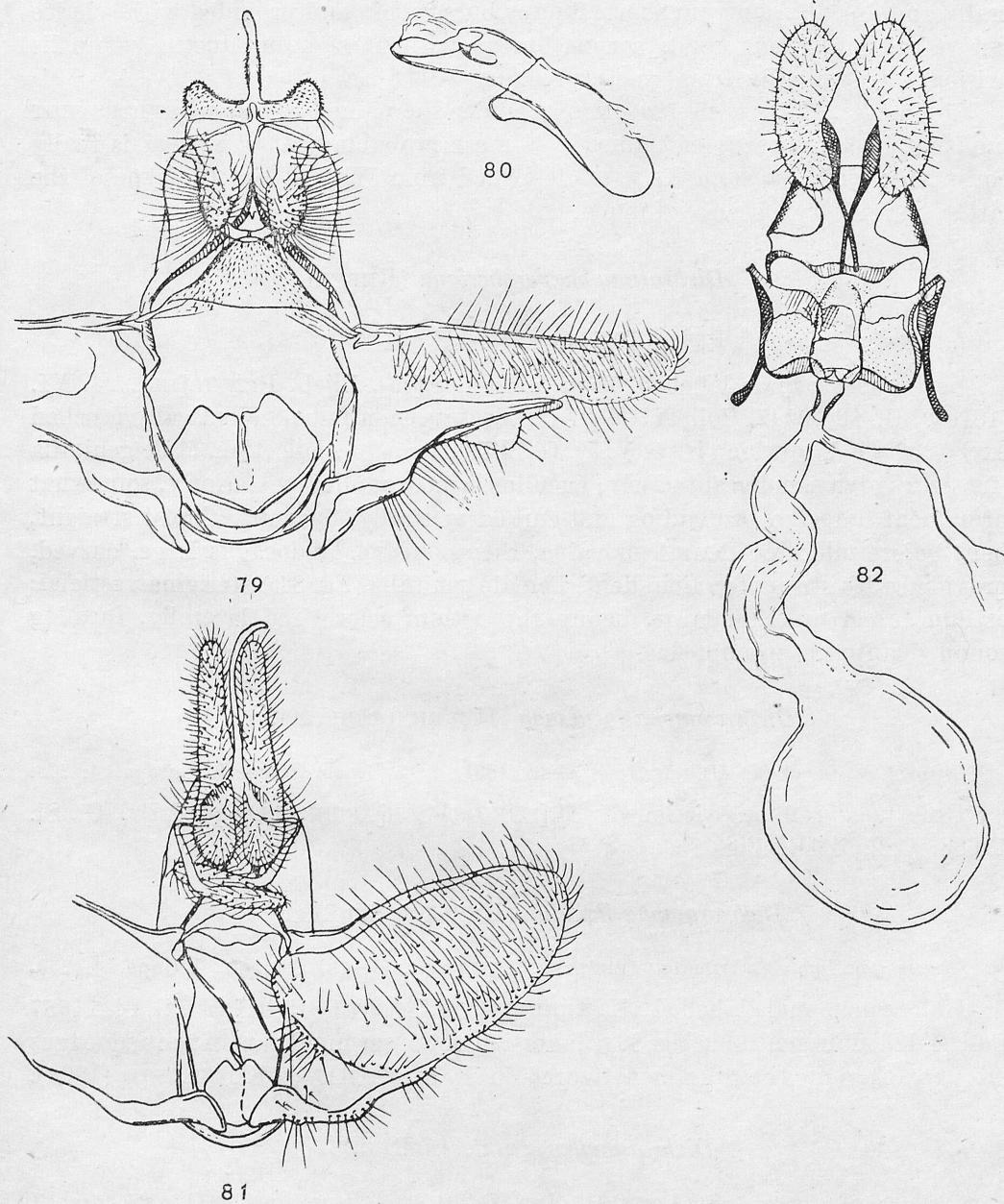
Tortrix indignana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. imp. naturalistes Mosc., **56**: 65.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Wladiwostock, [18] 77, CHR.[ISTOPH]; Origin. [al]“, G. Sl. 11599. Coll. ZMB.

Sparganothis abiskoana (CARADJA), **comb. nov.**

Dichelia praecana v. *abiskoana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 45.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Abiskojökk, Lappmark.“, G. Sl. 10257; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 82): uncus long, curved; gnathos arm long, broadened in terminal half; socii long, curved, with hairs and broad scales; transtilla with thin lateral portions and a broad, minutely dentate median part, slightly concave in middle dorsally and ventrally. Valva broad; sacculus slender, convex in middle ventrally, not reaching middle of ventral edge of valva. Aedeagus slightly longer than uncus; pointed terminally. Female genitalia of the lecto-



Figs. 79—82. Male and female genitalia: 79 — lectotype of *Eana vetulana* (CHRISTEPH), 80 — aedeagus of same specimen, 81 — lectotype of *Sparganothis abiskoana* (CARADJA), 82 — paralectotype of same species

paratype (labelled identically as the lectotype; fig. 83): papillae anales broad; socii rather short, thin; sterigma broad, concave and strongly sclerotized ventrally and dorsally; antrum short; ductus bursae thin and provided with sclerite before antrum, then broad; corpus bursae without signum; ductus seminalis arising subterminally from ductus bursae.

Comments. This species was known under the name *cinereana* ZETTERSTEDT but that is a praecoccupied name. It is most probable that *abiskoana* is really conspecific with *praecana* KENNEL described from Wittim, but the type of the latter has not yet been examined.

Dichrorampha penteriana (REBEL)

Lipoptycha penteriana REBEL, 1917, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien: 244.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Neu Montenegro [ro], Zljeboj, PENTH.[ER], 24. VI. [18]16“, G. Sl. 10047. Coll. NHMW. Paralectotype, a female identically labelled except of the date which is“ 5. VII“, G. Sl. 10048; same collection. Male genitalia (fig. 88): valva slender anteriorly; cucullus large, rounded posteriorly, somewhat prominent dorsally, protruding and curved ventrally. Sacculus almost straight, bent before middle of length of valva, then concave. Aedoeagus large, curved, provided with strong terminal dent. Female genitalia (fig. 84): sterigma vestigial; ostium broad; antrum large, before the ostium sclerotized laterally, forming rounded anterior prominence.

Dichrorampha incurvana (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER)

Grapholitha incurvana HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851, Syst. Bearb. Schmett. Europa, 4: 266.

Holotype, a female labelled „H.[ERRICH]-SCH[ÄFFER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11688. Coll. ZMB. Fig. 85.

Dichrorampha ligulana (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER)

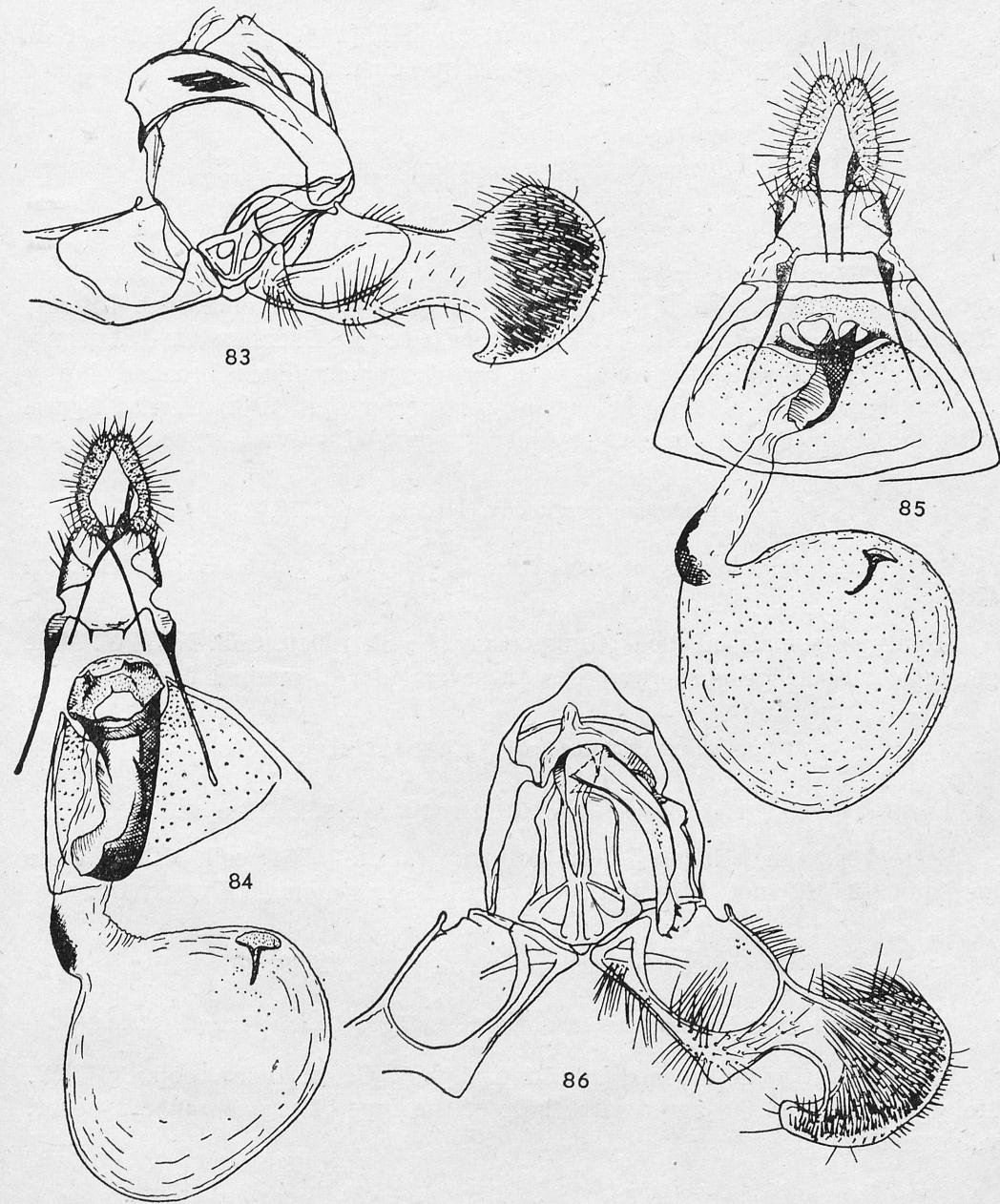
Grapholitha ligulana HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851, Syst. Bearb. Schmett. Europa, 4: 260.

Holotype, a male labelled „H.[ERRICH]-SCH.[ÄFFER] Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11687 Coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 86): dentation of the terminal part of the aedoeagus stronger than in the specimen figured in DANILEVSKIJ & KUZNETSOV (1968).

Dichrorampha lasithicana REBEL

Dichrorampha lasithicana REBEL, 1916, Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 30: 156, pl. 4 fig. 10.

Holotype, a male labelled „Lassithi, Kristallenia, Mitte-Ende Juni“, G. Sl. 10046. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 87): valva slender, strongly narrowing before cucullus; cucullus large, somewhat prominent ventrally. Aedoeagus very long, slender, thin in terminal third, provided with triangular terminal prominence.



Figs. 83—86. Male and female genitalia: 83 — lectotype of *Dichrorampha pentheriana* (REBEL),
84 — paralectotype of same species, 85 — holotype of *D. incurvana* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER),
86 — holotype of *D. ligulana* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER)

Dichrorampha petiverella (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Dichrorampha petiverella v. *slavana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 72.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Nymolle, 4. VIII. [18]93“, G. Sl. 10234. Coll. MGAB. This is a small, rather pale coloured specimen with dorsal blotch divided along vein ax.

Dichrorampha cinerosana (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)

Dichrorampha eurychorana REBEL, 1941, Königl. Naturwiss. Inst. Sofia, 14: 2 fig. 1.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Maced.[onien], Ochrid, 12. V. [18]36, SILBERNAGEL“, G. Sl. 10052. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 88) somewhat differing from those of *cinerosana* from Central Europe (compare DANILEVSKIJ & KUZNETSOV, 1968, fig. 115a). In the lectotype of *eurychorana* cucullus is broader, shorter and more convex caudally, and aedoeagus shorter than in mentioned figure. Also the dentation of the slender, median part of valva is much stronger.

Dichrorampha montanana (DUPONCHEL, 1843)

Dichrorampha alpestrana ab. *schatzmanni* REBEL, 1910, Verh. zool. botan. Ges. Wien., 77: (78).

Holotype, a male labelled „Gumperton“, G. Sl. 10049. Coll. NHMW. Male genitalia with aedoeagus provided with several dorso-terminal dents.

Matsumureses ussuriensis (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Ancylis latipennis v. *ussuriensis* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 71.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Chabarovka“, G. Sl. 10254; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 89) not differing from those of *monstruosana* KUZNETSOV.

Grapholitha prunivorana (RAGONOT, 1879)

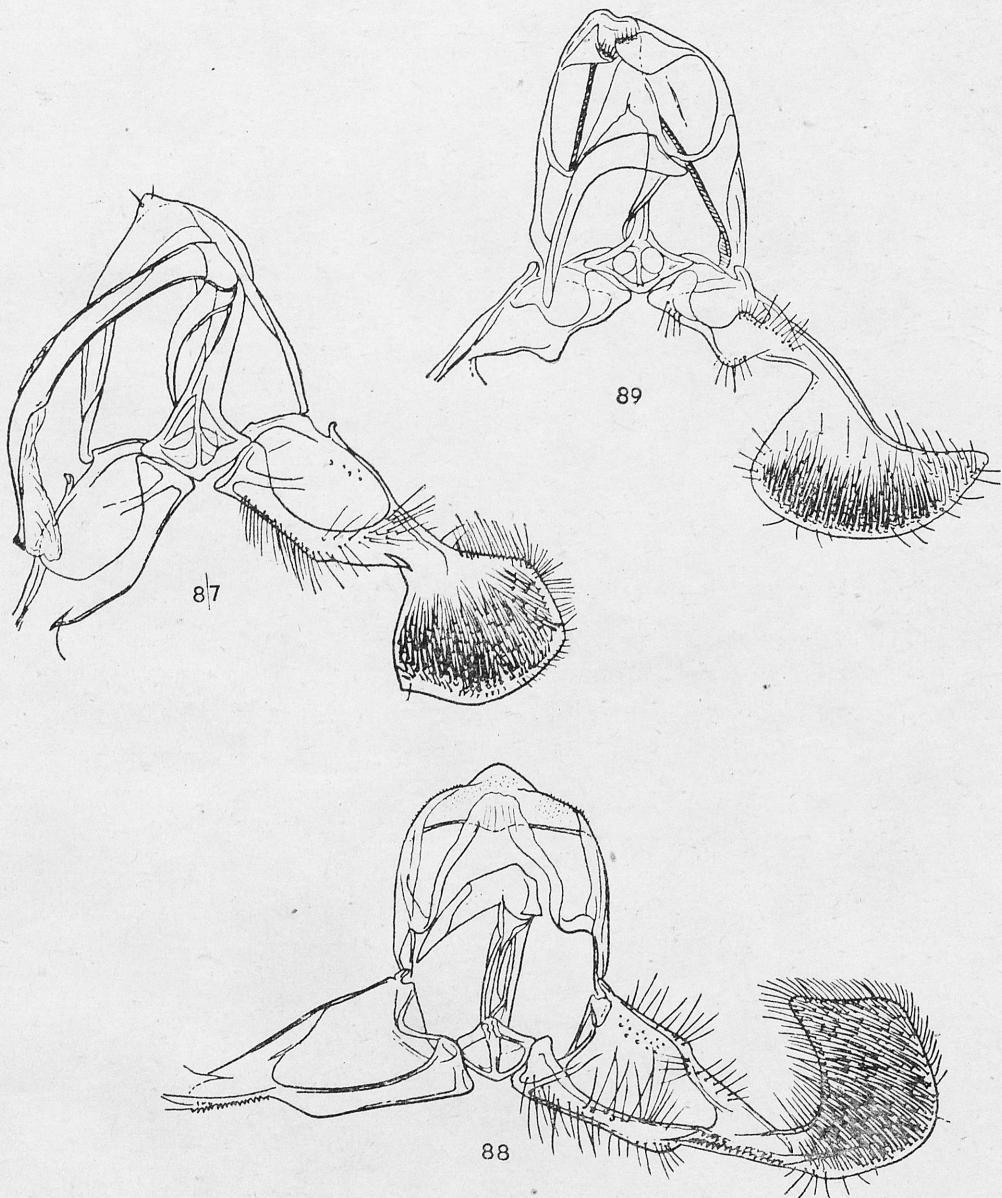
Carpocapsa lobarzewskii NOWICKI, 1860, Enum. lepidopt. Haliciae orient.: 138.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Galitien, Type“, G. Sl. 10059; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 90) agree with those of the type of *prunivorana*, however, valva slenderer.

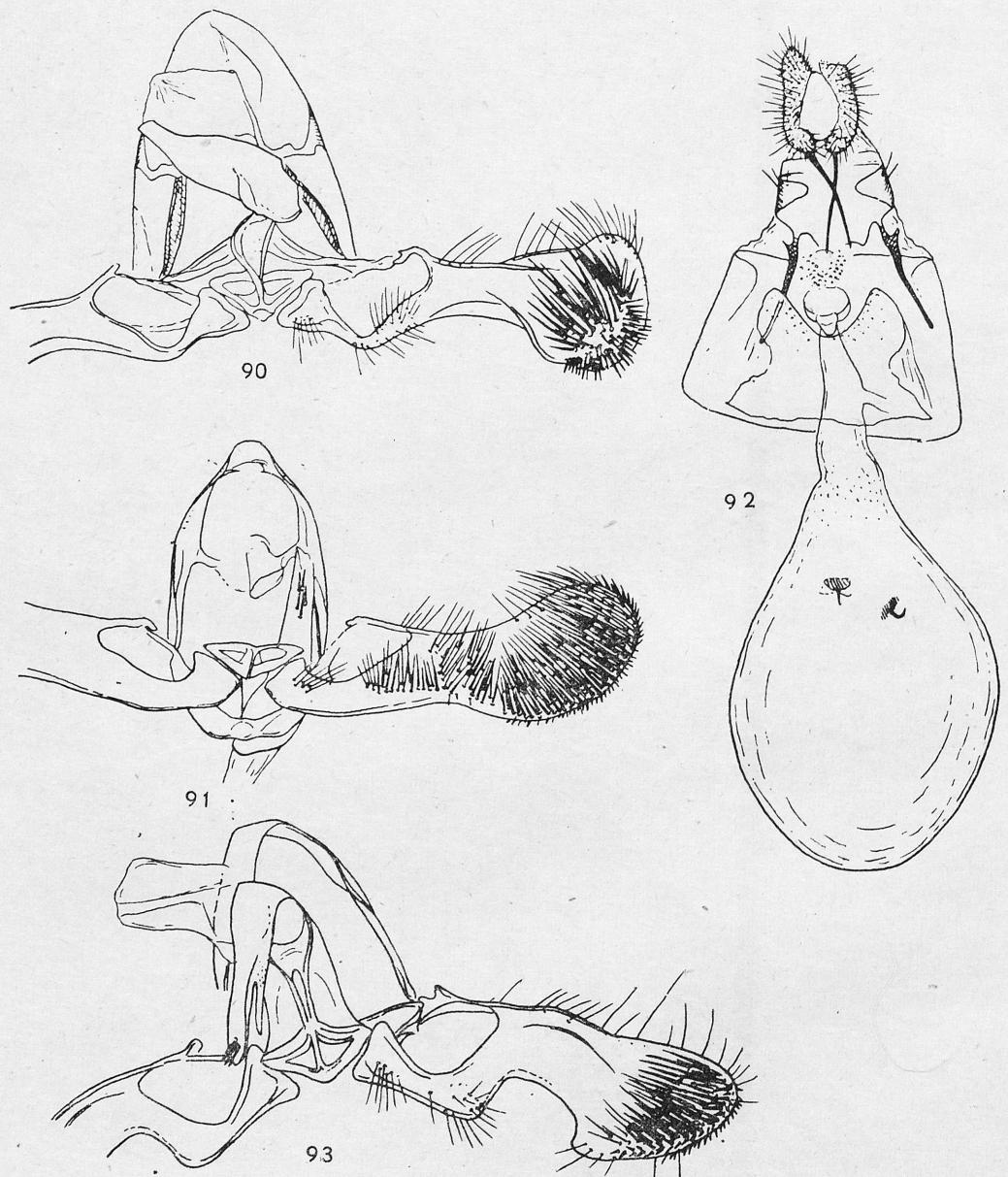
Pammene nigritana (MANN)

Grapholitha nigritana MANN, 1862, Wien. ent. Mschr., 6: 397, pl. 3 fig. 13.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Brussa, Asia min.[or], 1862“, G. Sl. 2497 coll. NHMW. Male genitalia fig. 91.



Figs. 87—89. Male genitalia: 87 — holotype of *Dichrorampha lasithicana* (REBEL), 88 — *D. cinerosana* (H.—S.), lectotype of *D. eurychorana* REBEL, 89 — lectotype of *Matsumureses ussuriensis* (CARADJA)



Figs. 90—93. Male and female genitalia: 90 — *Laspeyresia prunivorana* (RAG.), holotype of *Carpocapsa lobarzewskii* NOWICKI, 91 — lectotype of *Pammene nigritana* (MANN), 92 — holotype of *Fulcrifera affectana* (KENNEL), 93 — holotype of *Laspeyresia sumptuosana* REBEL

Fulcrifera affectana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Semasia affectana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 267.

Holotype, a female labelled „Cauc.[asus] m.[eridionalis], CHR.[ISTOPH], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11548; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 92): antrum shallow; ostium rounded; sterigma weakly sclerotized, short; ductus bursae rather broad; signa small. DANILEVSKIJ & KUZNETSOV (1966: 455) supposed *affectana* is a species belonging to *Fulcrifera*, however, they did not examine its genitalia. It is close to *F. infirmana* (KENNEL).

Laspeyresia sumptuosana REBEL

Laspeyresia sumptuosana REBEL, 1928, Verh. zool.-botan. Ges. Wien, 78: (83).

Holotype, a male labelled „Tanger, III. 1910“, G. Sl. 2496 [HNMW]. Coll. HNMW. Male genitalia (fig. 93) very similar to those of *multistriana* CHRÉTIEN or *blackmoreana* WALSINGHAM, showing, however, some slight differences in the aedoeagus and the shape of the ventral concavity of the valva.

Laspeyresia demissana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Semasia demissana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13: 268.

Holotype, a male labelled „Chiclana, m.[ihi], 29. III. [18]80, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11544; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 94): valva broad basally, deeply concave in middle ventrally; sacculus distinctly protruding at the end; cucullus elongate, rounded caudally. Aedoeagus with long ventral process.

Epiblema obesana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 284 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Chiclana, m.[ihi], 19. IV. [18]80, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11634; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 95): sterigma broad, irregular-subsquare; antrum well sclerotized; corpus bursae large; praegenital sclerite large, divided into three portions, median of which semicircular.

Laspeyresia interscindana (MÖSCHLER)

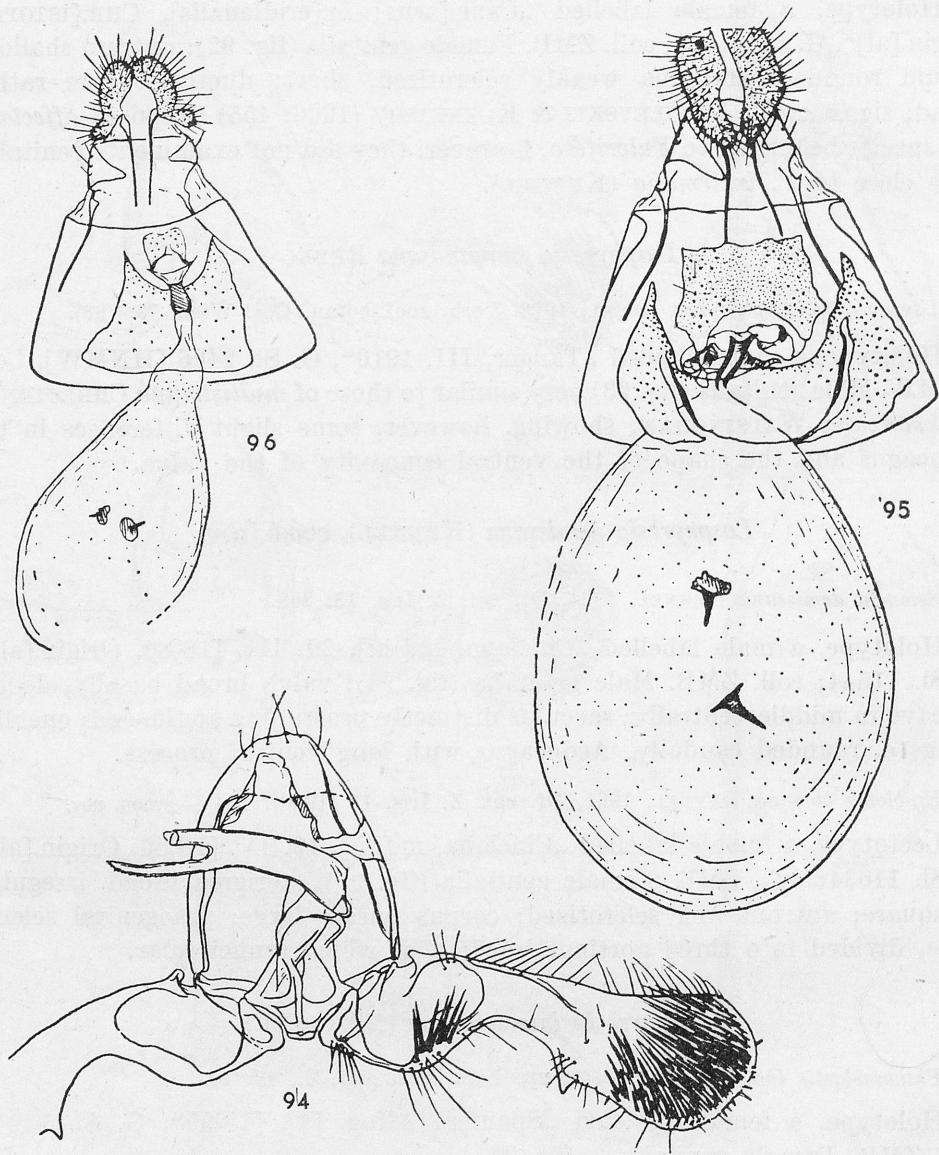
Phthoroblastis interscindana MÖSCHLER, 1886. Berl. ent. Z., 10: 141.

Holotype, a female labelled „Spanien, Affng. [?], [18]65“, G. Sl. 11640; coll. ZMB. Female genitalis — fig. 96.

Laspeyresia pomonella (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Carpocapsa splendana ab. *glaphyrana* REBEL, 1941, Mitt. königl. naturwiss. Inst. Sofia, 14: 1 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Macedonia, Ochrid, leg. SILBERNAGL“ G. Sl. 10042; coll. NHMW.



Figs. 94—96. Male and female genitalia: 94 — lectotype of *Laspeyresia demissana* (KENNEL),
95 — same species, lectotype of *Semasia obesana* KENNEL, 96 — holotype of *L. interscindana*
(MÖSCHLER)

***Laspeyresia caradjana* (REBEL)**

Grapholitha caradjana REBEL, 1910, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **24**: 8, pl. 1 fig. 1.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Alai Geb.[irge], KORB, 1905“, G. Sl. 10264; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 97): valva broad; cucullus large, elongate-ovate; sacculus gently concave medially. Aedoeagus slender, provided with some dorsal and ventral dents. Female genitalia (fig. 98; paralectotype); sterigma broad; ductus bursae slender, provided with small sclerite; praegenital plate large, divided into three portions ventrally.

***Laspeyresia astragalana* (STAUDINGER)**

Grapholitha astragalana STAUDINGER, 1871, Bel. ent. Z., 14 (1870): 282.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Sarepta, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11541; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia well figured in DANILEVSKIY & KUZNETSOV (1968: 599), but in those of the lectotype (fig. 99) some terminal dents on aedoeagus present.

***Eucosmomorpha albersana ussuriana* (CARADJA)**

Grapholitha (Laspeiresia [sic!]) albersana v. ussuriana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 67.

Holotype, a female labelled „Kasakewitsch, Ussuri R.[iver], KORB, 1907“; coll. MGAB.

***Rhyacionia pinivorana* (ZELLER, 1846)**

Evetria hafneri REBEL, 1937, Zschr. österr. ent. Ver., **22**: 41, pl. 2 fig. 1 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Dalmatia, Knin, 1. V. 1936, J. HAFNER, Type“, G. Sl. 10037; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 100) slightly differing from those of other specimens of this species by presence of more dense dentation of aedoeagus.

***Spilonota semirufana* (CHRISTOPH)**

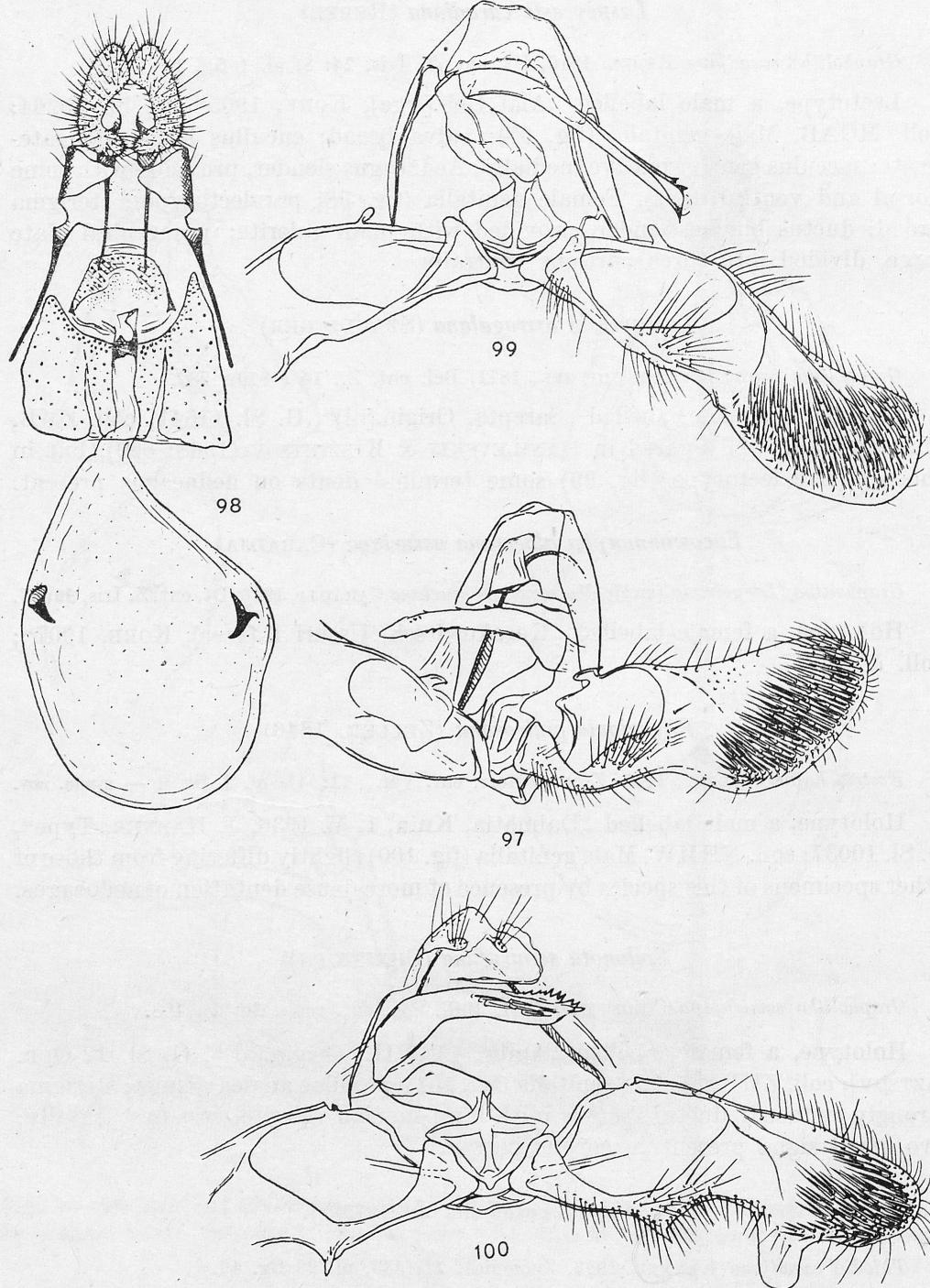
Grapholitha semirufana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. ent. ross., **56** (2): 408.

Holotype, a female labelled „Amur, 14. VII., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 12-OBR. [AZTSOV]; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 101): papillae anales slender; sterigma strongly reduced; ductus bursae with long median sclerite, broadest basally; two small signa present in corpus bursae.

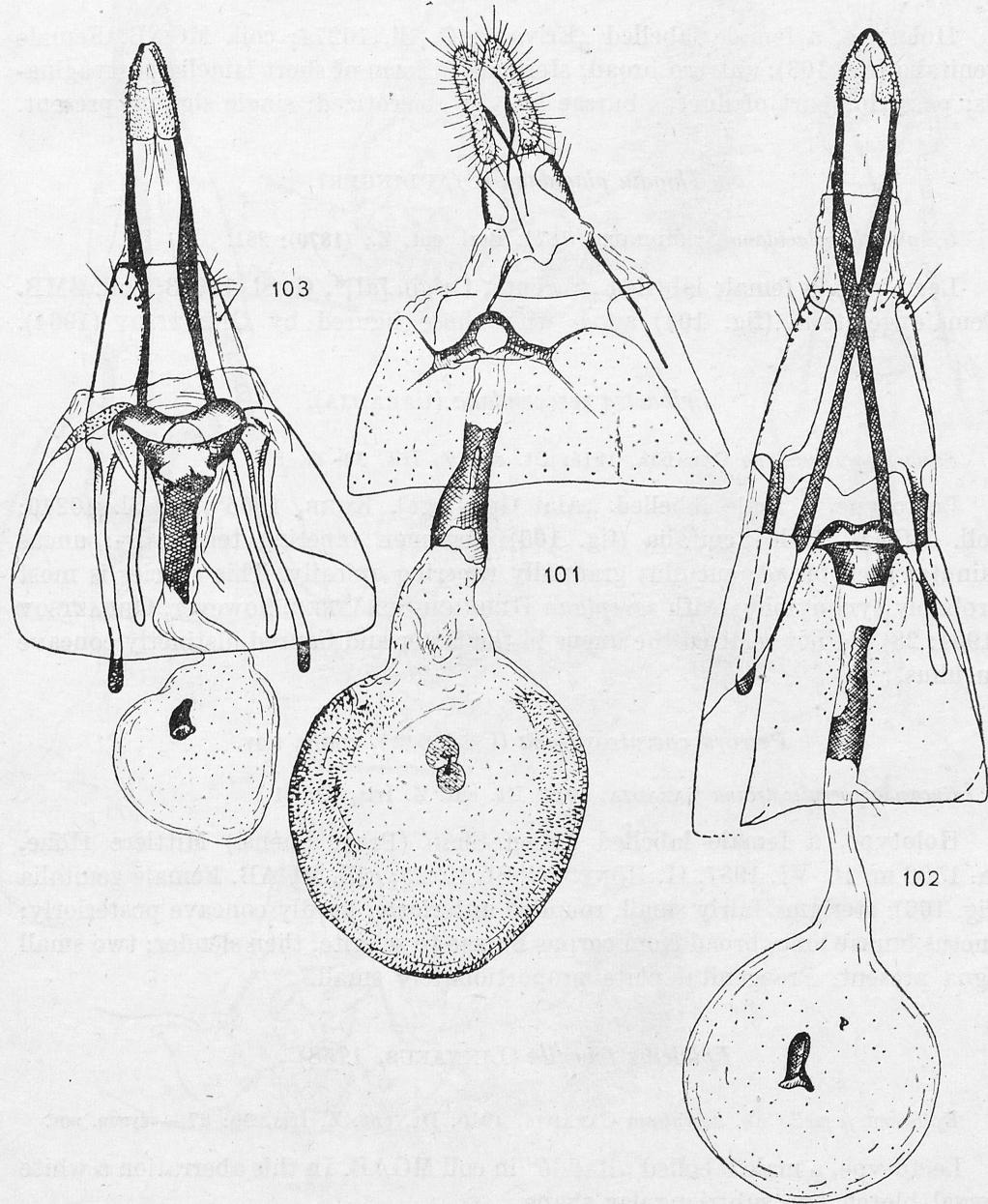
***Thiodia caradjana* KENNEL**

Thiodia caradjana KENNEL, 1916, Zoologica, **21**: 533, pl. 20 fig. 40.

Holotype, a female labelled „Erivan“, G. Sl. 10273; coll. MGAB. Female genitalia (fig. 102) with two signa (one of them very small) and elongate sclerite of posterior portion of ductus bursae.



Figs. 97—100. Male and female genitalia: 97 — lectotype of *Laspeyresia caradjana* (REBEL),
98 — paralectotype of same species, 99 — lectotype of *L. astragalana* (STAUDINGER), 100 — *Rhyacionia pinivorana* (ZELLER.), holotype of *Evetria hafneri* REBEL



Figs. 101—103. Female genitalia: 101 — holotype of *Spilonota semirufana* (CHRISTOPH), 102 — holotype of *Thiodia caradjana* KENNEL, 103 — holotype of *Th. anatoliana* KENNEL

Thiodia anatoliana KENNEL

Thiodia anatoliana KENNEL, 1916, Zoologica, 21: 532, pl. 20 fig. 39.

Holotype, a female labelled „Erivan“, G. Sl. 10274; coll. MGAB. Female genitalia (fig. 103): antrum broad; sterigma in form of short lamella postvaginalis; posterior part of ductus bursae heavily sclerotized; single signum present.

Thiodia placidana (STAUDINGER)

Grapholitha placidana STAUDINGER, 1871, Berl. ent. Z., (1870): 281.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Sarepta, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11683; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 104) agree with those figured by OBRAZTSOV (1964).

Epibactra verecundana (CARADJA),

Semasia verecundana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 63

Lectotype, a male labelled „Alai Geb.[irge], KORB, 1905“, G. Sl. 10240; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 105): tegumen tapering terminally; uncus minute; socii broad; cucullus gradually tapering apically. This species is most probably synonymous with *sareptana* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, however, OBRAZTSOV (1964: 28) did not realize the uncus in the latter and figured distinctly concave cucullus.

Petrova coeruleostriana (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Eucosma coeruleostriana CARADJA, 1919, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 53: 11.

Holotype, a female labelled „Mien Shan (Prov. Shensi) Mittlere Höhe, ca. 1500 m, 10. VI. 1937, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 10225; coll. MGAB. Female genitalia (fig. 106): sterigma fairly small, rounded anteriorly, hardly concave posteriorly; ductus bursae long, broad from corpus bursae to sclerite, then slender; two small signa present. Praegenital plate proportionately small.

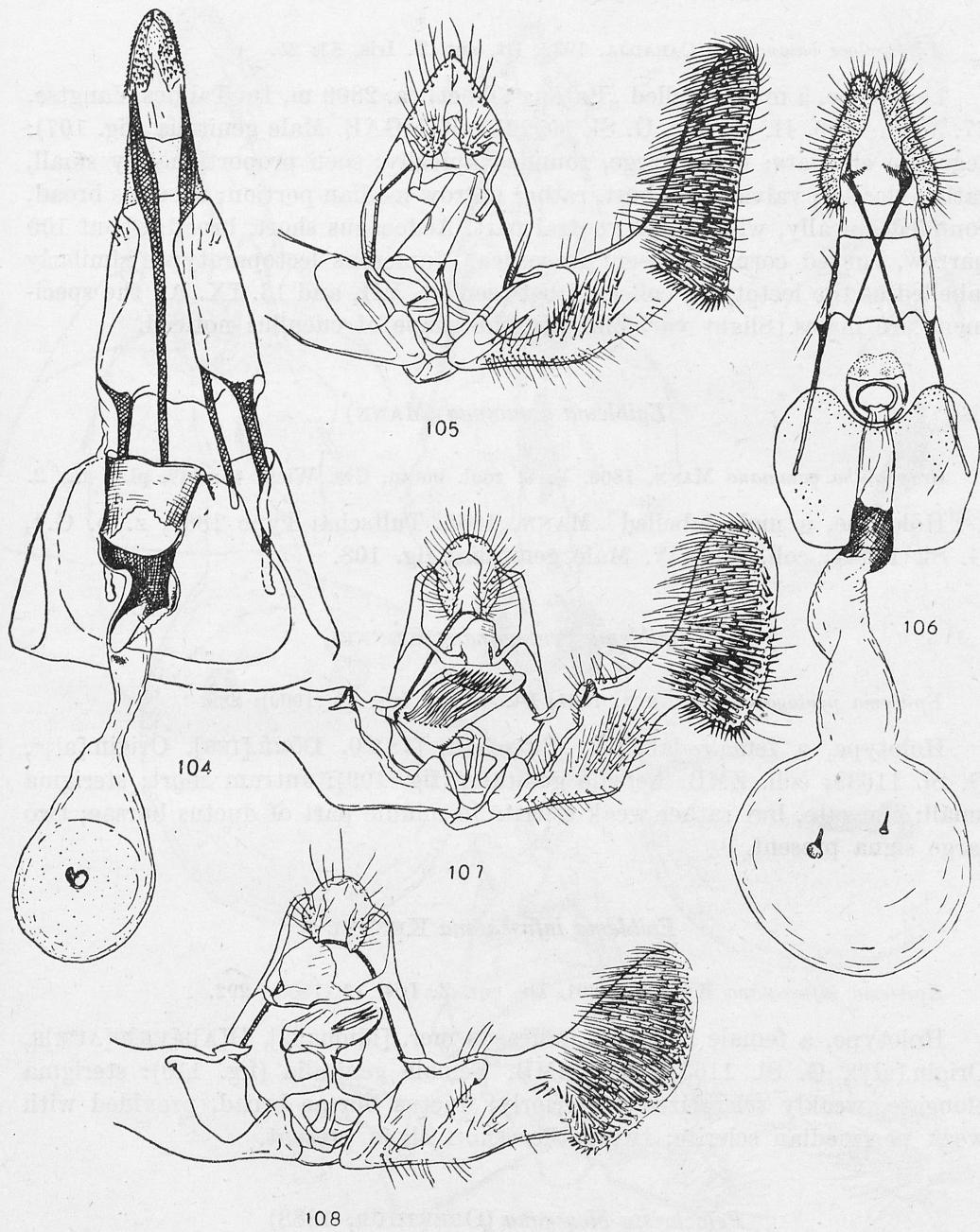
Epiblema foenella (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Epiblema foenella ab. *accentana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 67 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé“ in coll MGAB. In this aberration a white dorsal blotch has subtriangular shape.

Epiblema foenella circumclusana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 67 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé“; coll. MGAB. This is a synonym of the aberration described in 1863 by WALKER as a distinct species, viz., *Grapholitha clavigerana*.



Figs. 104—108. Male and female genitalia: 104 — lectotype of *Thiodia placidana* (STAUDINGER),
105 — lectotype of *Epibactra verecundana* (CARADJA), 106 — holotype of *Petrova coeruleostriana*
(CARADJA), 107 — lectotype of *Epiblema batangensis* (CARADJA), 108 — holotype of *E. gammanna*
(MANN)

Epiblema batangensis (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Argyroploce batangensis CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **53**: 25.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Batang (Tibet) ca. 2800 m, Im Tal des Yangtse, 27. VIII. 1936, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 10222; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 107): tegumen elongate; uncus large, rounded apically; socii proportionately small, rather slender; valva with short, rather narrow median portion; cucullus broad, rounded apically, with broad ventral part. Aedoeagus short, broad; about 100 narrow, curved cornuti present in vesica. Numerous lectoparatypes similarly labelled as the lectotype, collected between 14. VII. and 13. IX. All the specimens are males. Slight variability in the shape of cucullus noticed.

Epiblema gammana (MANN)

Grapholitha gammana MANN, 1866, Verh. zool. botan. Ges. Wien, **16**: 347, pl. 1 fig. 2.

Holotype, a male labelled „MANN, 1865, Tultscha; Type 1866, z. b. G.“, G. Sl. 10044; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia: fig. 108.

Epiblema pentagonana KENNEL

Epiblema pentagonana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 289.

Holotype, a female labelled „Sutschan, [18]90, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11639; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 109): antrum short; sterigma small; elongate, but rather weak sclerite in middle part of ductus bursae; two large signa present.

Epiblema infuscatana KENNEL

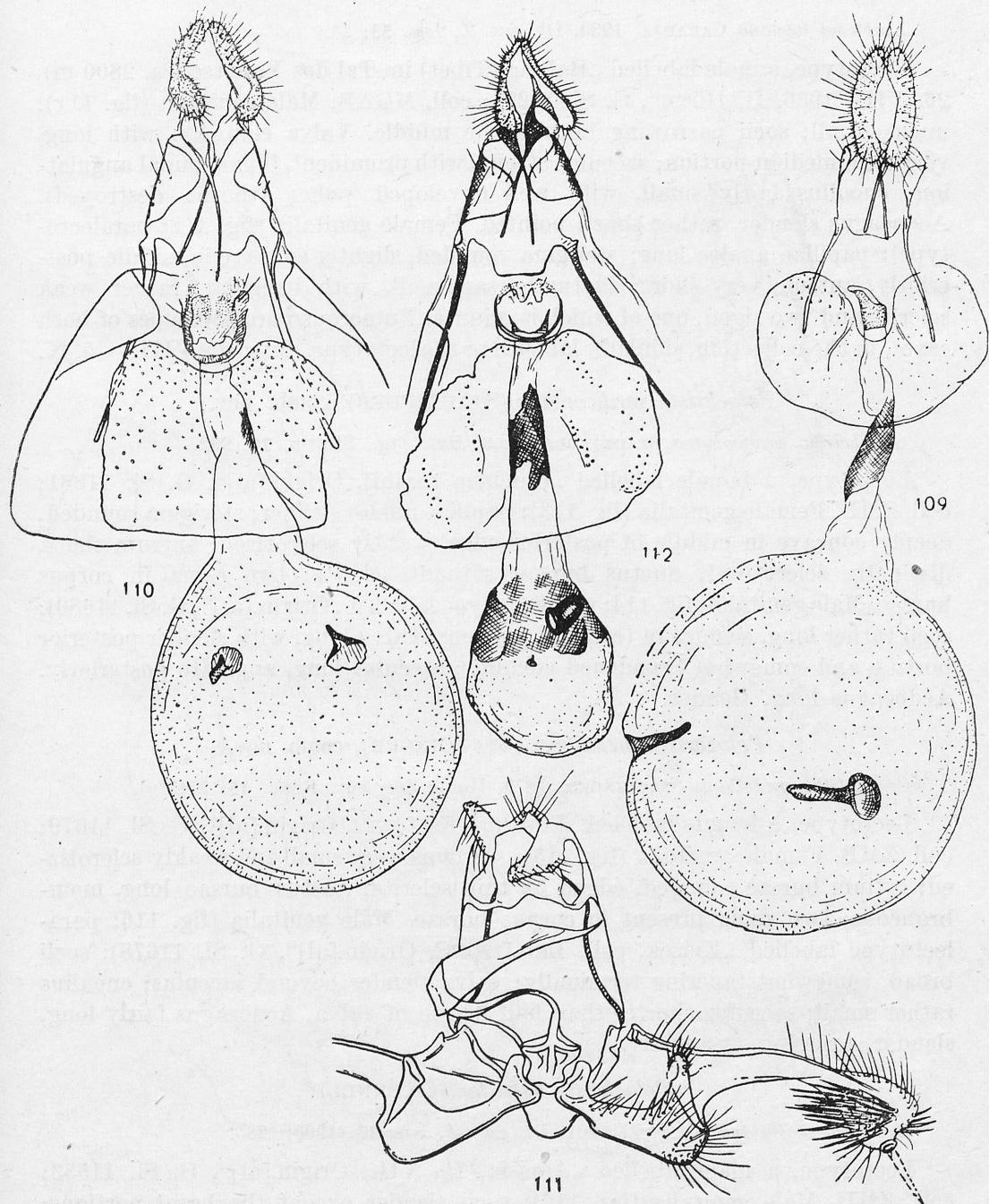
Epiblema infuscatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 292.

Holotype, a female labelled „Caucasus mer. [idionalis], H[A]E[ER]H[AUE]R, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11631; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 110): sterigma elongate, weakly sclerotized posteriorly; ductus bursae broad, provided with weak postmedian sclerite; two rather short signa present.

Pelochrista bleuseana (OBERTHÜR, 1888)

Epiblema bleuseana v. *nubilana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 64.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Lambese, KORB, 1902“, G. Sl. 10247; coll. MGAB. A unicolorous greyish brown aberration. No differences in the genitalia from the typical form.



Figs. 109—112. Male and female genitalia: 109 — holotype of *Epiblema pentagonana* KENNEL,
110 — holotype of *E. infuscana* KENNEL, 111 — lectotype of *Pelochrista tibetana* (CARADJA),
112 — paralectotype of same species

***Pelochrista tibetana* (CARADJA)**

Epiblema tibetana CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **53**: 25.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Batang (Tibet) im Tal des Yangtse (ca. 2800 m), 26. VIII. 1936, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 10221; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 111): uncus small; socii narrowing beyond the middle. Valva elongate, with long, very thin median portion; sacculus strong, with prominent, blunt caudal angulation; cucullus fairly small, with well developed pollex (thorns destroyed). Aedoeagus slender, rather short, pointed. Female genitalia (fig. 112; paralectotype): papillae anales long; sterigma rounded, slightly concave in middle posteriorly; antrum very short; ductus bursae small, with irregular, rather weak sclerite and two signa, one of which is minute. Numerous paralectotypes of both sexes, in the collection, similarly labelled as the lectotype, dated 25. VIII. — 5. X.

***Pelochrista sordicomana* (STAUDINGER), comb. nov.**

Grapholitha sordicomana STAUDINGER, 1859, Ent. Ztg., Stettin, **20**: 232.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Chielana m.[ihi], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11681; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 113): papillae anales slender; sterigma rounded, deeply concave in middle of posterior edge, weakly sclerotized; antrum short, distinctly sclerotized; ductus bursae without sclerite; two signa in corpus bursae. Male genitalia (fig. 114; paralectotype labelled „Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11680): socii rather long, slender in terminal portions; valva long, with slender posterior portion and somewhat broadened cucullus; sacculus long, angulate posteriorly. Aedoeagus long, slender.

***Pelochrista medullana* (STAUDINGER), comb. nov.**

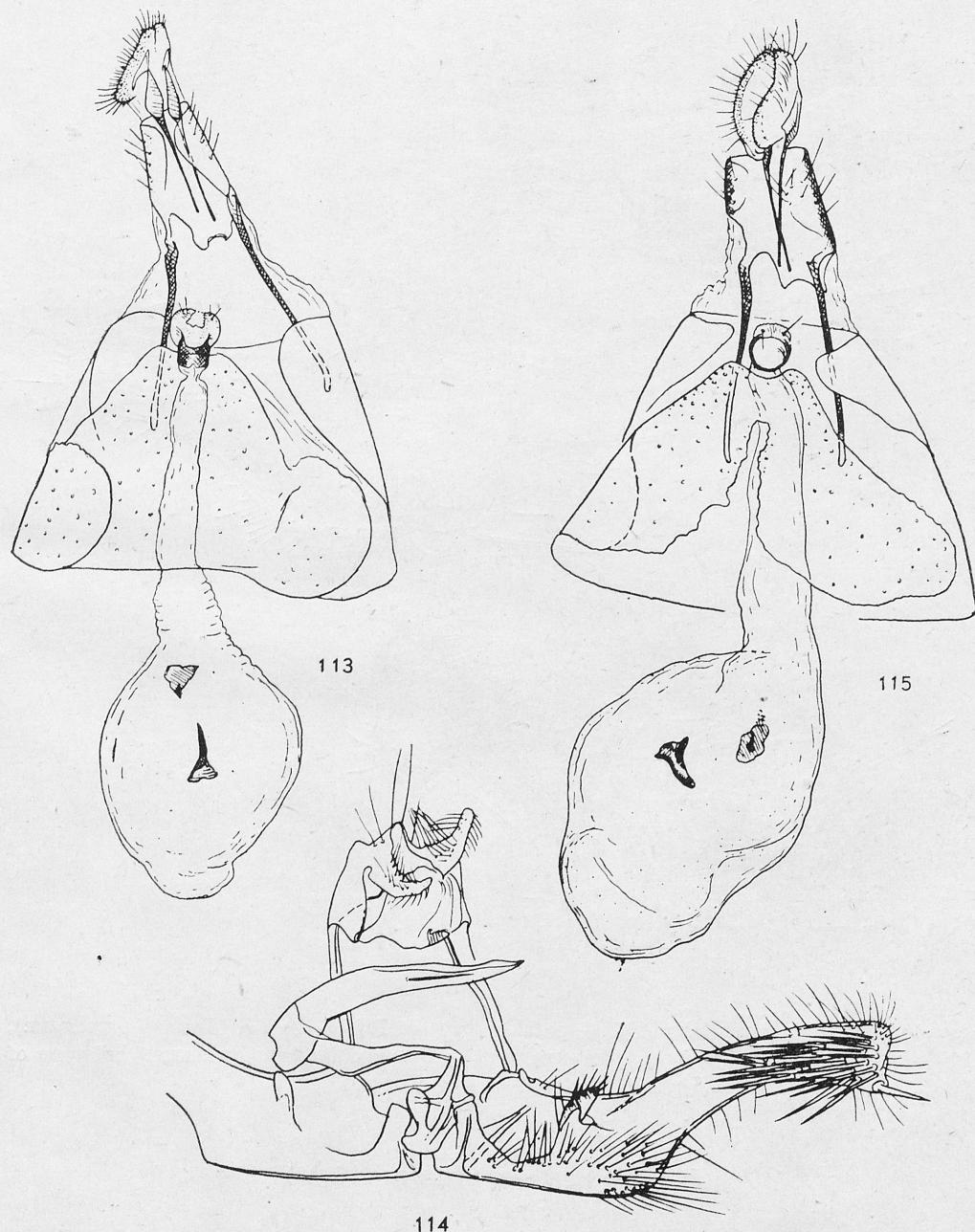
Grapholitha medullana STAUDINGER, 1879, Horae Soc. ent. Ross., **15**: 254.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Smyrna, KR.[ONE], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11679; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 115): sterigma very small and weakly sclerotized; ostium bursae rounded, edged by thin sclerite; ductus bursae long, membranous; two signa present in corpus bursae. Male genitalia (fig. 116; paralectotype labelled „Keisek, coll. LED.[ERER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11678): socii broad, somewhat tapering terminally; valva slender beyond sacculus; cucullus rather small; sacculus shorter than half length of valva. Aedoeagus fairly long, slender, tapering terminally.

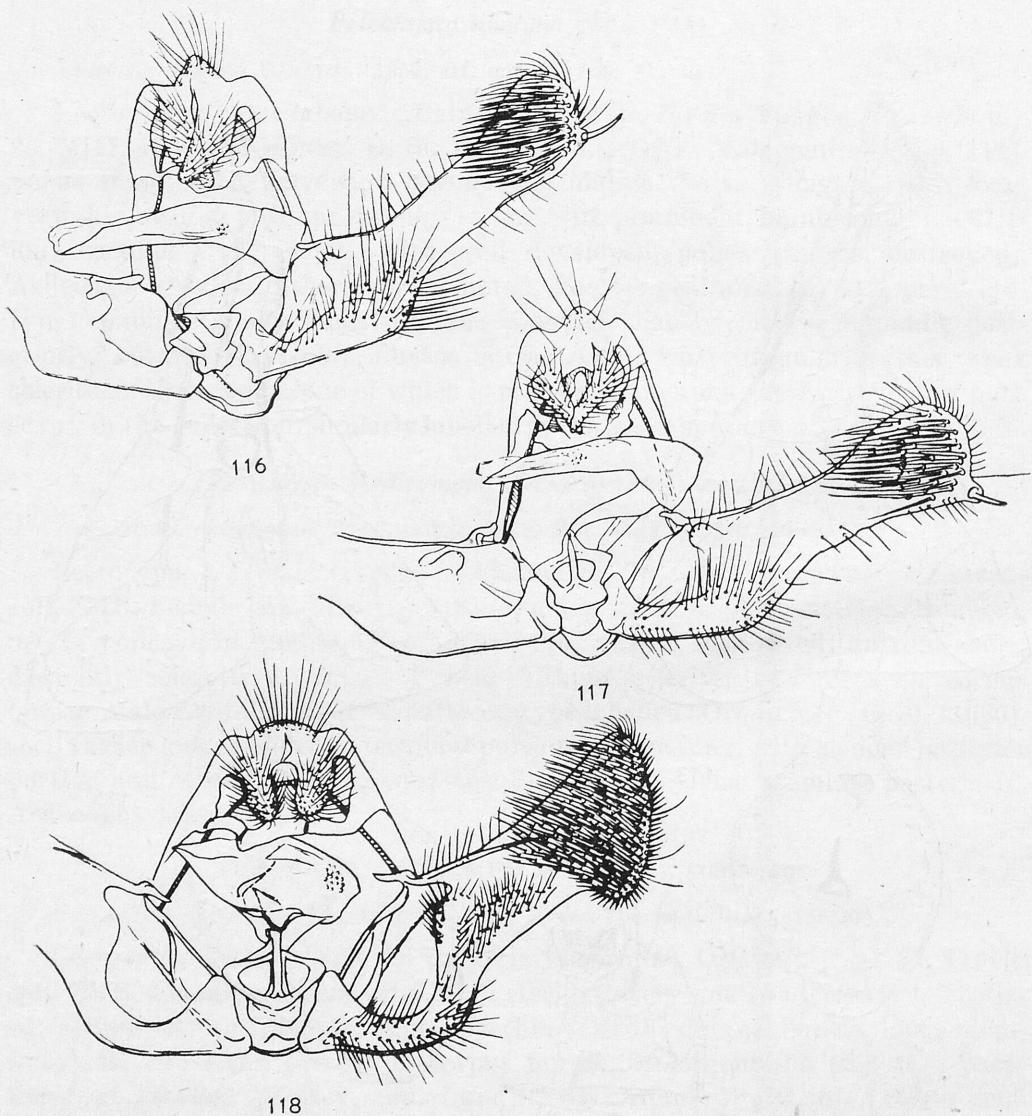
***Pelochrista definitana* (KENNEL)**

Epiblema definitana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 285.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Amasia, 19. VII., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11533; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 117): socii slender except the basal portions; valva fairly short, slender medially; cucullus rounded; aedoeagus proportionately short, broadest basally. I am finding some differences between *definitana* and *Pelochrista modicana* (ZELLER), however, OBRAZTSOV (1967: 78) placed it as a form of the latter species.



Figs. 113—115. Male and female genitalia: 113 — lectotype of *Pelochrista sordicomana* (STAUDINGER), 114 — paralectotype of same species, 115 — lectotype of *P. mudellana* (STAUDINGER)



Figs. 116—118. Male genitalia: 116 — paralectotype of *Pelochrista medullana* (STAUDINGER),
117 — lectotype of *P. definitana*, (KENNEL) 118 — *Eucosma rigidana* (SNELLEN.), holotype of
Epiblema subrigidana CARADJA

***Eucosma rigidana* (SNELLEN, 1883)**

Epiblema subrigidana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 66 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Kasakewitsch“, G. Sl. 10248; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 118) do not differ from those of the lectotype of *rigidana* figured by OBRAZTSOV (1968).

Eucosma coagulana (KENNEL)

Epiblema coagulana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 278.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Coll.[ection]-LÆD.[ERER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11627; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 119): anapophyses posteriores very long; sterigma elongate, broadest posteriorly; ductus bursae with strong median sclerite; two large signa in corpus bursae. Male genitalia (fig. 120; paralectotype labelled „Kasikóparan, Cauc.[asus] mer.[idionalis], CHR.[ISTOPH], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11626): socii broad; median part of valva broad; cucullus distinctly protruding ventrally, broad; aedoeagus broad, short.

Eucosma sublucidana (KENNEL)

Epiblema sublucidana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 282.

Holotype, a male labelled „Cuenca, [18]96, Korb, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11630; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 121): uncus large; socii fairly broad; valva broad, somewhat narrowing medially; cucullus large, with rather short ventral portion; aedoeagus short, slender.

Eucosma haberhaueri (KENNEL)

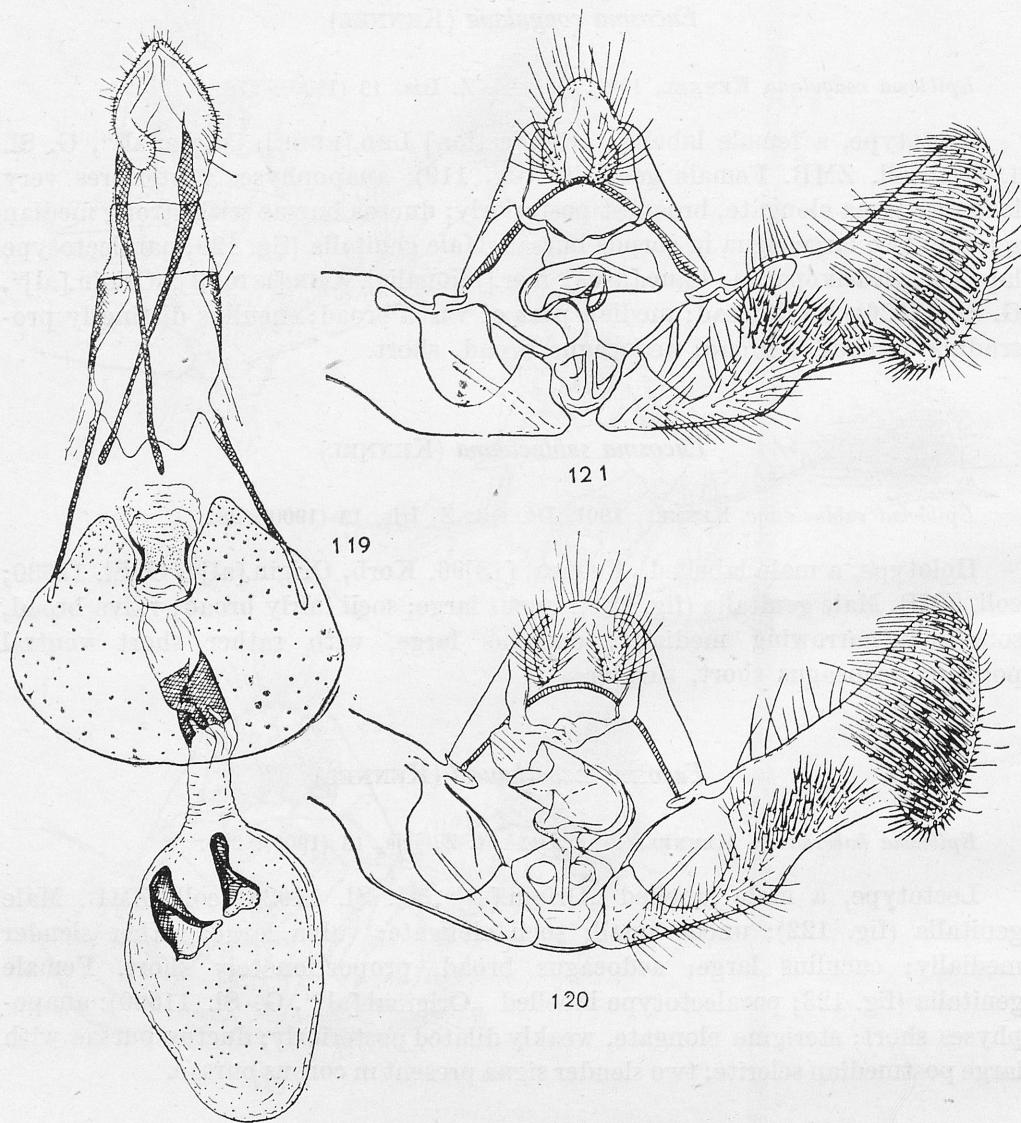
Epiblema haberhaueri KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 280.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11628; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 122): uncus small; socii elongate; valva large, rather slender medially; cucullus large; aedoeagus broad, proportionately short. Female genitalia (fig. 123; paralectotype labelled „Original.[al]“, G. Sl. 11629): anapophyses short; sterigma elongate, weakly dilated posteriorly; ductus bursae with large postmedian sclerite; two slender signa present in corpus bursae.

Eucosma umbratana (STAUDINGER)

Grapholitha umbratana STAUNDINGER, 1879, Horae Soc. ent. ross., **15**: 253.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Amasia [18]75, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11674; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 124): uncus small; socii rather slender; valva slender, distinctly narrowing medially; cucullus delicate, but distinctly prominent ventrally; aedoeagus short. Female genitalia (fig. 125; paralectotype labelled „Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11675): anapophyses posteriores long; sterigma elongate; ductus bursae short, provided with large median sclerite; two distinct signa in corpus bursae.

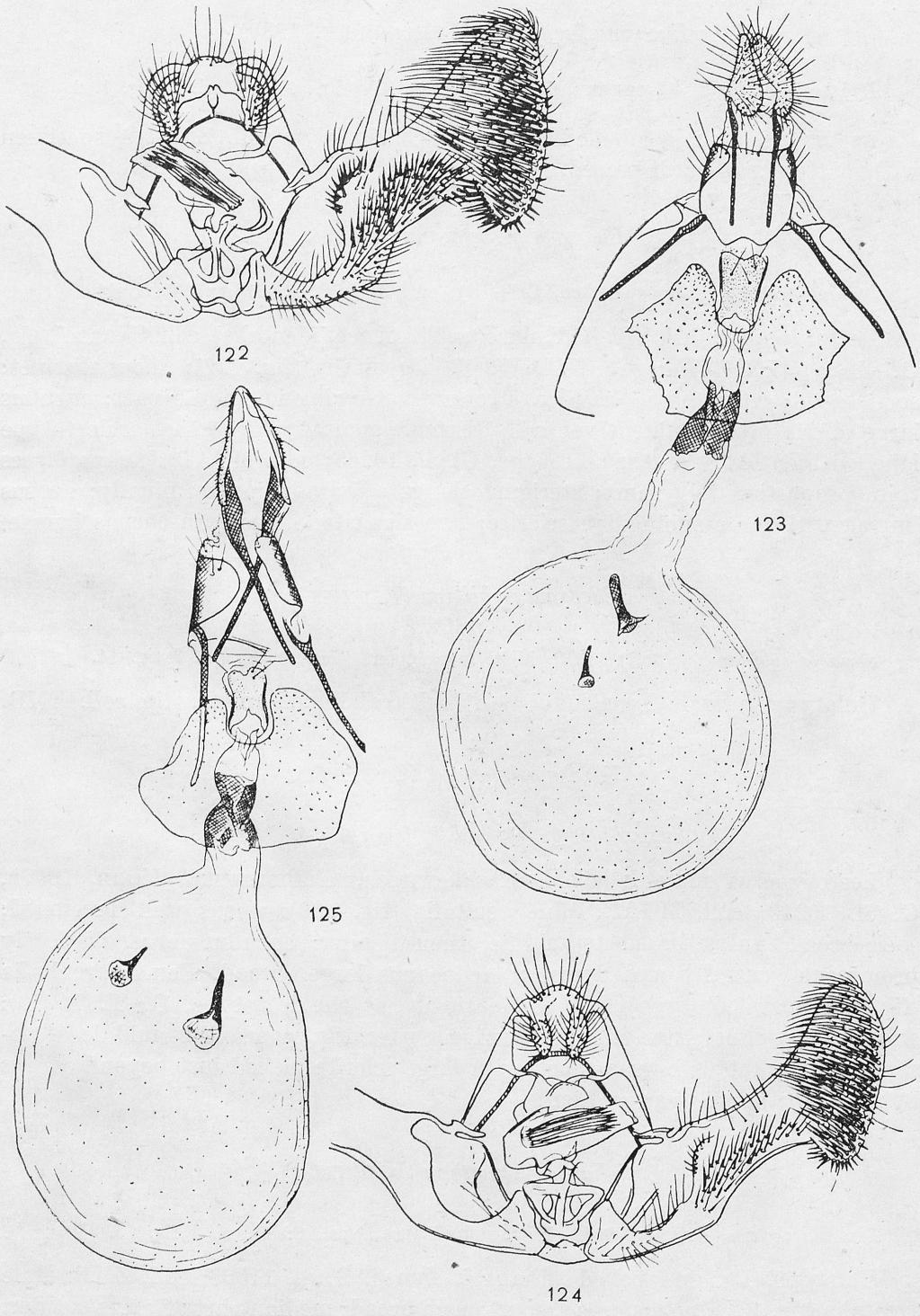


Figs. 119—121. Male and female genitalia: 119 — lectotype of *Eucosma coagulana* (KENNEL),
120 — paralectotype of same species, 121 — holotype of *E. sublucidana* (KENNEL)

Eucosma urbana (KENNEL)

Semasia urbana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 271.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Amasia, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11537; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 126): uncus distinct; socii rather broad; valva long, somewhat narrowing medially; sacculus with weak caudal angulation; cucullus prominent dorsally, with short ventral portion; aedoeagus very broad.



Figs. 122—125. Male and female genitalia: 122 — lectotype of *Eucosma haberhaueri* (KENNEL),
123 — paralectotype of same species, 124 — lectotype of *E. umbratana* (KENNEL), 125 — paralectotype of same species

Eucosma lugubrana (TREITSCHKE, 1830)

Pygolopha tinacriana LEDERER, 1859, Wien, ent. Mschr., 3: 280, pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Messina, Origin.[al]“; coll. ZMB. A specimen with pattern rather dispersed.

Eucosma pergratana (REBEL)

Steganoptycha pergratana REBEL, 1914, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 28: 274, pl. 4 fig. 11.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Kuldscha, Thian occ.[identalis], coll. CARAD.[JA]“, G. Sl. 2515 [NHMW]; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 127): uncus distinct; socii broad; valva broad basally, strongly narrowing in middle part; cucullus large, distinctly prominent ventrally. Female genitalia (fig. 128; paralectotype labelled identically as the lectotype, G. Sl. 10263; coll. MGAB): anapophyses thin, proportionately short; sterigma elongate, broadening terminally; ductus bursae with large submedian sclerite; two signa (one small) in corpus bursae.

Eucosma sybillana (KENNEL)

Semasia sybillana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., 8: 82, pl. 3 fig. 14.

Holotype, a male labelled „Sajan“ with abdomen missing in coll. ZMB.

Eucosma ignotana (CARADJA)

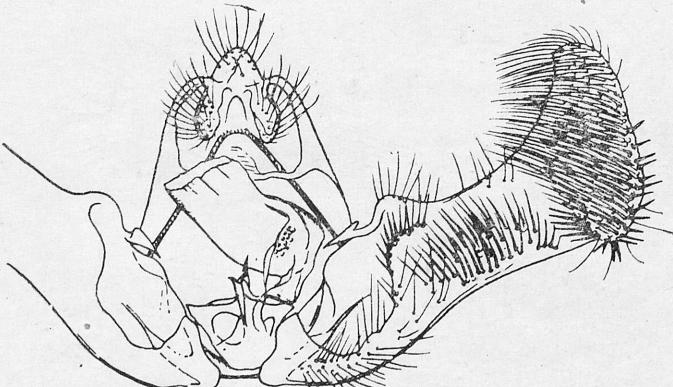
Semasia ignotana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 64.

Lectotype, a male labelled “Kasakewitsch, Chabarowska, KORB, 1907“, G. Sl. 10249; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 129): uncus well developed; socii broad; valva broad to middle, then slender; cucullus large, distinctly prominent ventrally and dorsally; aedoeagus large, broad. Female genitalia (fig. 130, paralectotype labelled identically as the lectotype, G. Sl. 10250): anapophyses short; sterigma broadening posteriorly, concave in middle of posterior edge; ductus bursae short, with large sclerite placed just beyond corpus bursae; two large signa present.

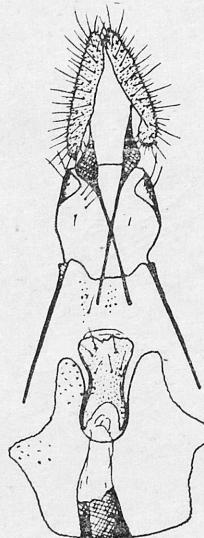
Eucosma metana (KENNEL)

Semasia metana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., 8: 84, pl. 3 fig. 16.

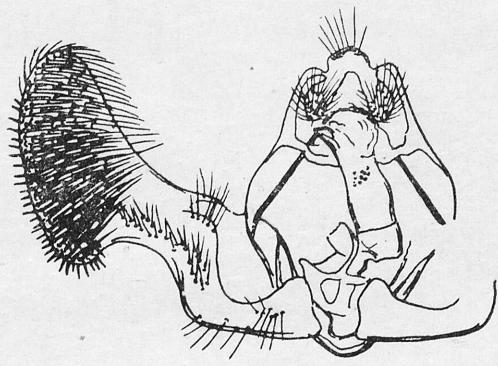
Holotype, a male labelled „Changai, Type“, G. Sl. 11568; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 131): uncus broad, short; socii broad; median part of valva slender, rather long; cucullus rounded dorsally, distinctly prominent ventrally; sacculus strong, angulated caudally; aedoeagus large.



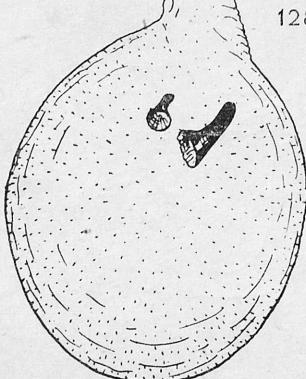
126



128



127



Figs. 126—128, Male and female genitalia: 126 — lectotype of *Eucosma urbana* (KENNEL),
127 — lectotype of *E. pergratana* (REBEL), 128 — paralectotype of same species

Eucosma malitiosana (KENNEL)

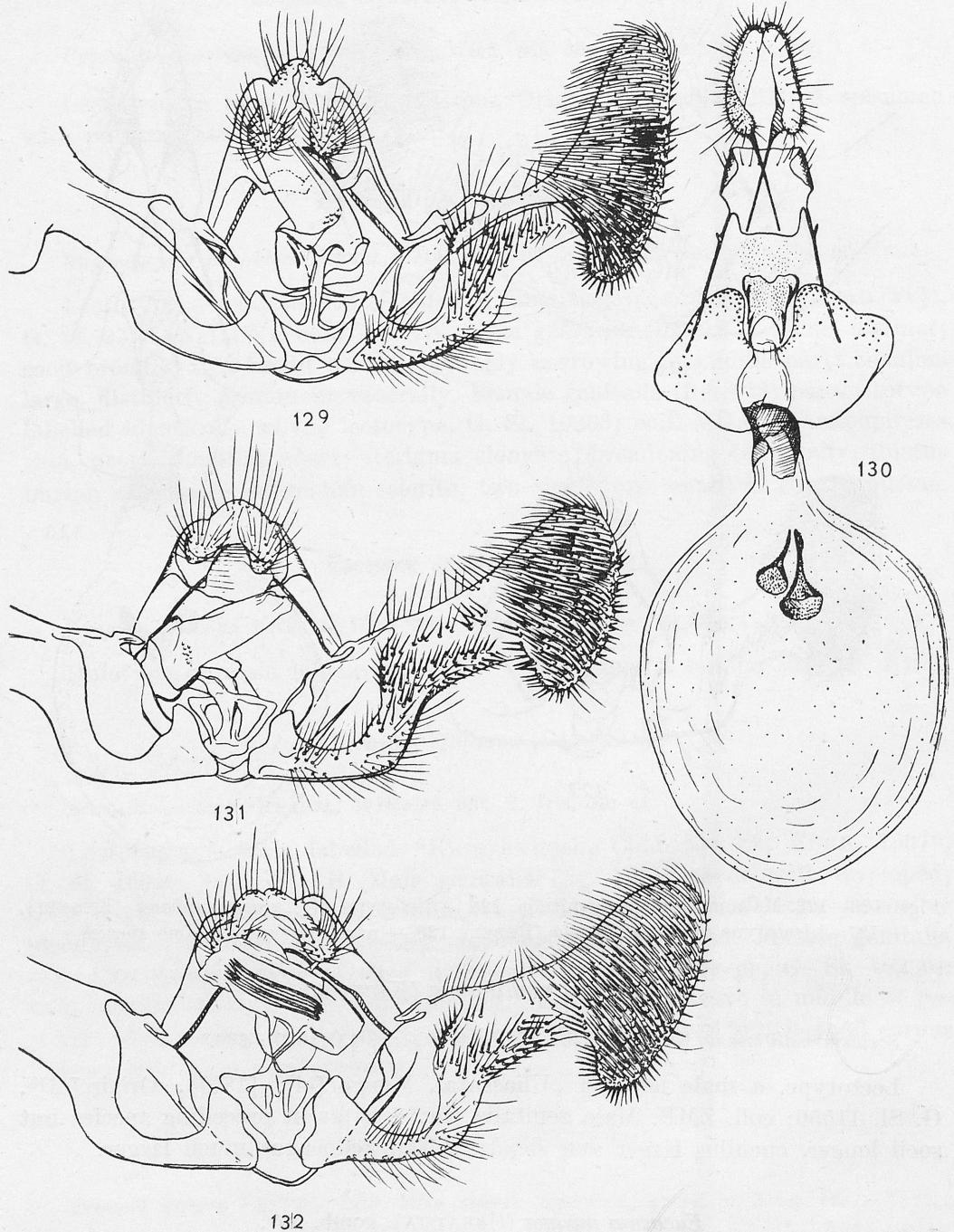
Semasia malitiosana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 266.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Uliassutai, Mongol.[ei], [18]94, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11550; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 132) as in preceding species but socii longer, cucullus larger and slenderer and aedoeagus much larger.

Eucosma mirana (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Semasia mirana CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 62.

Holotype, a male labelled „Raddé“, G. Sl. 10242; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 133): uncus broad, short; socii broad; valva broad basally, slender in median



Figs. 129—132. Male and female genitalia: 129 — lectotype of *Eucosma ignotana* (CARADJA),
130 — paralectotype of same species, 131 — holotype of *E. metana* (KENNEL), 132 — lectotype
E. malitiosana (KENNEL)

portion; sacculus rounded ventrally, not angulated caudally; cucullus proportionately large, prominent ventrally; aedoeagus short, broad; 10 fairly long cornuti and 10 sites in vesica.

Eucosma caliacrana (CARADJA)

Semasia caliacrana CARADJA, 1931, Mem. Sect. Sti. Acad. Rom. (3), 7 (8): 329.

Holotype, a female labelled „Balcic, Val. Ag-Bunar, 31. VII. [1]930, Coll. A. OSTROGOVICH“, G. Sl. 10236. Female genitalia (fig. 134): anapophyses fairly long; sterigma narrowing medially, concave in middle of posterior edge; ductus bursae rather short with strong median sclerite; two strong signa present in corpus bursae.

OBRAZTSOV (1968: 16) used the name *caliacrana* CARADJA for an aberration of his *galactica* described from Uralsk. The latter replaced the praeoccupied name *Semasia luciana* KENNEL, 1919 (the paralectotype of *luciana* labelled „Uralsk“, G. Sl. 4777 is preserved in the collection of ZMB, and does not differ from the holotype of *caliacrana*). He figured the male genitalia of *galactica* which show some differences in shapes of sacculus and cucullus from those of a male from Balcic preserved in the collection of OSTROGOVICH (MGAB). I give figure of the male genitalia (fig. 135) of *caliacrana* for comparison.

Eucosma cetratana (KENNEL)

Semasia cetratana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 264.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11549; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 136): uncus distinct; socii fairly long: valva broad to end of sacculus, then slender; cucullus very large, with long ventral portion. Aedoeagus broad.

Eucosma nigromaculana (HAWORTH, 1811)

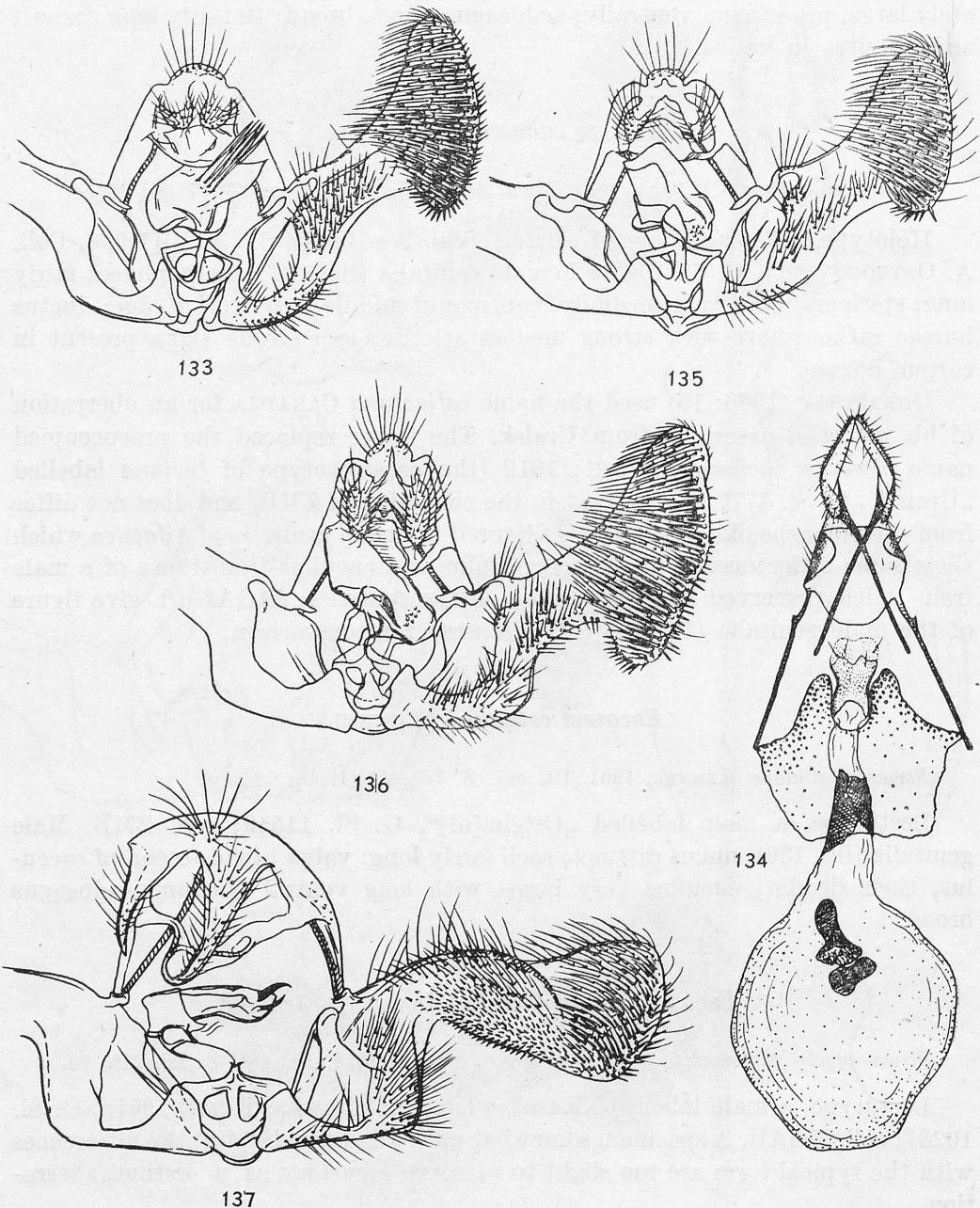
Steganoptyla nigromaculana v. *ussuriana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 60.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Kasakewich, Chabarowka, KORB, 1907“, G. Sl. 10237; coll. MGAB. A specimen somewhat paler than usually, but the differences with the typical form are too slight to preserve *ussuriana* as a distinct aberration.

Biuncaria kenteana (STAUDINGER)

Grapholitha kenteana STAUDINGER, 1892, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 5: 390.

Holotype, a male labelled „Kentei, [18]89, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11538; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia — fig. 137.



Figs. 133—137. Male and female genitalia: 133 — holotype of *Eucosma mirana* (CARADJA), 134 — holotype of *E. caliacrana* (CARADJA), 135 — same species, „Balcie, D. Culac Mare, 28. VII. [1]927, coll. A. OSTROGOVICH“, G. Sl. 10235, 136 — lectotype of *E. cetratana* (KENNEL), 137 — holotype of *Biuncaria kenteana* (STAUDINGER)

***Rhopalovalva exartemana* (KENNEL)**

Acroclita exartemana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 260.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Askold, DÖRR.[IES], [18]83, Origin[al]“, G. Sl. 23 — OBR.[AZTSOV]; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 138): uncus thin; socii large, elongate; valva broad to midle, very slender beyond sacculus; cucullus broad, rounded apically, with very large transformed spine. Aedoeagus slender, tapering terminally; two small cornuti in vesica.

***Enarmonodes recreantana* (KENNEL)**

Grapholitha recreantana KENNEL, 1900, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13**: 155, pl. 5 fig. 31.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Blagowestschensk, Amur m.[eridionalis], 18. VII. 1877“, G. Sl. 25-OBR.[AZTSOV]; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 139): papillae anales broad; anapophyses fairly short; sterigma in form of broad lamella postvaginalis characterized by rounded posterior corners; antrum well sclerotized, tapering towards membranous ductus bursae; single, pointed spicily signum present in corpus bursae.

***Gypsonoma nitidulana* (ZELLER, 1846)**

Steganoptycha languentana STAUDINGER, 1872, Ver. zool.-bot. Ver. **22**: 733.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Trafoi, 21. VII., Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11690; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia — fig. 140.

***Gypsonoma simulantana* (STAUDINGER)**

Steganoptycha simulantana STAUDINGER, 1880, Horae Soc. ent. ross., **15**: 261.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Amasia, [18]75, 27. V., m.[ih], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11667; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 141): socii broad; valva broad to beyond middle; sacculus gently convex to before cucullus; cucullus fairly small, rounded; aedoeagus proportionately small.

***Gypsonoma minutana* (HÜBNER, 1799)**

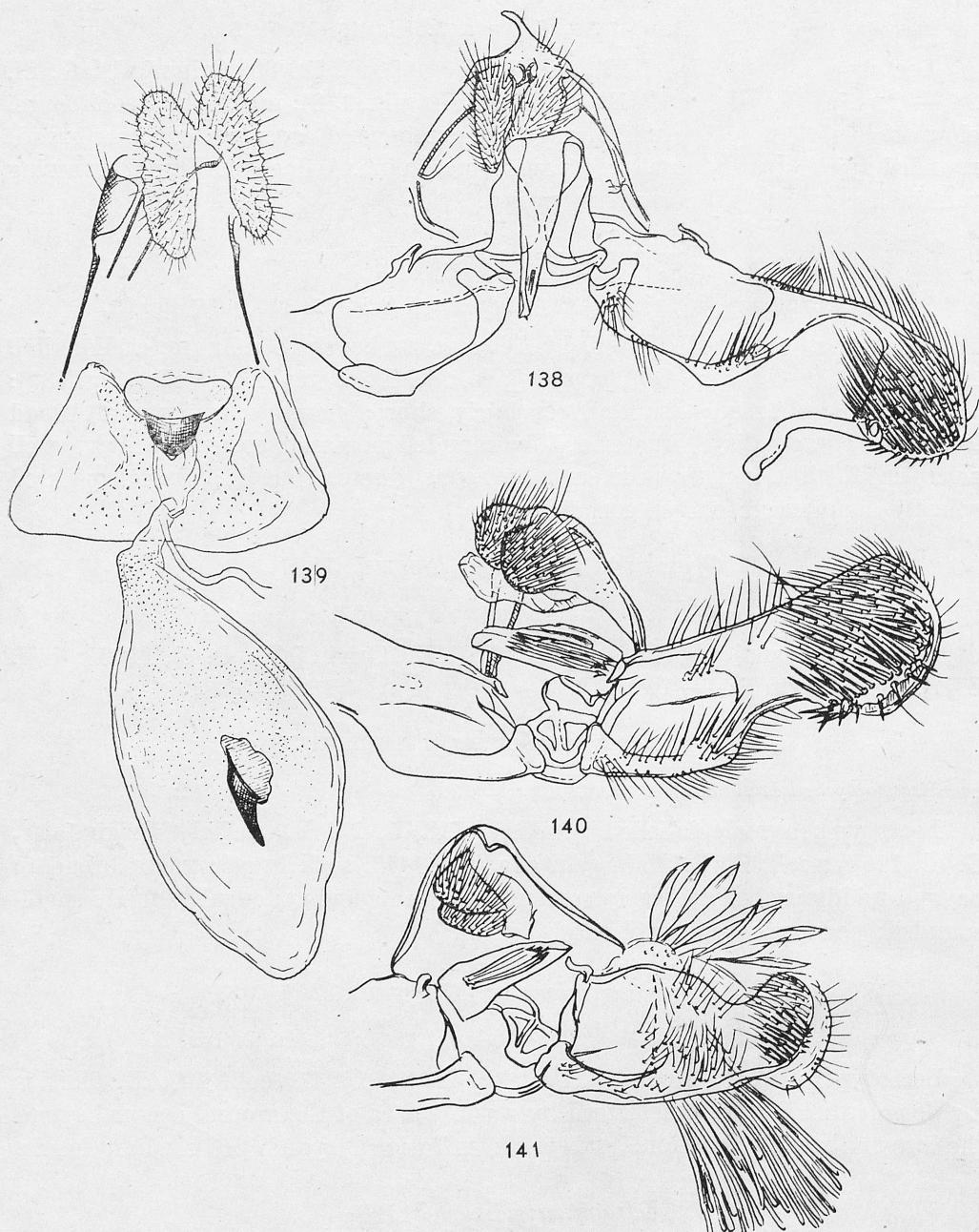
Steganoptycha minutana v. *albifasciana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 61.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Uralsk“, G. Sl. 10241; coll. MGAB. This is a pale coloured form characterized by a white area of the ground colour beyond the brown basal coloration, and weak suffusion beyond the median fascia.

***Zeiraphera griseana* (1799)**

Steganoptycha diniana v. *desertana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 61.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Uliassutai, Ost Tannuola“; coll. MGAB. A rather dark specimen with ill-defined greyish brown pattern, and with terminal third of wing much darker than illustrated in KENNEL (1921, pl. 19 fig. 27). May be preserved as a distinct form.



Figs. 138—141. Male and female genitalia: 138 — lectotype of *Rhopalovalva exartemana* (KENNEL), 139 — lectotype of *Enarmonodes recreantana* (KENNEL), 140 — *Gypsonoma nitidulana* (ZELLER.), type of *Steganoptycha languentana* (STAUDINGER), 141 — lectotype of *Gypsonoma simulantana* (STAUDINGER)

***Griselda resupinatana* (KENNEL)**

Semasia resupinatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 270.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Valesia, Arag.[onia], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11534; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 142) very similar to those of *G. stagnana* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER) but sacculus and cucullus longer, and socii larger.

***Eriopsela annana* (KENNEL)**

Euxanthis annana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 73, pl. 3 fig. 3.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Juldus“, G. Sl. 4712; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 143): uncus atrophied; socii proportionately small; valva rather slender, distinctly narrowing beyond ventral angulation of sacculus; cucullus large, elongate, weakly prominent ventrally; aedeagus slender, long, provided with several distinct dents mainly dorso-posteriorly.

***Eriopsela rosinana* (KENNEL), comb. nov.**

Laspeyresia rosinana KENNEL, 1918, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 88, pl. 3 fig. 22.

Holotype, a male with abdomen missing labelled „Sajan“; coll. ZMB.

***Eriopsela quadrana* (HÜBNER, 1813)**

Steganoptycha quadrana v. *abiskoana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 61 — **synon. nov**

Lectotype, a male labelled “Abiskojokk, Lappmark“, G. Sl. 10238; coll. MGAB. The lectotype is a fairly dark specimen with atrophied transverse strigulation, differing only slightly from typical specimens from Central Europe. The paralectotypes, females, are pale and have distinct brownish strigulation and somewhat darker pattern.

***Epinotia majorana* (CARADJA)**

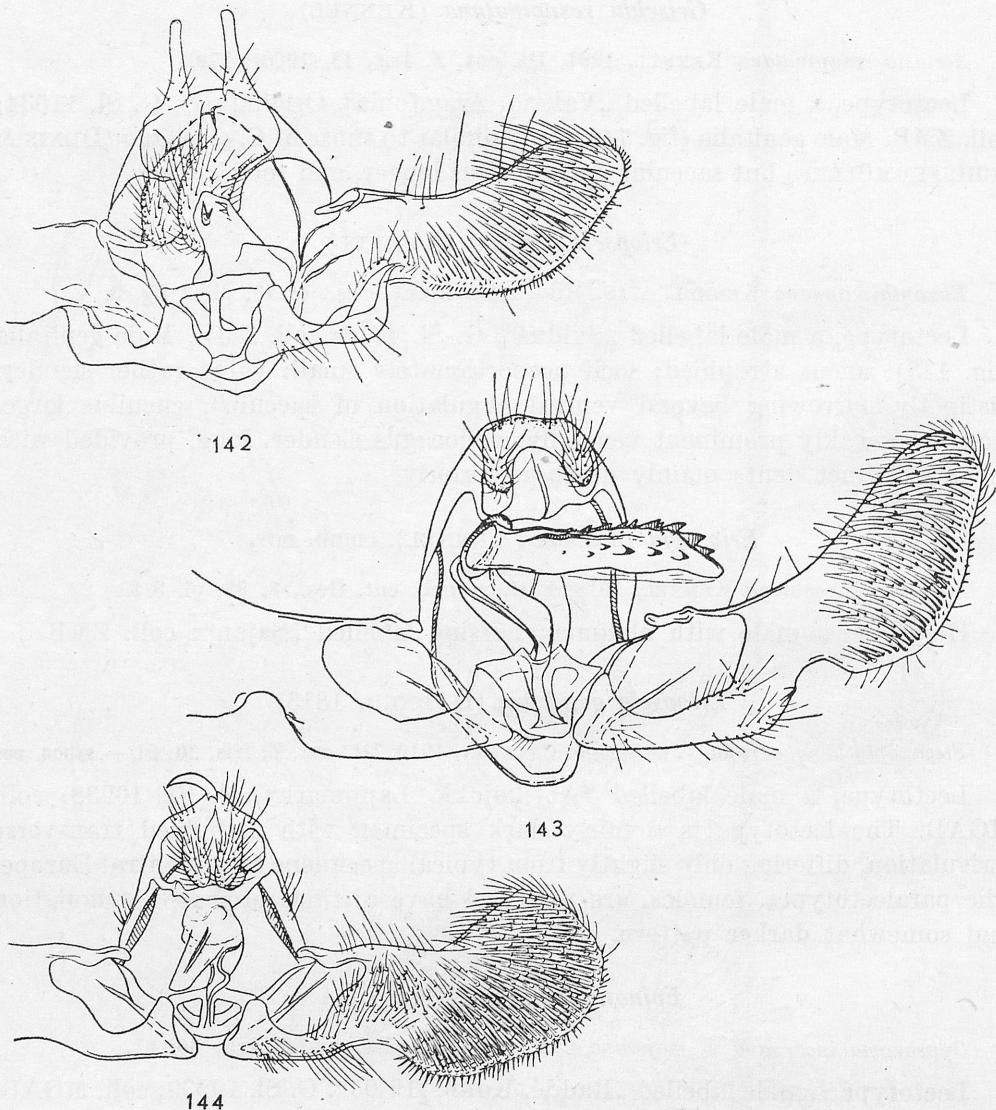
Gypsonoma incarnana v. *majorana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 61.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé, KORB, [19]05“, G. Sl. 10239; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 144): uncus slender, pointed; socii elongate, fairly large; valva proportionately slender, with very large, rounded cucullus; sacculus slightly curved outwards. Aedeagus slender in terminal half.

***Epinotia dalmatana* (REBEL)**

Grapholitha (Paedisca) dalmatana REBEL, 1891, Verh. zool.-bot. Ver. Wien, **40**: 620.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Spalato, 1862“, G. Sl. 2504 [IHMW]; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 145): uncus slender except the base; socii well developed; valva broad anteriorly, tapering before cucullus; sacculus strong, angulate caudally; cucullus elongate, with distinct ventral portion and prominent caudal edge.

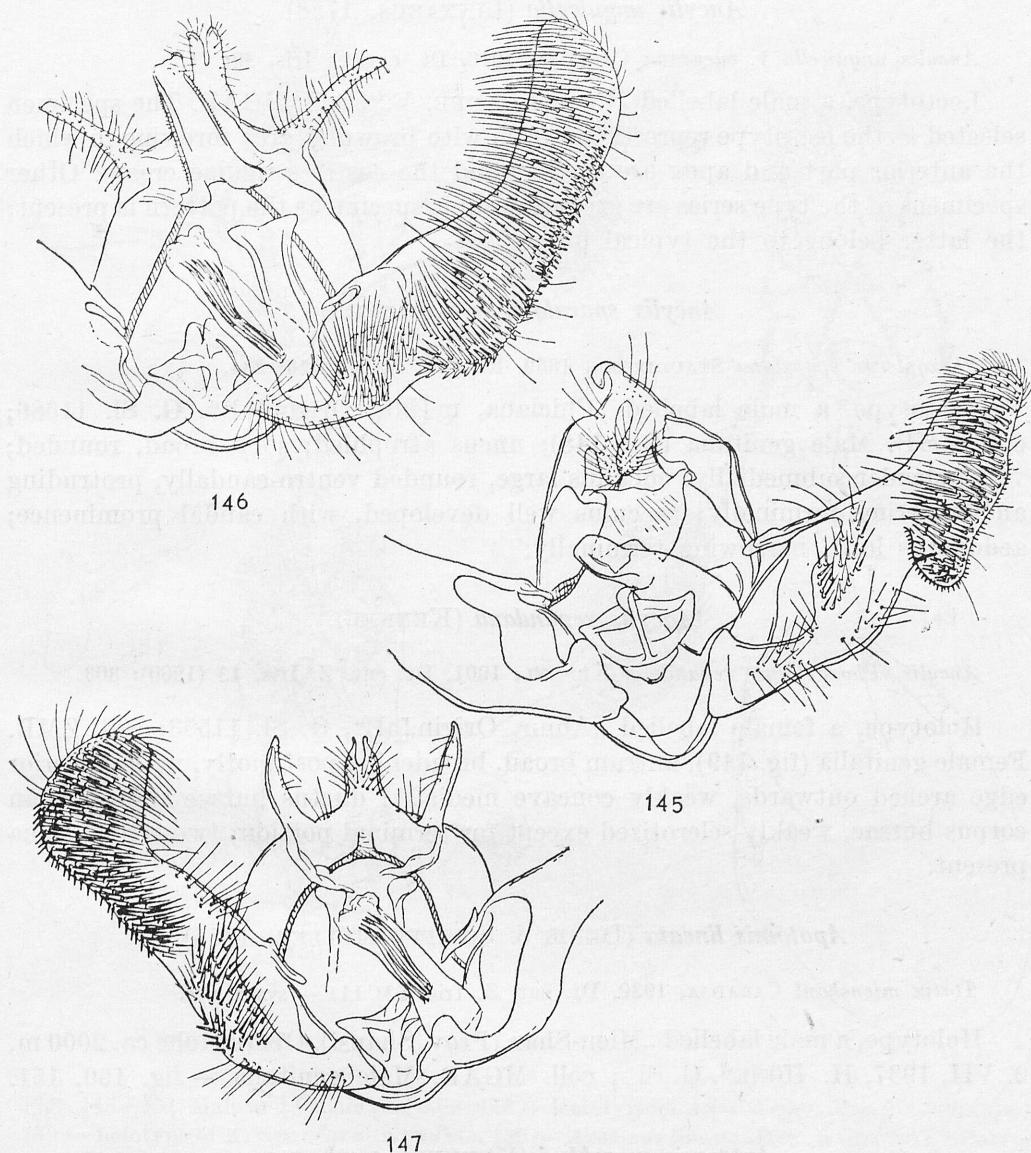


Figs. 142—144. Male genitalia: 142 — lectotype of *Griselda resupinatana* (KENNEL), 143 — lectotype of *Eriopelta annana* (KENNEL), 144 — lectotype of *Epinotia majorana* (CARADJA)

Epinotia deruptana (KENNEL)

Epiblema deruptana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 290.

Holotype, a male labelled „Hadjin, 28. V. [18]90, K. O. [?]“, G. Sl. 37 — OBR.[AZTSOV]; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 146): uncus long, deeply bifurcate; socii slender, long; valva with short basal portion and long cucullus; aedoeagus slender.



Figs. 145—147. Male genitalia: 145 — lectotype of *Epinotia dalmatana* (REBEL), 146 — lectotype of *E. deruptana* (KENNEL), 147 — holotype of *E. subuculana* (REBEL)

Epinotia subuculana (REBEL), comb. nov.

Epiblema subuculana REBEL, 1903, Verh. zool.-bot. Ver. Wien, 53; 92

Lectotype, a male labelled „Hüttensee, 1. VIII. 1899, PREISSECKER“, G. Sl. 2511 [NHMW]; coll. MHNW. Male genitalia (fig. 147): uncus proportionately short, bifurcation until 2/3; socii fairly long; valva slender, narrowing beyond sacculus; cucullus proportionately broad, somewhat curved upwards; aedoeagus slender.

Ancylis unguicella (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Ancylis unguicella v. *cuencana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 71.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Cuenca, KORB, V.“; coll. MGAB. The specimen selected as the lectotype represents a form with brownish grey forewing in which the anterior part and apex are darker, and the costal strigulae cream. Other specimens of the type series are greyer, in some specimens the pattern is present; the latter belong to the typical form.

Ancylis sparulana (STAUDINGER)

Phoxopteryx sparulana STAUDINGER, 1859, Ent. Z., Stettin, **20**: 234.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Chiclana, m.[hi], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11686; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 148): uncus atrophied; socii broad, rounded; valva slender submedially; cucullus large, rounded ventro-caudally, protruding and tapering terminally; sacculus well developed, with caudal prominence; aedeagus long, narrowing terminally.

Ancylis repandana (KENNEL)

Ancylis (Phoxopteryx) repandana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 303.

Holotype, a female labelled „Amur, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11553; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 149): antrum broad, broadening posteriorly, with posterior edge arched outwards, weakly concave medially; ductus bursae shorter than corpus bursae, weakly sclerotized except for terminal portion; two strong signa present.

Apotomis lineata (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)

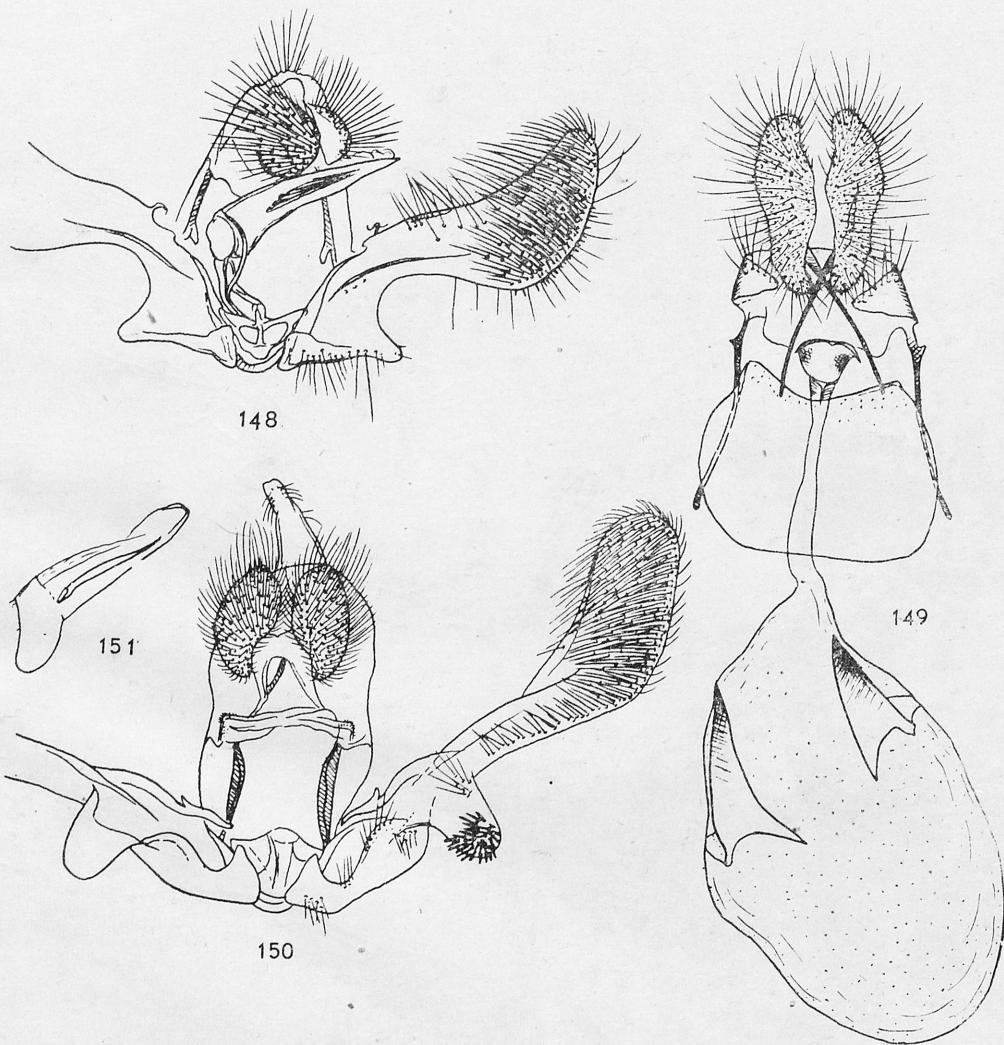
Tortix mienshani CARADJA, 1939, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **53**: 111 — synon. nov.

Holotype, a male labelled „Mien-Shan (Prov. Shansi), Obere Höhe ca. 2000 m, 2. VII, 1937, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl.-; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia — fig. 150, 151.

Apotomis moschleri (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Penthina moschleri KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 249.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Labrador, MÖSCHL.[ER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11516; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 152): lamella postvaginalis in form of large, subtriangular lateral plates; ostium bursae rounded; ductus bursae long, somewhat stronger sclerotized submedially; two distinct signa present. Male genitalia (fig. 153; specimen labelled „Labrador, H. E. [?], [18]61“, G. Sl. 11518; coll. ZMB): uncus fairly long; socii very large; valva slender; cucullus large, semiovate; aedeagus broad, slender in terminal part; single, short cornutus present in vesica.

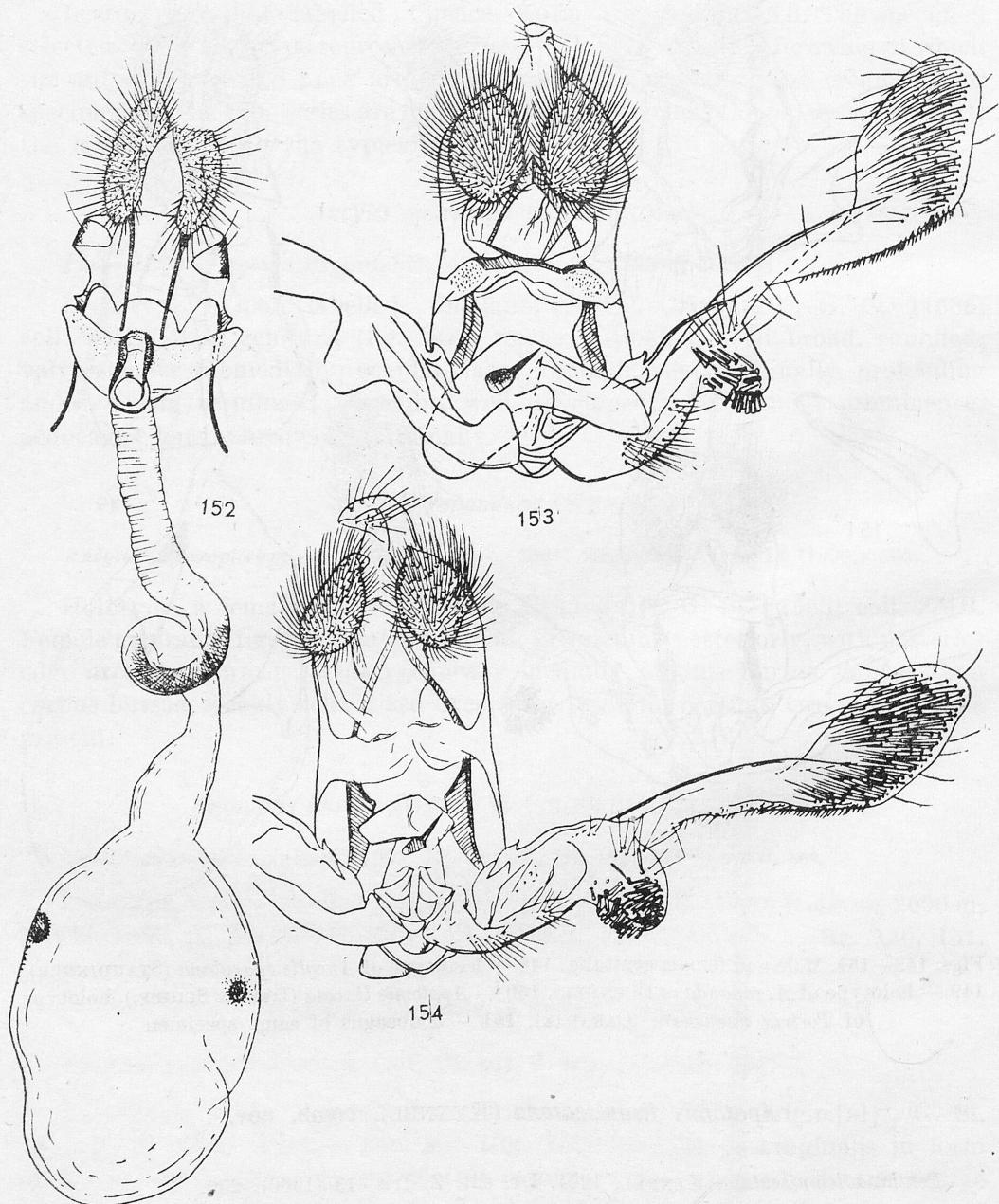


Figs. 148—151. Male and female genitalia: 148 — lectotype of *Aencylis sparulana* (STAUDINGER), 149 — holotype of *A. repandana* (KENNEL), 150 — *Apotomis lineata* (DEN. & SCHIFF.), holotype of *Tortrix mienshani* (CARADJA), 151 — aedeagus of same specimen

Apotomis lemniscatana (KENNEL), **comb. nov.**

Penthina lemniscatana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 250.

Holotype, a male labelled „Alten, m.[...],“ G. Sl. 11517; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 153): uncus strong; socii large, rounded; valva slender, broad to ventral prominence; cucullus elongate-ovate; aedeagus large with single, rather short cornutus in vesica.



Figs. 152—154. Male and female genitalia: 152 — lectotype of *Apotomis moeschleri* (KENNEL),
153 — same species from type locality, 154 — holotype of *A. lemniscatana* (KENNEL)

***Endothenia illepidana* (KENNEL), comb. nov.**

Penthina illepidana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 253.

Holotype, a male labelled „Hadjin, [18]90, K. O., 29. V., Origin.[al]“ G. Sl. 11528. Male genitalia (fig. 155): uncus broad, rounded apically; socii broad; valva long, broadening in posterior half; aedeagus very broad, provided with single cornutus with large plate-shaped base.

***Endothenia quadrimaculana* (HAWORTH, 1811)**

Argyroploce antiquana v. *pallidana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 58.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Changai“, G. Sl. 10231; coll. MGAB.

Argyroploce pallidana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 80, pl. 3 fig. 11 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Changai“, G. Sl. 11565; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 156) do not differ from those of European specimens of this species. CARADJA named as *pallidana* a specimen of the type series sent to him by KENNEL, but used it in an infrasubspecific meaning.

***Endothenia pauperculana* (STAUDINGER), comb. nov.**

Penthina pauperculana STAUDINGER, 1859, Ent. Z., Stettin, **20**: 230.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Chiclana m.[ihi], Origin.[al], G. Sl. 11692 coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 157): uncus broad, with strongly expanding terminal portion; socii rounded terminally; valva broad basally and apically with two groups of spines; aedeagus broad; no cornuti in examined specimen.

***Lobesia fictana* (KENNEL)**

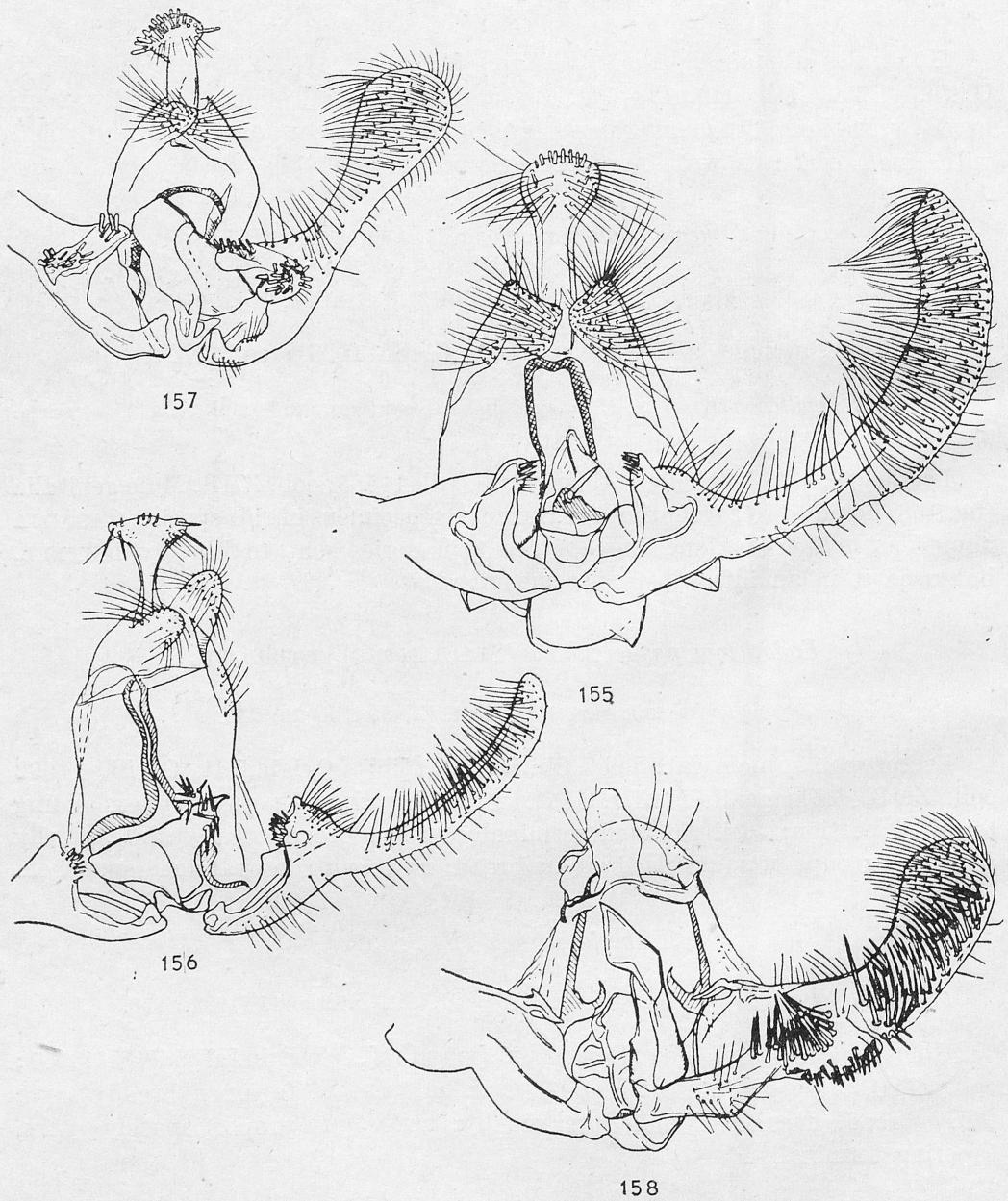
Polychrosis (Eudemis) fictana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 258.

Holotype, a male labelled „Beirut, Syr.[ien], Cr.[...], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11531; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 158): terminal part of tegumen broad; valva fairly broad, cucullus rounded terminally; aedeagus proportionately short, tapering terminally.

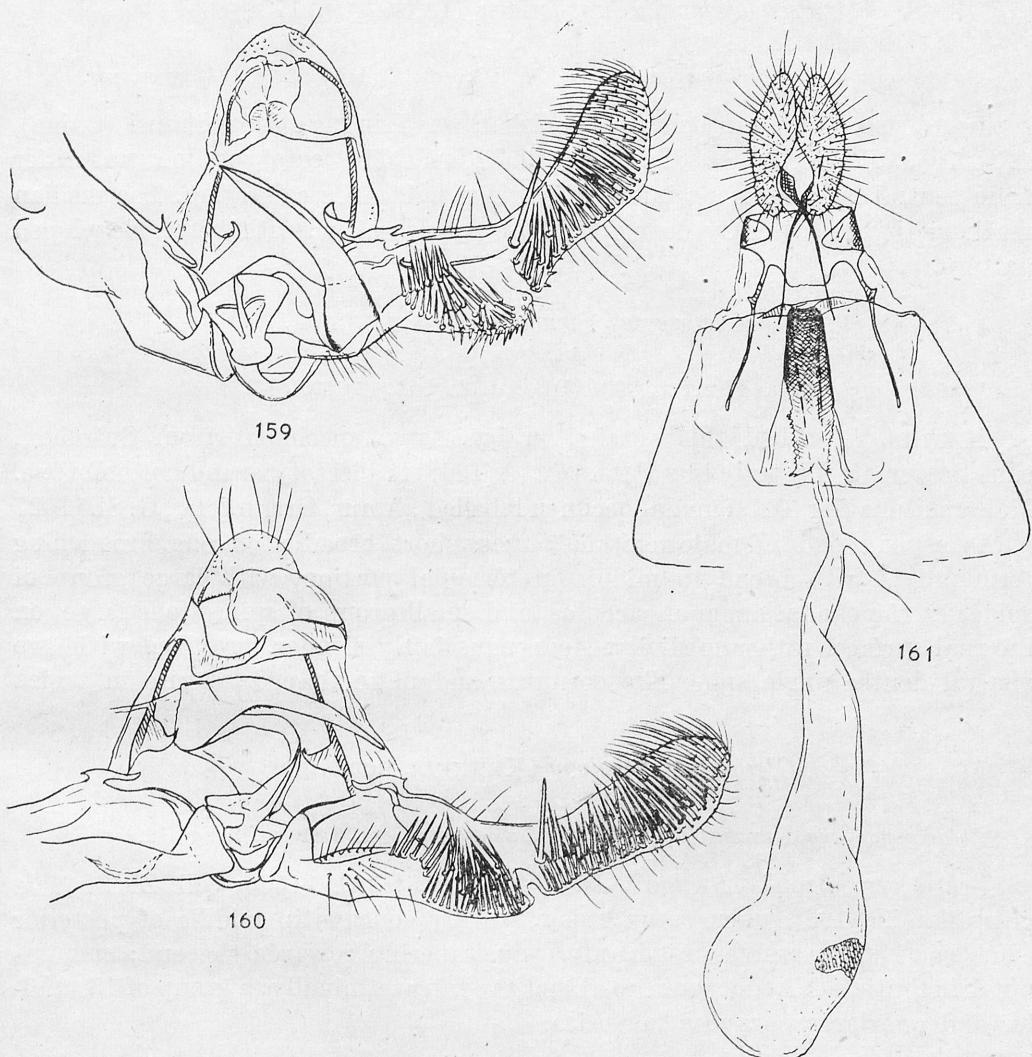
***Lobesia littoralis* (HUMPHREYS & WESTWOOD, 1845)**

Seriocoris hibernana STAUDINGER, 1859, Ent. Z., Stettin, **20**: 231.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Chiclana m.[ihi], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11670; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia — fig. 159.



Figs. 155—158. Male genitalia: 155 — holotype of *Endothenia illepidana* (KENNEL), 156 — *E. quadrimaculana* (HAW.), lectotype of *Argyroploce pallidana* (KENNEL), 157 — lectotype of *E. pauperculana* (STAUDINGER), 158 — holotype of *Lobesia fictana* (KENNEL)



Figs. 159—161. Male and female genitalia: 159 — *Lobesia littoralis* (HUMPHR. & WESTW., lectotype of *Seriocoris hibernana* STAUDINGER, 160 — lectotype of *L. quaggana* (MANN), 161 — same species, specimen from Corsica

Lobesia quaggana (MANN)

Paedisca quaggana MANN, 1855, Verh. zool.-botan. Ges. Wien, 5: 557.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Type, 1855, z. b. V., Corsica 1855“, G. Sl. 10070; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 160): valva slender, with slender cucullus; aedoeagus broad basally, then thin, tapering towards the end. Female genitalia (fig. 161; specimen labelled „Corsica, CONST.[ANT]“, G. Sl. 10071): anapophyses thin; sterigma atrophied; antrum tubular, well sclerotized especially towards the end; ductus bursae long, narrow in posterior portion; corpus bursae elongate, with broad, weakly sclerotized signum.

Pseudosciaphila branderiana (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Tortrix aerosana v. *sajana* CARADJA, 1938, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **52**: 111 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Tapaishan im Tsinling, Sued Shansi (China), 1. V. 1935, H. HÖNE“, G. Sl. 7725; coll. MGAB. The lectotype does not differ from central European specimens of *branderiana* in the coloration. The median marking is rather weakly developed. The paralectotype with better developed pattern.

Olethreutes cacuminana (KENNEL)

Penthina cacuminana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 253.

KENNEL described this species on basis two specimens from Sutschau, thus the female illustrated by FALKOVITSH (1966) is a lectotype and not holotype. Male genitalia (fig. 162; female specimen labelled „Amur, Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11527 with clasped separated male genitalia): uncus short, broad; socii long, broadening terminally; valva broad to middle in terminal portion, with large group of spines at the caudal angle of sacculus, and small group of spines (one large) on internal surface, rather medially. Aedoeagus fairly slender, provided with two ventral dents; single spine like cornutus and plate-shaped sclerite in vesica

Olethreutes gordiana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Phiaris gordiana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**:81, pl. 3 fig. 12.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Ost Tannuola“, G. Sl. 11566; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 163): uncus very broad, weakly concave in middle of posterior edge; socii small; valva broad anteriorly, tapering towards the end; cucullus not differentiated. Aedoeagus broad, not tapering terminally; a group of 15 smaller and one large cornutus in vesica.

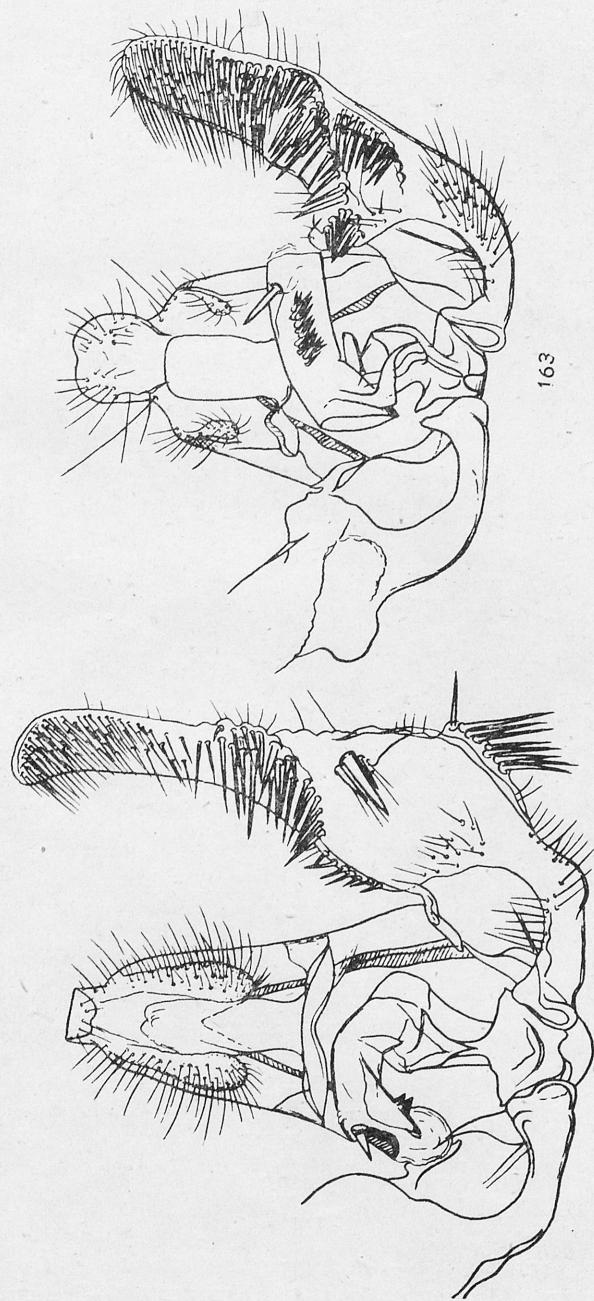
Olethreutes delitana (STAUDINGER), comb. nov.

Penthina delitana STAUDINGER, 1880, Horae Soc. ent. ross., **15**: 250.

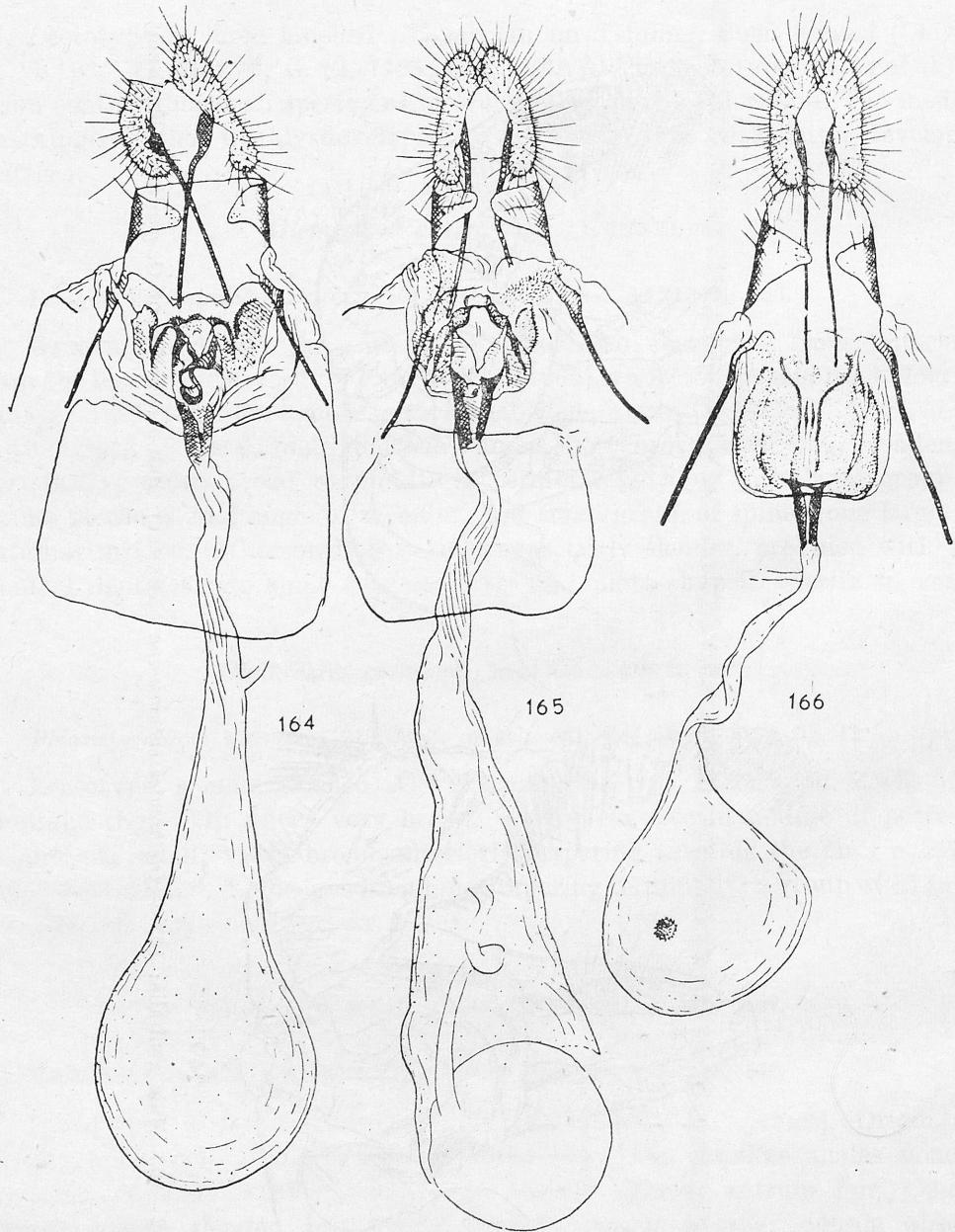
Lectotype, a female labelled „Ak Dagh, coll. LED.[ERER], Origin.[al]; G. Sl. 11668; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 164): papillae anales slender; sterigma partially weakly sclerotized, densely spined; antrum fairly short; ductus bursae slender, broadening towards corpus bursae; signum absent.

Argyroploce laurentiana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 75. pl. 3 fig. 7, 8 — synon. nov.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Hadjin, Type“, G. Sl. 11569; coll. ZMB. The genitalia of the lectotype as in fig. 165.



Figs. 162—163. Male genitalia: 162 — *Olethreutes cacuminana* (KENNEL), 163 — lectotype of *O. gordiana* (KENNEL)



Figs. 164—166. Female genitalia: 164 — lectotype of *Olethreutes delitana* (STAUDINGER),
165 — same species, lectotype of *Argyroploce laurentiana* KENNEL, 166 — lectotype of *O. dolosana*
(KENNEL)

Olethreutes dolosana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Penthina dolosana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 254.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Sutschansk, [18]90, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“. G. Sl. 11530; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 166): sterigma rather weakly sclerotized, densely spined, large; antrum slender, broadening at ostium bursae, well sclerotized; ductus bursae slender, fairly long; corpus bursae with small, rounded signum. The specimen mistakenly named by me (RAZOWSKI, 1961: 567) as type was labelled with red label „Origin.[al]“ most probably by KENNEL.

Olethreutes electana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Penthina electana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 257.

Holotype, a female labelled „Sutschansk, [18]70, DÖRR.[IES]“, G. Sl. 11524, coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 167): papillae anales slender; sterigma well sclerotized, broad, with rounded ventral prominences; antrum slender, rather distinctly sclerotized; ductus bursae thin; corpus bursae without signum, Praegenital plate short.

Olethreutes ineptana (KENNEL)

Penthina ineptana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 13 (1900): 255.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Askold, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11526. Female genitalia (fig. 168): sterigma complicate, partially well sclerotized; antrum slender, broadening at ostium bursae; ductus bursae slender; signum absent.

Argyroploce metallicana (HÜBNER, 1799)

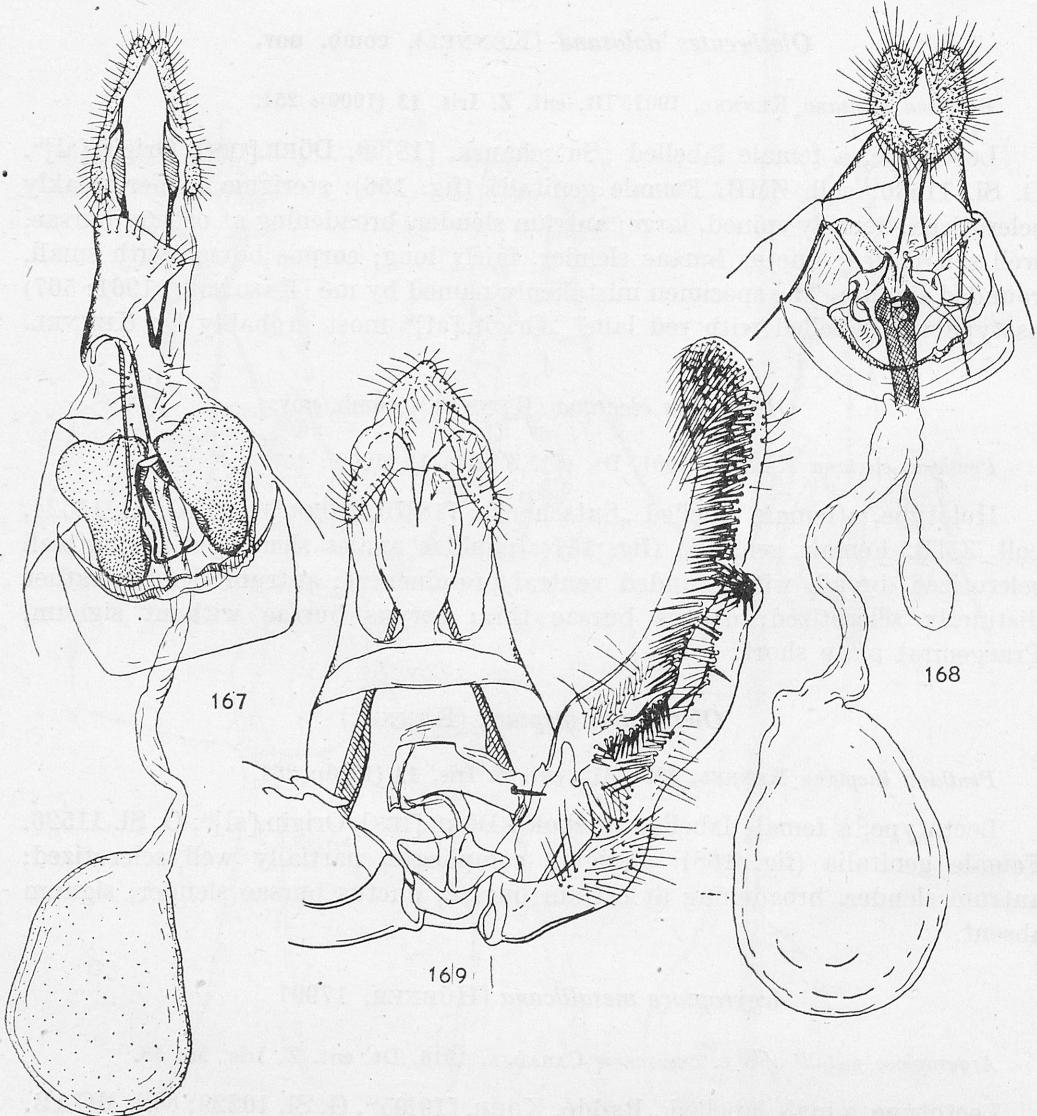
Argyroploce metallicana v. *amurensis* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 58.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Raddé, KORB, [19]05“, G. Sl. 10229; coll. MGAB. A form with forewing almost uniformly ochreous-olive tinged with brownish, with ill-defined median fascia which is browner and diffused.

Argyroploce stibiana (GUENÉE, 1845)

Argyroploce stibiana v. *sibiriana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, 30: 58.

Holotype, a male labelled „Kuldscha, Thian oc. [cidentalis], Coll. CARAD.[JA]“ G. Sl. 10233; coll. MGAB. The specimen represents somewhat browner form than the typical, having darker coloration in the anterior part of forewing. Otherwise as typical form. In the male genitalia there is a slight difference in the shape of the caudal prominence of the sacculus, which is more elongate and pointed in *sibiriana*.



Figs. 167—169. Male and female genitalia: 167 — holotype of *Olethreutes electana* (KENNEL), 168 — lectotype of *O. ineptana* (KENNEL), 169 — paralectotype of *Argyroploce camillana* KENNEL

Argyroploce camillana KENNEL

Argyroploce camillana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen, ent. Ges., 8: 78, pl. 3 fig. 10.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Altai“ with abdomen missing. Male genitalia of paralectotype identically labelled as the lectotype, with genitalia on slide 11572 (fig. 169) characterized by broad, short uncus; slender and proportionately weak socii. Valva slender, broadest anteriorly; sacculus convex in basal and median portions, prominent caudally. Aedoeagus short; single cornutus present in vesica.

Argyroploce aurofasciana (HAWORTH, 1811)

Loxoterma latifasciana v. *paleana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 59.

Holotype, a male labelled „Raddé“; abdomen missing. Forewing yellowish more cream anteriorly. Basal blotch distinct, blackish; median fascia ill-defined, brownish; terminal pattern preserved as a suffusion near middle of termen.

Argyroploce fluviana KENNEL

Argyroploce fluviana KENNEL, 1919, Mitt. münchen. ent. Ges., **8**: 77, pl. 3 fig. 9.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Usgent; *fluviana* KENNEL, Type“, G. Sl. 11689; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 170): terminal part of tegumen (? uncus) very broad, almost straight apically; socii short; valva broad basally, slender in terminal half, with large caudal prominence postmedially; sacculus convex ventrally; aedeagus broad, rather short; three short cornuti in vesica.

Argyroploce hoyoshi (REBEL), comb. nov.

Cnephasia hoyoshi REBEL, 1911, Verh. zool.-botan. Ges. Wien, **61**: 43.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Ost Grönland, Clavering Island, Cap Mary, 4. VIII. [19]10, Hoyos“, G. Sl. 10066; coll. NHMW. Male genitalia (fig. 171): uncus short, broad; socii broad, directed towards middle of tegumen; valva slender; sacculus reaching 2/3 of ventral edge of valva; aedeagus very short; two minute cornuti in vesica.

Argyroploce perspicuana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

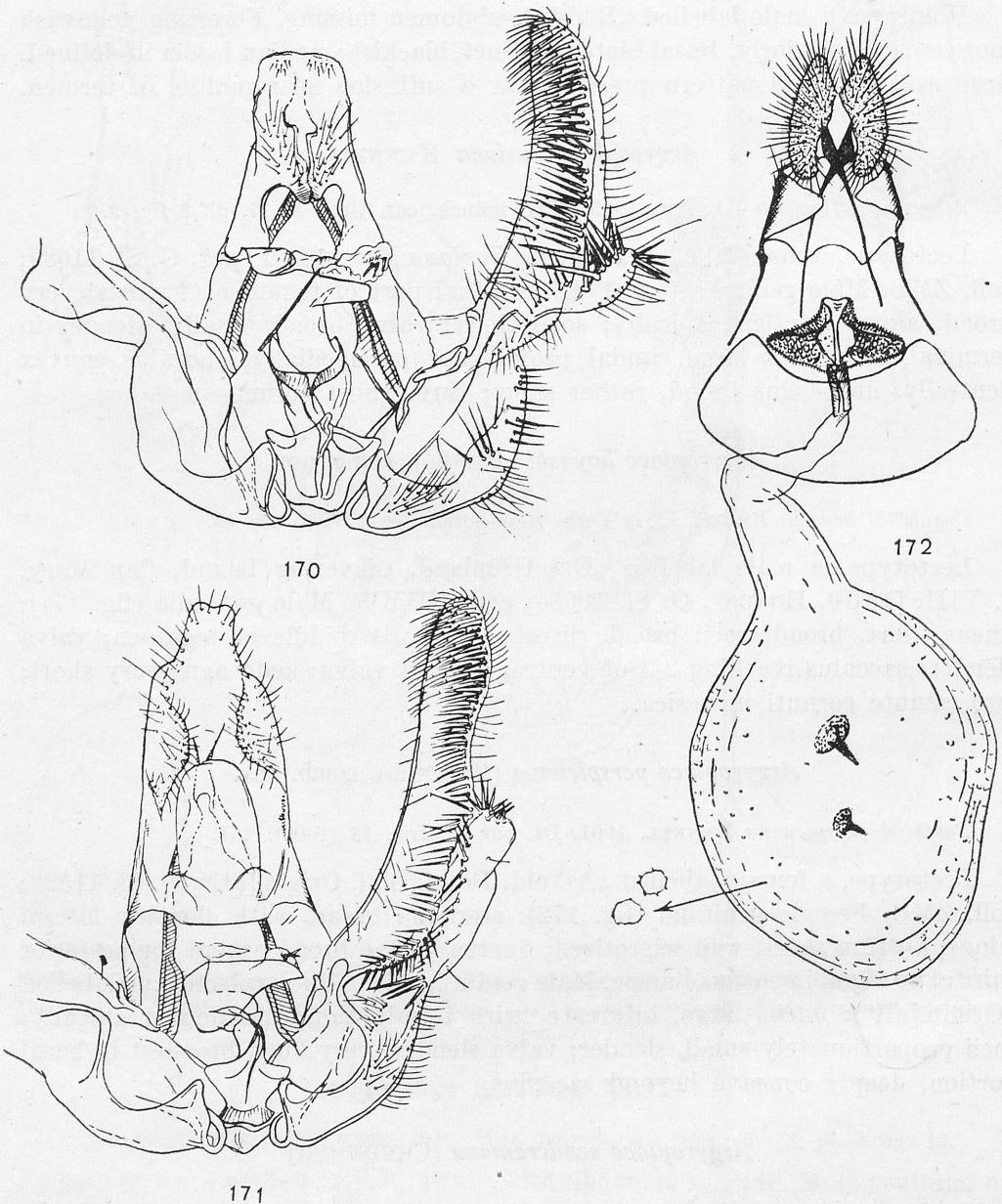
Penthina perspicuana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 251.

Lectotype, a female labelled „Askold, DÖRR.[IES], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11520; coll. ZMB. Female genitalia (fig. 172): sterigma broad, with elongate lateral wings; antrum short, well sclerotized; ductus bursae broad except for posterior third; two signa in corpus bursae. Male genitalia (fig. 173; paralectotype labelled „Origin.[al]“): uncus large, bifurcate, with terminations broadening apically; socii proportionately small, slender; valva slender, very long, broadest in basal portion, deeply concave beyond sacculus.

Argyroploce semicremana (CHRISTOPH)

Penthina semicremana CHRISTOPH, 1881, Bull. Soc. nat. Moscou, **1**: 77.

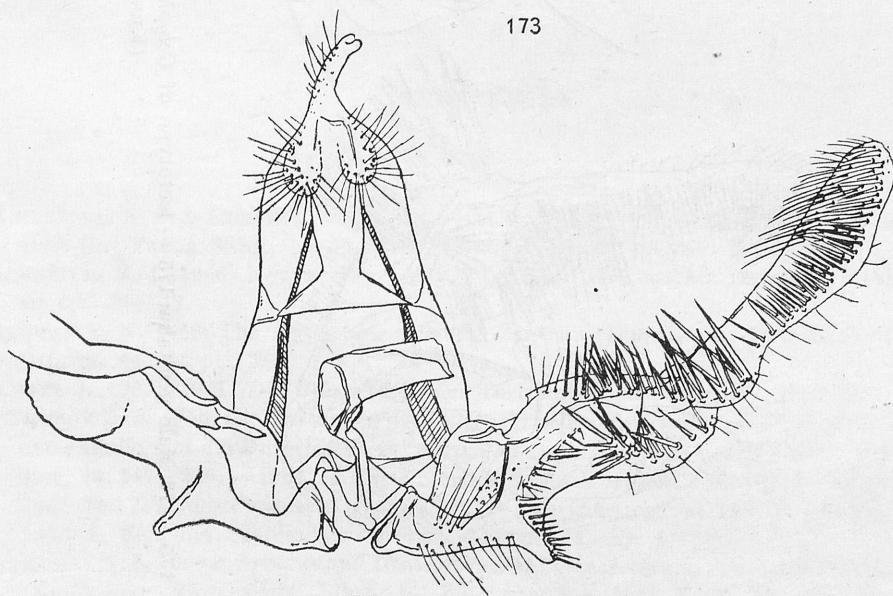
Lectotype, a male labelled „Amur; Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11522; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 174): uncus slender, with short bifurcation; socii broad, broad, short, weakly sclerotized; valva slender, fairly broad to middle; sacculus with distinct ventro-caudal prominence; aedeagus short, simple.



Figs. 170—172. Male and female genitalia: 170 — lectotype of *Argyroploce fluviana* KENNEL,
lectotype of *A. hoyoshi* (REBEL), 172 — lectotype of *A. perspicuana* (KENNEL)

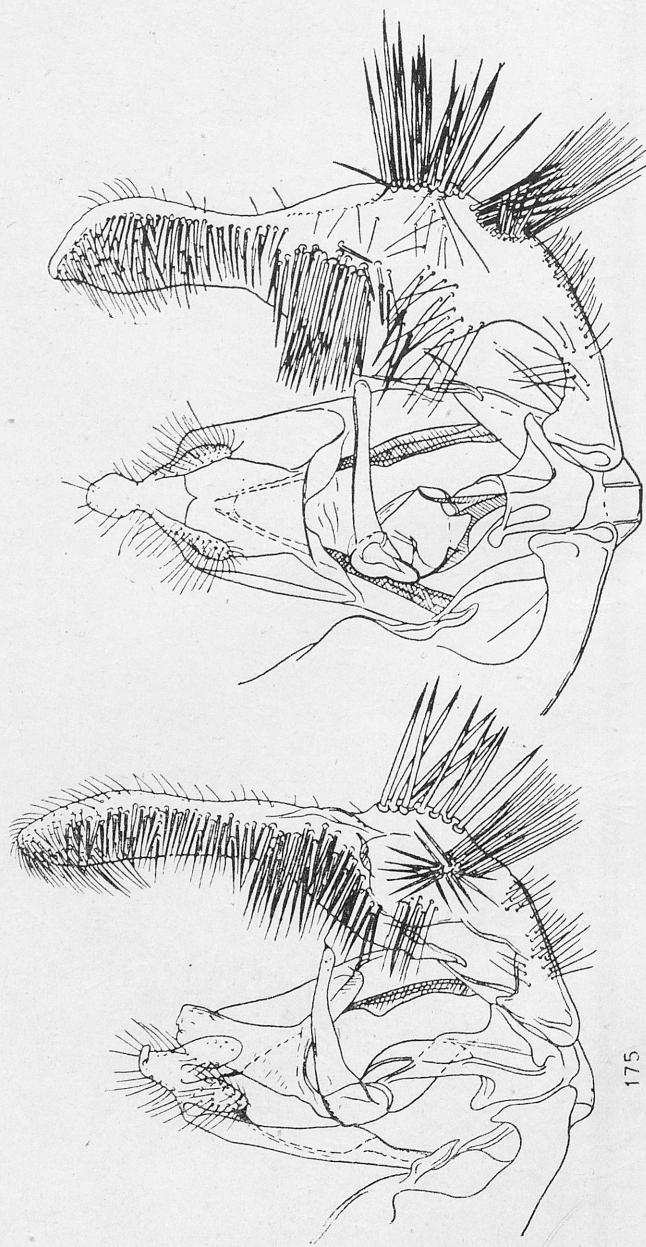


173



174

Figs. 173—174. Male genitalia: 173 — paralectotype of *Aryroploce perspicuana* (KENNEL),
174 — lectotype of *A. semicremana* (CHRISTOPH)



Figs. 175—176. Male genitalia: 175 — lectotype of *Celypha anatoliana* (CARADJA), 176 — holotype of *C. conficiana* (KENNEL)

Celypha anatoliana (CARADJA), comb. nov.

Argyroploce striana v. *anatoliana* CARADJA, 1916, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **30**: 57.

Lectotype, a male labelled „Konia“, G. Sl. 10227; coll. MGAB. Male genitalia (fig. 175): uncus slender, rather short; socii proportionately large; valva broadest submedially, with large group of strong spines at the end of sacculus; aedoeagus slender, tapering terminally, provided with dorso-apical dent.

Celypha confictana (KENNEL), comb. nov.

Palatea confictana KENNEL, 1901, Dt. ent. Z. Iris, **13** (1900): 262.

Holotype, a male labelled „Alexander Gebirge, HAB.[ERHAUER], Origin.[al]“, G. Sl. 11535; coll. ZMB. Male genitalia (fig. 176): uncus rather short, broadest medially; socii slender; valva broad except terminal third, convex ventrally; aedoeagus slender, simple.

Polish Academy of Sciences
Institute of Systematic and Experimental Zoology
Sławkowska 17, Kraków, Poland

REFERENCES

- DANILEVSKIJ A. S. & KUZNETSOV V. I. 1968. Listovertki Tortricidae triba plodozhorki *Laspeyresiini* [in] Fauna SSSR, Nasekomye Tcheshukrylye. Leningrad, **5** (1).
- FALKOVITSH M. I. 1966. Novye vidy fauny Sibiri i prilegayushchih regionov. Nauka, Novosibirsk: 39—47.
- FREEMAN T. N. 1958. The Archipinae of North America (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Can. Ent., Ottawa, **40**, Suppl., 7.
- KENNEL J. 1908—1921. Die Palaearktischen Tortriciden. Zoologica, **21**, Stuttgart.
- OBRAZTSOV N. S. 1955. Die Gattungen der Palaearktischen Tortricidae. I. Allgemeine Aufteilung der Familie und die Unterfamilien *Tortricinae* und *Sparganothinae*. Tijdschr. Ent. Amsterdam, **98**: 147—228;— 1964. II. Die Unterfamilie *Olethreutinae*, vol. **107**: 1—47, pls. 1—8;— 1967. Teil 7. Tribus *Eucosmini* (HEINR. 1923) — Fortsetzung, vol. **110**: 65—88, pls. 3—10;— 1968, 8. Teil und Schluss. Amsterdam, **111**: 1—48, pls. 1—11.
- OBRAZTSOV N. S. 1968a. Records and Descriptions of Palaearctic and South Asiatic *Laspeyresiini* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Journ. N. York ent. Soc. New York, **76**: 224—239.
- OBRAZTSOV N. S. 1968b. Notes on and Descriptions of *Aphelia*, *Clepsis* and *Choristoneura* Species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Journ. N. York ent. Soc. New York, **76**: 240—252.
- RAZOWSKI J. 1965. The Palaearctic *Cnephassini* (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Acta zool. cracov., Kraków, **10**: 199—343, pls. 12—26.
- RAZOWSKI J. 1966. World Fauna of the *Tortricini*. Państw. Wyd. Nauk. Kraków.

INDEX TO SPECIES

- abiskoana*, *Eriopsela* 521
abiskoana, *Sparganothis* 492
accentana 504
acclivana 481
accuratana 473
adamana 491
aerosana 475
aetnana 484
affectana 499
aglossana 473
alaicana 489
albifasciana 519
albiscapulana 491
alexiana 471
amasiana 487
amurensis 533
anatoliana, *Celypha* 539
anatoliana, *Thiodia* 504
annana 521
arcticana 471
arquatana 492
artificiana 487
astragalana 501

balcanica 475
batangensis 506
bathyglypta 469
burgasiensis 479

cacuminana 530
caliacrana 517
camillana 534
capsigerana 469
caradjana, *Aphelia* 473
caradjana, *Laspeyresia* 501
caradjana, *Thiodia* 501
cetratana 517
chlorotypa 484
circumclusana, *Epiblema* 504
circumclusana, *Ptycholoma* 481
coagulana 511
coeruleostriana 504
colossa 491
confictana 593
congruentana 475
continentana 473
criticana 469
cuencana 524

dalmatana 521
definitana 509
delitana 530
demissana 499
deruptana 522
desertana 519
diffusana 484
dolosana 533

electana 533
elsana 466
eurychorana 496
evanidana 466
exartemana 519
exsucana 492

fictana 527
fluviana 535
fluxana 479
fucosana 479

gammanna 506
gigantana 469
glaphyrana 499
gordiana 530
gravana 464

haberhaueri 511
hafneri 501
hibernana 527
hispidana 492
hoyoshi 535

ignoratana 473
ignotana 514
iliensis 473
illepidana 527
imperfectana 475
impar 489
inconditana 481
incursana 494
indignana 492
ineptana 533
infuscatana 506
inopinatana 466
interscindana 499

jecorana 471

- kenteana* 517
laetana 489
languentana 519
lasithicana 494
laurana 466
laurentiana 530
lemniscatana 525
ligulana 494
lithosiana 487
lobarzewskii 496
luticostana 469

magnificana 481
majorana 521
malitiosana 515
medullana 509
metana 514
mineshani 524
mirana 515
moschleri 524
musculinana 471

nigritana 496
nobiliana 484
nubilana 506

oblimatana 480
obesana 499

palaestinensis 481
paleana 535
pallidana 527
pauperculana 527
pedemontana 489
pentagonana 506
pentheriana 494
pergratana 514
perpulchrana 484
perspicuana 535
placidana 504
praeclarana 477
praefloratana 464

quaggana 529

recreantana 519
repandana 524
resupinatana 521
rosinana 521

sajana 530
schatzmanni 496
schawerdae 484
scutellana 473
semicremana 535
semirufana 501
severana 479
sibiriana 533
simulantana 519
slavana 496
sordicomana 509
soriana 477
sparulana 524
subclarana 464
sublucidana 511
subrigidana 510
subculana 523
sumptuosana, Laspeyresia 499
sumptuosana, Tortrix 792
sybillana 514

tapaishani 487
tibetana, Eana 491
tibetana, Pelochrista 509
tinacriana 514

umbratana 511
urbana 512
ussuriana, Eucosma 517
ussuriana, Eucosmomorpha 501
ussuriensis 496

verecundana 504
vetulana 491
virginana 489

wertheimsteini 491

STRESZCZENIE

Niniejsza praca jest rewizją typów deskrypcyjnych *Tortricidae* znajdujących się w zbiorach kilku muzeów europejskich. Szereg gatunków zostało zsynonimizowanych, w wielu przypadkach wyznaczono lektotypy.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Настоящая работа является ревизией типов *Tortricidae*, находящихся в коллекциях нескольких европейских музеев. Ряд видов сделано синонимическими, а в ряде случаев установлено лектотипы.

Redaktor zeszytu: doc. dr W. Szymczakowski

P A N S T W O W E W Y D A W N I C T W O N A U K O W E — O D D Z I A Ł W K R A K O W I E — 1971

Nakład 710+90 egz. — Ark. wyd. 6 — Ark. druk. 5 — Papier druk. sat. kl. III, 80 g, 70×100
Zam. 204/71 Cena zł 18,—

D R U K A R N I A U N I W E R S Y T E T U J A G I E L L O Ń S K I E G O W K R A K O W I E