

Two new species of the subfamily Phycitinae from the South of the Russian Far East (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)

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Pempelia distinctella sp. n. and *Copamyntis martimella* sp. n. are described from Primorsk Terr. of Russia. Figures of the male and female genitalia, head and venation are presented. The genus *Copamyntis* Meyrick is for the first time recorded from Primorsk Terr.

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The holotypes of the new species are deposited at the Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok. The paratypes are deposited at the Mountain-Taiga Station (see above for details).

Pempelia distinctella sp. n. (Figs 1-7)

Holotype. ♀, Russia, Primorsk Terr., Tigrovoy, 11.VII.1975 (V. Kirpichnikova).

Paratypes. Russia, Primorsk Terr.: 1 ♀, Tigrovoy, 4.VII.1975 (V. Kirpichnikova); 1 ♂, Bikin River, 10.VII.1948 (collector unknown); 1 ♀, vill. Pereval near Bikin River, 30.VII.1990 (M. Omelko); 1 ♀, Kedrovaya Pad' Nature Reserve, 26.VI.1974 (V. Ermolaev); 1 ♀, Nadezhdinskiy Distr., Kedrovskiy, 3.VII.1976 (M. Omelko); 1 ♂, Anisimovka, 1.VII.1988 (V. Kirpichnikova); 1 ♀, Mountain-Taiga Station, 23.VII.1999 (V. Kirpichnikova).

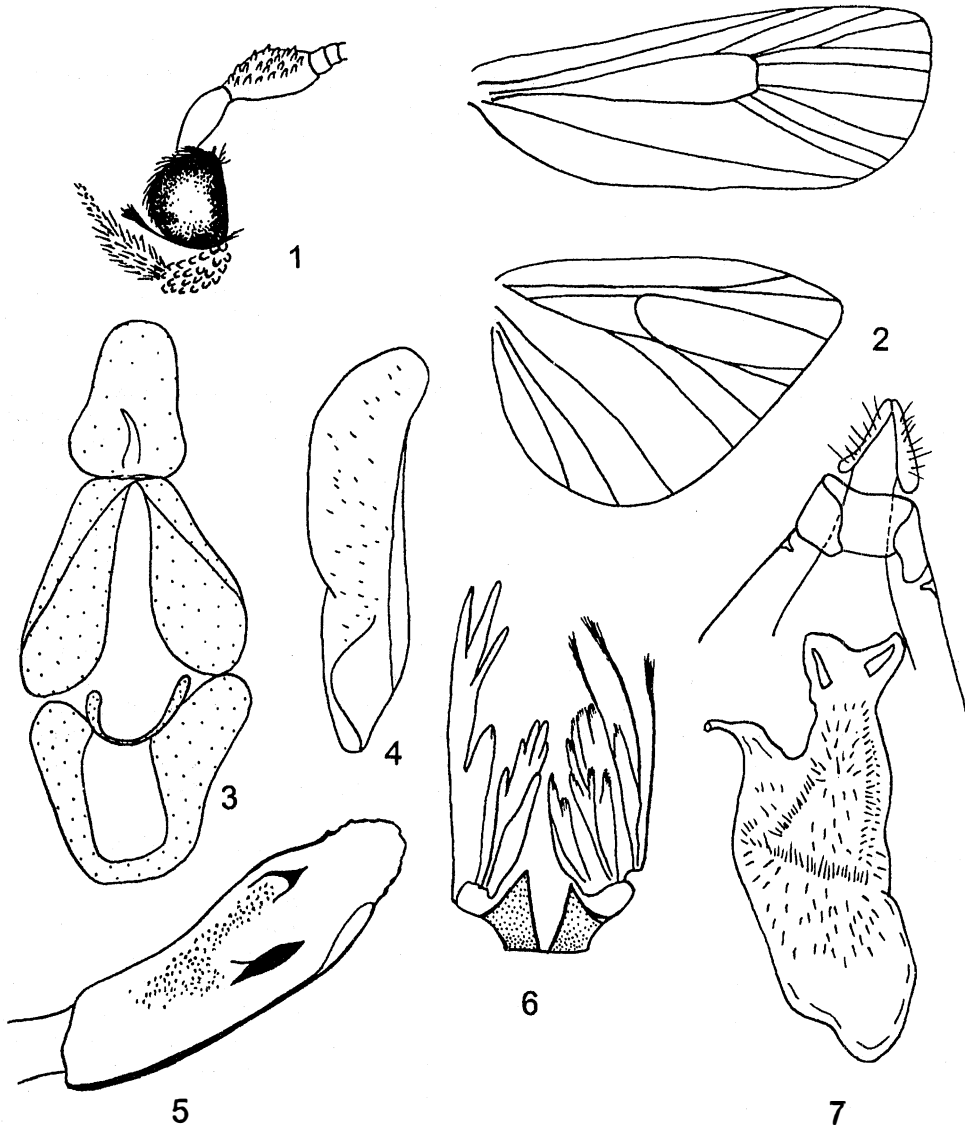
Description. Labial palpi fuscous, ventrally at base with whitish scales. Maxillary palpi covered with greyish fuscous scales. Frons with a tuft of greyish scales. Antennae fuscous; in female, simple filiform; in male, 2nd segment with large ridge of scales (Fig. 1). Ground colour of upper side of forewing dark greyish, fuscous. A narrow and obscure whitish mark, oblique inward, extending from costa to discocellulars. Two small blackish spots on discocellulars. Antemedian line whitish, somewhat broad, oblique outward, with two angles along inner edge. Submarginal line whitish, narrow, outwardly curved between the veins M_1 and Cu_2 , and

slightly serrated. Fringe whitish grey. Ground colour of upper side of hindwing uniformly grey. Its fringe coloured as forewing fringe. Ground colour of underside of both wings brownish grey, marks of forewing obscurely repeated on its underside. Venation as in Fig. 2. Wing span 20-22 mm.

Male genitalia (Figs 3-5). Uncus elongate, its apical margin smoothly rounded, dorsal setae absent. Apical process of gnathos rather slender, about 1/3 of uncus length, slightly curved, with pointed tip. Valva moderately wide, simple, parallel-sided, termen obliquely rounded; sacculus simple, narrow. Juxta nearly U-shaped. Vinculum slightly tapered, its terminal margin broadly rounded; length and maximum width of vinculum almost equal. Aedeagus broad, with two short, strongly sclerotized, spine-like cornuti. Structure of 8th abdominal sternite and scale tufts as in Fig. 6.

Female genitalia (Fig. 7). Ovipositor moderate in size. Apophysis posterioris slenderer than apophysis anterioris, and almost equal in length to the latter. Antrum developed, nearly cup-shaped, its ventral wall with two sclerites anteriorly and slightly swollen. Ductus bursae very short, membranous. Corpus bursae rather oblong, with numerous short spines in posterior 2/3, signum absent.

Comparison. Both male and female genitalia of the new species are similar to those of *P. formosa* (Haworth), but differ in the following characters. In the male genitalia of *P. distinctella*



Figs 1-7. *Pempelia distinctella* sp. n.: 1, head; 2, venation of wings; 3-5, male genitalia; 6, 8th abdominal sternite of male; 7, female genitalia.

sp. n., the apical margin of uncus is broadly rounded, while in *P. formosa* it is rather truncate. In addition, the aedeagus of *P. distinctella* has two cornuti. In the female genitalia of *P. distinctella*, apophysis posterioris is slenderer than apophysis anterioris. Antrum has two sclerites ventrally, whereas in *P. formosa* only one sclerite is present.

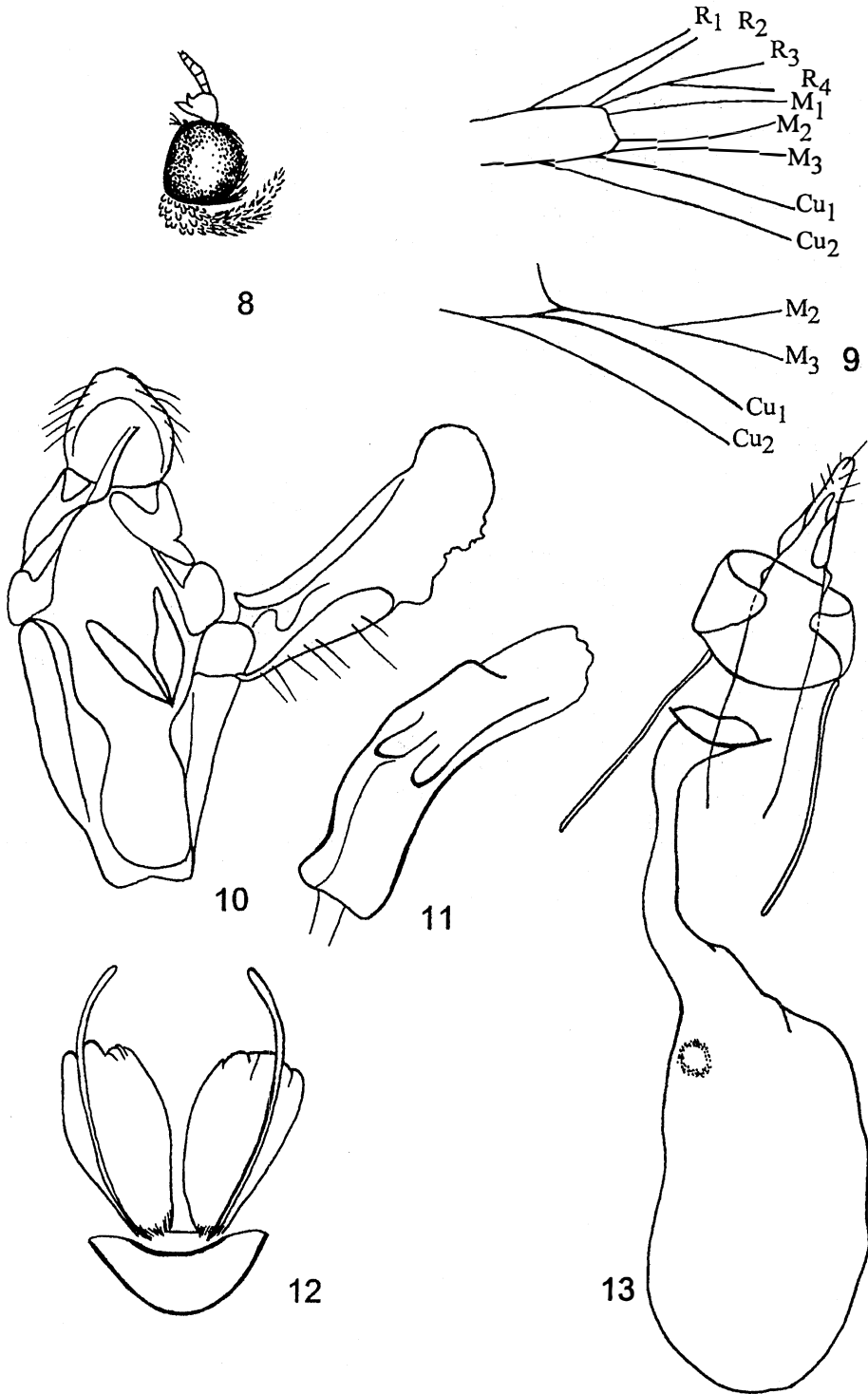
Distribution. The north and south of Primorsk Terr., Russia.

***Copamyntis martimella* sp. n.**
(Figs 8-13)

Holotype. ♀, Russia, Primorsk Terr., Nadezhdinskiy Distr., Kedrovskiy, 22.VII.1976 (M. Omelko).

Paratypes. Russia, Primorsk Terr.: 1 ♀, 1 ♂, same locality as holotype, 12. and 24.VII.1976 (M. Omelko); 1 ♀, Komarovskiy Nature Reserve, 20.VII.1973 (V. Kirpichnikova); 1 ♂, Chuguevskiy Distr., "Berezovyi sok", 13.VII.1973 (V. Kirpichnikova).

Description. Labial palpi brownish grey, long,



Figs 8-13. *Copamyntis martimella* sp. n.: 8, head; 9, venation of wings; 10, 11, male genitalia; 12, 8th abdominal sternite of male; 13, female genitalia.

slender, slightly upturned in both sexes. Maxillary palpi brownish grey, short. Frons greyish brown, thinly covered with rather long scales. Antennae light brown; in male, scapus enlarged, thinly covered with greyish brown scales and with two tooth-like projections (Fig. 8). Ground colour of upper side of forewing greyish brown. Two fuscous spots on discocellulars. Antemedian fascia white, almost straight, edged with deep brown darkening outwardly. Postmedian fascia white, curved at the middle outwardly and bordered with blackish brown darkening along outer and inner edges. Outer margin with a series of small black spots. Apex tinted with dark brown. Fringe light brown. Ground colour of upper side of hindwing brown, without marks. Its fringe coloured as forewing fringe. Ground colour of underside of forewing brown, that of hindwing light brown. Venation as in Fig. 9. Wing span 19-21 mm.

Male genitalia (Figs 10-11). Uncus subtriangular, slightly tapering at anterior end, with apical margin evenly rounded. Apical process of gnathos slender, long, with pointed tip. Valva moderately wide, with a small lobe near the base; cucullus slightly elongated, sacculus with thin bristles. Juxta V-shaped, its lateral lobes somewhat broadened. Length of vinculum greater than its maximum width; terminal margin of vinculum slightly concave. Aedeagus slightly curved, its outer wall with two weakly sclerotized plates without lobes; cornutus absent. Structure of 8th abdominal sternite and scale tufts as in Fig. 12.

Female genitalia (Fig. 13). Ovipositor narrow. Apophysis posterioris slenderer than apophysis

anterioris, and almost equal in length to the latter. Ostium bursae broadly and weakly sclerotized. Ductus bursae rather long, membranous, widening posteriad. Corpus bursae elongate ovoid, membranous, with small circular signum consisting of many blunt spines.

Comparison. According to the papers of Roesler & Küppers (1981: 39-41) and Roesler (1983: 86-87), the structure of scapus of the male antenna and genitalia in both sexes of the new species are similar to those of *Copamyntis* Meyrick, 1934. Therefore, we placed the new species in this genus.

The new species is similar to *C. infusella* Meyrick, 1879 (SE Asia and Australia) in the structure of the genitalia of both sexes, but differs in the following characters: sacculus with uniformly distributed setae (not arranged in groups, as in *C. infusella*), cupullus rounded (vs. sloping and narrowed to apex), aedeagus curved, shorter than valva and vinculum combined (vs. straight and as long as valva and vinculum combined), bursa copulatrix with a small round signum in caudal part (vs. a spinulose filament in caudal part and small round signum at the bottom).

Distribution. The north and south of Primorsk Terr., Russia.

References

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