

„Fauna Lepidopterologica Volgo-Uralensis“ 150 years later: Changes and additions. Part 11. Epermenioidea, Yponomeutoidea, Choreutidae et Galacticidae¹

(Insecta, Lepidoptera)

by

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Summary: 96 species of moths belonging to 10 families (Epermeniidae, Yponomeutidae, Argyresthiidae, Ypsolophidae, Plutellidae, Acrolepiidae, Lyonetiidae, Glyphipterigidae, Choreutidae, Galacticidae) are listed for the modern Volgo-Ural fauna. 78 species are recorded from the region in addition to EVERSMANN's list (1844). Two new synonymies are established: *Tebenna bjerkandella* (THUNBERG, 1784) = *Choreutes Pullulalis* EVERSMANN, 1844, **syn. nov.**, and *Galactica walsinghami* CARADJA, 1920, = *Zarcinia melanocestas* MEYRICK, 1935, **syn. nov.** *Galactica pluripunctella* CARADJA, 1920, was previously considered here in the rank of a separate species.

Zusammenfassung: Für die jetzige Nachtfalterfauna des Volgo-Ural gebiets werden 96 Arten von 10 Familien (Epermeniidae, Yponomeutidae, Argyresthiidae, Ypsolophidae, Plutellidae, Acrolepiidae, Lyonetiidae, Glyphipterigidae, Choreutidae, Galacticidae) aufgelistet. Davon sind 78 Arten nicht in der Liste von EVERSMANN's (1844) aus der gleichen Region enthalten. Es ergeben sich zwei neue Synonyma: *Tebenna bjerkandella* (THUNBERG, 1784) = *Choreutes Pullulalis* EVERSMANN, 1844, **syn. nov.** und *Galactica walsinghami* CARADJA, 1920, = *Zarcinia melanocestas* MEYRICK, 1935, **syn. nov.** Bereits zuvor wurde in dieser Zeitschrift *Galactica pluripunctella* CARADJA, 1920 im Artrang geführt.

Introduction: This paper is the eleventh in a series of publications¹, dealing with the composition of the present-day fauna of the Epermenioidea, Yponomeutoidea, Choreutoidea and Galacticidae supposedly attributed to Tineoidea in the Middle Volga and the south-western Cisurals. This region comprises the administrative divisions of Astrakhan-, Volgograd-, Saratov-, Samara-, Uljanovsk-, Orenburg-, Uralsk- and Atyraus-(=Gurjev) Districts, together with Tataria and Bashkiria. As was accepted in previous parts of this series, only material reliably labelled and spanning the last 25 years was used for this study. The main collections are those of the authors: V. ANIKIN (Saratov and Astrakhan Distr. and Kalmyk Republic), S. SACHKOV (Samara Distr.) and V. ZOLOTUHIN (Uljanovsk and Astrakhan Distr.). All the data from the XIX and early XX Centuries was taken into account but only as a reference (REBEL, 1901; KRULIKOVSKY, 1915; SHSCHERBINOVSKY, 1919; POLOZHENTSEV, 1941; see also other parts of the cycle). Completing this list we also took advantage of the information from the recent papers on this region (SACHKOV 1994, 2004; TROFIMOVA, 2003) and from recent monographs especially taxonomic ones (BUDASHKIN, 2003; BUDASHKIN & GAEDIKE, 2005; GERSHENSON, 1986; MEY, 1994) which were partly critically reviewed and revised. The material in the collections of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg and partly of the Moscow State University (under curatorship of E. M. ANTONOVA) have also been examined for our study.

¹ This series was started in Atalanta 24: 89-120 (1993)

We owe special thanks to the curator of the Lepidopteran collection at the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Science Dr. S. Yu. SINEV (St. Petersburg) for the help in our work with the funds of the museum. In the text we follow the systems proposed by KUZNETZOV & STEKOLNIKOV, 2001 and KARSHOLT & RAZOVSKY, 1996.

For the ease of use, information is given in the form of a table with the basic data of all species mentioned from the Volgo-Ural region. Many localities have been renamed during the last 150 years, the most important ones are listed below:

Uralsk - later Chkalov - now Uralsk
Samara - later Kujbyshev - now Samara
Simbirsk - now Uljanovsk
Sarepta - now Krasnoarmejsk of the Volgograd District
Waskuntschatskoi - usually noted as Baskunchak (Astrakhan District)
Zarizyn or Tsarizyn - later Stalingrad - now Volgograd.

Note: Spassk, usually interpreted as EVERSMANN's estate not far from Orenburg, really might be also a town that disappeared under the Volga's water during the erection of the hydroelectrostations and the following increasing of waters area. Before that Spassk had been situated in about 82 km ESE Kasan on the left bank of Volga.

Notes on the table:

column 1: Species number

- species is deleted from the list

column 2: Species name

column 3: Species listed by EVERSMANN (1844) within the regional limits of that territory

column 4 - 10: Administrative units

4 Astrakhan District (centre is Astrakhan)

5 Volgograd district (Volgograd)

6 Saratov district (Saratov)

7 Samara district (Samara)

8 Uljanovsk district (Uljanovsk)

9 Bashkiria (Ufa)

10 Uralsk district (Uralsk)

+ species is present

- species not found during this study

? species is known from old or doubtful data

o type locality

column 11: Flight periods

IV -XI - months

b, m, e - beginning, middle, end of month

1 (2) G - species develops 1 (2) generation(s)

W - winter hibernation

column 12: Comments and larval foodplants

L: larval hostplants, *indicating original data

TL: type locality

E: EVERSMANN

№	Species	Flight period										Comments
		E	A	V	S	S	U	B	U			
		V	S	O	A	A	L	A	R			
		E	T	L	R	M	J	S	A			
		R	R	G	A	A	A	H	L			
		S	A	O	T	R	N	K	S			
		M	K	G	O	A	O	I	K			
		A	H	R	V		V	R				
		N	A	A			S	I				
		N	N	D			K	A				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11			12

EPERMENIOIDEA

EPEMENIIDAE											
1	<i>Phaularnis dentella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Not rare but local on edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> .
2	<i>Epermenia insecurella</i> (STAINTON, 1849)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	V-VI in 1G	Rare and local in dry meadows. L.: <i>Thesium</i> .
3	<i>Epermenia chaerophyllea</i> (GOEZE, 1783)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	V-VI; VII-IX in 2G	Comparatively rare on glades and edges of forests, meadows and kitchen gardens. L.: <i>Chaerophyllum</i> , <i>Heracleum</i> , <i>Pastinaca</i> , <i>Angelica</i> etc.
4	<i>Epermenia falciformis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	23.VI 1892	Was pointed out from Guberla by BUDASHKIN & GAEDIKE, 2005. No fresh material in our disposal. L.: <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> .
5	<i>Epermenia illigerella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eV-VII; VII-bIX in 2G	Not rare in deciduous forests and forest glades. L.: <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> .
6	<i>Epermenia pontificella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	V-VII in 1G	Rare and local on dry meadows. L.: <i>Thesium</i> .
7	<i>Epermenia ochreomaculella</i> (MILLIERE, 1854)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	28.VI 2003	Rare and local in stepped biotopes. L: unknown.
8	<i>Epermenia profugella</i> (STAINTON, 1856)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare in forest-steppes. L.: <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> .
9	<i>Epermenia devotella</i> (HEYDEN, 1863)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Very rare on edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Heracleum</i> .
10	<i>Ochromolopis zagulajevi</i> BUDASHKIN & SATSHKOV, 1991	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	eV- mVII in 1G	Not common on meadows, forest-steppes and forest glades and edges. L.: unknown.

ΥΠΟΝΟΜΕΤΟΙΔΕΑ

YPONOMEUTIDAE			
SCYTHROPIINAE			
11	<i>Scythropia crataegella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	+	"Junio et Was cited by E. as <i>Oecophora</i> Julio" <i>cornella</i> "volat in provincia Casanensi et Orenburgensi" No fresh material in our disposal.

YPONOMEUTINAE

LARVAL STAGES OF YPONOMEUTA									
	1st instar		2nd instar		3rd instar		4th instar		
12	<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	VII-VIII in 1G
									Very often in broad-leaved forests, parks and gardens in cities. L: <i>Padus avium</i> *.
13	<i>Yponomeuta padella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	mVI-eVIII in
									More common in cities parks and gardens.

										1G	L: <i>Prunus domestica</i> *; <i>Prunus spinosa</i> *; <i>Crataegus</i> * spp.; <i>Malus domestica</i> *; <i>M. sylvatica</i> *.
14	<i>Yponomeuta malinella</i> ZELLER, 1838	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	mVI-VIII in 1G	More rarely than <i>padella</i> in fruit gardens in cities. L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *; <i>Malus sylvatica</i> *
15	<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813]) (=cognatella HÜBNER, [1825])	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very common in broad-leaved forests. Was cited by E. as <i>Yponomeuta Cognatella</i> . L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *
16	<i>Yponomeuta lorrella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare in valleys of rivers. L: <i>Salix triandra</i> *
17	<i>Yponomeuta irrorella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in broad-leaved forests. L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *
18	<i>Yponomeuta plumbella</i> (DENIS et SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	VII-VIII in 1G	Not rare in edges of broad-leaved and mixed forests and in forest-steppes also. L: <i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> *
19	<i>Yponomeuta sedella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1832 (=vigintipunctata RETZIUS, 1783)	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	mVII-mVIII in 1G	Comparatively rare in forest-steppes dry and stepped meadows L: <i>Sedum telephium</i> *
20	<i>Kessleria caflischiiella</i> (FREY, 1880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	b-mVII in ?1G	The species is known only after old collection material. Biology and L: unknown.
21	<i>Pseudoswammerdamia combinella</i> (HÜBNER, 1786)	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	eV-eVIII in 1G	Not common and local in forest-steppes and edges of broad-leaved and mixed forests. L: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> .
22	<i>Swammerdamia caesiella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (=heroldella TREITSCHKE, 1833)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	eV-VI; VIII-IX in 2G	Comparatively rare and local in forest-steppes and edges of deciduous and mixed forests. L: <i>Betula</i> .
23	<i>Swammerdamia compunctella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1?G	Very rare in deciduous forests. In our region the species prefers wet biotopes. L: <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> .
24	<i>Swammerdamia pyrella</i> (de VILLERS, 1798)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	V-VI; eVII-mIX in 2G	Very rare and local in deciduous and mixed forests. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
25	<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i> (SCHARFENBERG, 1805) (=caesiella HÜBNER, 1813)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G	Comparatively rare and local in forest-steppes and city gardens and parks. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> .
26	<i>Paraswammerdamia ornichella</i> FRIESE, 1960	-	-	o	-	-	-	-	+	IV; VII-VIII in 2G	TL: Sarepta. Local in steppes and forest-steppe. L: <i>Amygdalus nana</i> , <i>Prunus stepposus</i> .
27	<i>Cedestis gyseleniella</i> ZELLER, 1839 (=gysselinella DUPONCHEL, [1840])	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	VI-mVII in 1G	Rare and local in coniferous forests. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .

28	<i>Cedestis subfasciella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834) (= <i>farinatella</i> DUPONCHEL, 1838)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	mVII-VIII in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests. L.: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
29	<i>Ocnerostoma pinariella</i> ZELLER, 1847	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests. L.: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
30	<i>Ocnerostoma friesei</i> SVENSSON, 1966	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	mV in 1G	Very rare and local in coniferous forests and city parks. L.: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .

PRAYDINAE

31	<i>Atemelia torquatella</i> (LIENIG et ZELLER, 1846)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	mVII in 1?G	Very rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Ulmus</i> *
		4	0	7	1	1	1	1	2	
				1	2	4				

ARGYRESTHIIDAE

32	<i>Blastotere praecocella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	Known on the old literature data (POLOZHENTSEV, 1941). Fresh material is absent in our disposal.
33	<i>Argyresthia brockeella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813])	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	VII in 1G	Not rare in birch groves and edges of deciduous forests. Was listed by E. as <i>Oecophora</i> <i>Brockella</i> . L.: <i>Betula</i> .
34	<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eVI-VII in 1G	Very common in birch groves but local. L.: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> .
35	<i>Argyresthia sorbiella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	mVI-VII in 1G	Rare and local. In cities parks and gardens. L.: <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Amelanchier</i> .
36	<i>Argyresthia curvella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	bVI-mIX in 2G	Very rare and local. Is known from Saratov city only so far. L.: <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> .
37	<i>Argyresthia retinella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eVI-VII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Quercus</i> .
38	<i>Argyresthia spinosella</i> STAINTON, 1849 (= <i>mendica</i> HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	mV-mVII in 1G	Very rare and local in forest- steppes. L.: <i>Prunus</i> .
39	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	mV-VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in fruit gardens. L.: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
40	<i>Argyresthia pulchella</i> LIENIG et ZELLER, 1846	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	eV-mVIII in 1G	Very rare in edges of deciduous forests. L.: <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
41	<i>Argyresthia semifusca</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	eVI-VIII in 1G	Rare and local in deciduous forests. L.: <i>Padus avium</i> .
42	<i>Argyresthia pruniella</i> (CLERCK, 1759) (= <i>ephippella</i> FABRICIUS,	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Not rare but local in gardens and forest-steppes. L.: <i>Cerasus</i> *, <i>Prunus</i> .

	1777)														
43	<i>Argyresthia albistria</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	VI-bIX in 1G	Very rare and local in gardens. L.. <i>Prunus, Cerasus.</i>				
		2	0	0	7	7	8	1	0						
	YPSOLOPHIDAE														
44	<i>Ypsolopha mucronella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in broad-leaved forests. L.: <i>Euonymus verrucosus.</i>				
45	<i>Ypsolopha nemorella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	b-mVII in 1G	Very rare and local in deciduous forests. L.. <i>Lonicera xylosteum.</i>				
46	<i>Ypsolopha dentella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VI-VIII in 1G	Common in deciduous and mixed forests. Was cited by E. as <i>Harpixteryx Harpella.</i> L. <i>Lonicera tatarica*</i> <i>Lonicera xylosteum*</i> .				
47	<i>Ypsolopha falcella</i> (DENIS et SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	VI-VIII; IX-X in 2G	Comparatively rare in deciduous forests and forest-steppes. L.. <i>Lonicera.</i>				
48	<i>Ypsolopha asperella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	mIV-V; VII in 2G	Not common in fruit gardens and forest-steppes. L.. <i>Malus, Cerasus, Prunus, Pyrus, Crataegus.</i>				
49	<i>Ypsolopha scabrella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	eVI-VII; mVIII-bIX in 2G	Comparatively rare in orchards and deciduous forests. L.: <i>Pyrus, Prunus, Malus, Cerasus, Crataegus, Sorbus.</i>				
50	<i>Ypsolopha horridella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	VI-VII; VIII-IX in 2G	Not rare but local in orchards and forest-steppes. L.: <i>Malus, Pyrus, Cerasus, Prunus.</i>				
51	<i>Ypsolopha lucella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	IV-IX in 2?G	Not rare in broad-leaved forests and forest-steppes. Was listed by E. as <i>Hypsolopha Antenella.</i> L.: <i>Quercus.</i>				
52	<i>Ypsolopha persicella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-IX in 1-2G	Very rare and local in fruit gardens and shrub-steppes. L.: <i>Persica, Amygdalus, Armeniaca, Prunus.</i>				
53	<i>Ypsolopha sylvella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	VII-IX in 1G	Very rare in broad-leaved and oak forests. L.: <i>Quercus.</i>				
54	<i>Ypsolopha parenthesella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	eV-bX in 2G	Comparatively rare on edges of deciduous forests and in forest-steppes. Was listed by E. as <i>Rhinosia Costella.</i> L.. <i>Quercus, Ulmus, Fraxinus, Populus tremula, Crataegus, Malus, Sorbus, Betula etc.</i>				
55	<i>Ypsolopha ustella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	eIV-V; VII-mX in 2G	Not common in deciduous forests and forest-steppes. Was listed by E. as <i>Rhinosia Fissella.</i> L.: <i>Ulmus, Populus, Quercus, Tilia.</i>				

56	<i>Ypsolopha sequella</i> (CLERCK, 1759) (=leucophaea ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VI-X in 2?G	Very common in humid broad-leaved forests. L.: <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Salix</i> .
57	<i>Ypsolopha vittella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	VI-X in 2?G	Not common in broad-leaved forests. L.: <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> .
58	<i>Ypsolopha chazariella</i> (MANN, 1866)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	V-IX in 2G	Common in forest-steppes. L: <i>Acer tataricum</i> *.
59	<i>Ypsolopha leuconotella</i> (SNELLEN, 1884)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	bVIII in 1G	Very rare and local in humid broad-leaved forests. L.: unknown.
60	<i>Ypsolopha nebulella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in dry steppes. L.: unknown.
61	<i>Ypsolopha sarmaticella</i> (REBEL, 1917)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	V-VI in 1G	Rare and local in forest-steppes. L.: <i>Caragana arborescens</i> and probably <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
62	<i>Ypsolopha satellitella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Very rare and local in dry steppes. L.: <i>Ephedra</i> .
63	<i>Ypsolopha albiramella</i> (MANN, 1861)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-		Was cited from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). No fresh material in our disposal.
		5	0	5	1	1	1	5	0		
		4		3	2						
	PLUTELLIDAE										
64	<i>Plutella xylostella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758) (=maculipennis CURTIS, 1832)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	eIV-X in 3G	Very often in various biotopes. Eurybiont species. L: <i>Brassica</i> * and other Brassicaceae
65	<i>Plutella porrectella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI-IX in 1- 2G	Rare and local in meadows and steppes. L.: <i>Hesperis</i> , <i>Alliaria</i> , <i>Capsella</i> , <i>Erysimum</i> , other Brassicaceae.
66	<i>Rhigognostis hufnagelii</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	mVI in 1G	Rare and local in dry meadows. L.: <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> .
		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0		
	ACROLEPIIDAE										
67	<i>Digitivalva valeriella</i> (SNELLEN, 1878) (=volgensis TOLL, 1958)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	V-IX in 1-2?G	Very rare and local in edges of forests and forest-steppes. L.: <i>Inula</i> .
68	<i>Digitivalva reticulella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	eVII in 1G	Rare and very local in sandy steppes. L.: <i>Gnaphalium</i> , <i>Helichrysum</i> .
69	<i>Digitivalva orientella</i> (KLIMESCH, 1956)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VII in 1G	Very rare and local in stepped meadows. L.: unknown.
70	<i>Digitivalva solidaginis</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VII-VIII in 1G	Comparatively rare and local in dry and stepped meadows and edges of forests. L.: <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> , <i>Inula</i> .
71	<i>Acrolepiopsis assetella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	eIV-bX in 2-	Not common in kitchen gardens and other anthropogenic

									3G	landscapes. L.: <i>Allium</i> .
		0	1	0	5	1	1	0	1	
LYONETIIDAE										
72	<i>Leucoptera lotella</i> (STAINTON, 1859)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	15.VII Very rare in forest steppe. L: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Coronilla</i> .
73	<i>Leucoptera lustratella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	m-eVII in 1?G Very rare and local in dry meadows. L: <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> *.
74	<i>Leucoptera laburnella</i> (STAINTON, 1851)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	b-mV; mVII in 2G Rare and local in dry meadows. L: <i>Laburnum</i> , <i>Genista</i> , <i>Astragalus</i> .
75	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> (O.COSTA, 1836) (=scitella ZELLER, 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G Not common in fruit gardens, deciduous forests and forest- steppes. L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *; <i>Cydonia</i> sp.*; <i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> .
76	<i>Leucoptera heringiella</i> TOLL, 1938	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	VII- bVIII in ?1G Rare and local in steppes. L: <i>Cytisus</i> .
77	<i>Leucoptera sinuella</i> (REUTTI, 1853) (=susinella HERRICH- SCHÄFFER, 1855)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	eVI- mVII in ?1G Very local but not rare in flood valleys. L: <i>Populus balsamifera</i> *; <i>P.</i> <i>nigra</i> *
78	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	VI-VII; eVIII- X-W- bV in 2-3G Common in deciduous forests and parks. L: <i>Padus</i> *; <i>Cerasus vulgaris</i> *; <i>Betula pendula</i> *
79	<i>Lyonetia prunifoliella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (=albella EVERSMANN, 1844)	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	mVI- VIII; mX-W- V in 2G Comparatively rare and local in deciduous forests and gardens. Was listed by as <i>Elachista</i> <i>Albella</i> Evm. with LT: "in provincia Casanensi". L: <i>Malus domestica</i> *; <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
80	<i>Lyonetia pulverulentella</i> ZELLER, 1839	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	mIV after W in ?2G Very rare. Known after one male only from Samara. L.: <i>Salix</i> .
81	<i>Bedellia somnulentella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	eIV- mV; VII-VIII in 2G Not rare in meadows, forest glades and edges. L.: <i>Convolvulus</i> .
		2	0	2	4	6	9	1	0	
GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE										
ORTHOPODIAE										
82	<i>Orthopodia sparganella</i> (THUNBERG, 1788)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	eVI- VIII in 1G Very rare and local near water biotopes. L: <i>Sparganium</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Glyceria</i> , <i>Iris</i> .
GLYPHIPTERIGINAE										
83	<i>Glyptapterix loricatella</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VI in Very rare in wet meadows.

	(TREITSCHKE, 1833)								1G	L.: unknown.
84	<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	VI in 1G	Very rare and local in flooded meadows and bogs. L.: <i>Juncus, Drosera</i> .
85	<i>Glyphipterix equitella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763) (= <i>minorella</i> SNELLEN, 1882)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	VI in 1G	Rare and local in stony and sandy steppes, dry meadows. L.: <i>Sedum</i> .
86	<i>Glyphipterix forsterella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eV-VI in 1G	Comparatively rare in edges of deciduous forests and wet meadows. L.: <i>Carex</i> .
87	<i>Glyphipterix simplicella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Not common and local in stepped meadows. L.: <i>Dactylis glomerata, Festuca</i> .
		0	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	

CHOREUTOIDEA

CHOREUTIDAE

MILLIERINAE

88	<i>Millieria dolosalis</i> (HEYDENREICH, 1851) (= <i>dolosana</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	eV-VI; m-eVII in 12	Rare and local in river valleys. L: <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> *
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CHOREUTINAE

89	<i>Anthophila fabriciana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	V-VI; VII-IX in 2G	Not common on glades an edges of deciduous forests and forest-steppes. Was cited by E. as <i>Choreutes alternalis</i> . L.: <i>Urtica, Parietaria, Symphytum</i> .
90	<i>Prochoreutis myllerana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	mVIII in 1G	Very rare and local in forest near by Volga. L.: <i>Scutellaria, Lamium</i> .
91	<i>Tebenna bjerkandella</i> (THUNBERG, 1784) (= <i>Choreutes Pullulalis</i> EVERSMANN, 1844, syn. nov.)	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	VIII in 1?G	Very rare and local. Once collected on wet meadow on an island of Volga valley. Was cited by E. as <i>Choreutes Pullulalis</i> Evm. L.: <i>Carlina, Carduus, Inula</i> etc.
92	<i>Tebenna caucasica</i> DANILEVSKY, 1976	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	VII-VIII in 1?G	Very rare in forest steppe. BUDASHKIN (2003) synonymized the species with <i>bjerkandella</i> Thnb., 1784 because of the strong polymorphism of the latest; therefore the status of that population needs special investigation. L.: unknown.
93	<i>Choreutis diana</i> (HÜBNER, 1822)	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	VIII in 1?G	Rare in birch forests. L.: <i>Betula</i> .
94	<i>Choreutis pariana</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	VIII-W- V; eVI-	Rare and local in deciduous forests and fruit gardens. Was

								VII in 2G	cited by E. as <i>Choreutes Parialis</i> . L.. <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> etc.
		3	1	1	3	6	4	1	0
? TINEOIDEA									
GALACTICIDAE									
95	<i>Galactica walsinghami</i> CARADJA, 1920 (= <i>Zarcinia melanocestas</i> Meyrick, 1935, <i>syn. nov.</i>)	-	+	-	-	-	-	o	mV-VI; VIII in 2G
96	<i>Galactica pluripunctella</i> CARADJA, 1920	-	-	-	-	-	-	o	?
		0	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	TOTAL	18	4	15	58	54	57	10	6

As a result, 96 species belonging to 10 families are listed for the modern Volgo-Ural fauna. 78 species are recorded from the region in addition to EVERSMANN's list of 1844. At the same time, we can't affirm that the species compositions of the moths under consideration is completely known now; moreover, we supposed about dozen species will added the list in the nearest future, especially those from desert and semidesert zone of the Lower Volga. Some alterations of the list would be also caused by taxonomic revisions and changes in status of sole taxa.

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