

A new species of the genus *Agnoea* WALSINGHAM, 1907 from Greece

(Lepidoptera, Lypusidae)

by

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Abstract: The moth genus *Agnoea* (= *Pseudatemelia* REBEL, 1910) is spread in the Palaearctic region and was represented by 20 species (SINEV & LVOVSKY, 2014; CORLEY, 2014). A new species of this genus is described from the Laconia Province from Greece. This moth is close to *A. filiella* (STAUDINGER, 1859) from Southern Europe.

Agnoea subfiliella spec. nov.

Holotype ♂: Hellas, Lakonia, Mt. Taygetos, 1000 m, 28.-29.VI.1982, leg. B. SKULE & S. LANGEMARK, Gen. prep. N 16, det. LVOVSKY. Paratype ♀: The same place and date, leg. B. SKULE & S. LANGEMARK, Gen. prep. N 17, det. LVOVSKY. Holotype and paratype are deposited at Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

Description: Forewing length 6-6.5 mm, wingspan 13-14 mm. Antennae grey with dark dotted line. Head and thorax grey. Labial palpi narrow, upcurved, covered by appressed grey scales. It is approximately 3 times longer than diameter of eye. Middle segment is 1.5 times longer than apical one. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, grey. One vague dark spot in the discal vein and another one in the middle of the cell. Hindwings grey.

♂ genitalia (fig. 1): Uncus triangular. Gnathos as a rather narrow band covered by tiny spines. Valva broad with long sacculus and with small right-angled cut below the apex. Saccus bow-shaped. Juxta with two visible processes covered by tiny spines. Aedoeagus jug-shaped with long narrow apex and without cornuti.

♀ genitalia (fig. 2): Ovipositor moderate length. Apophyses anteriores rather bent, twice shorter than apophyses posteriors. Ostium situated in the middle of VIII sternum. Antrum rather long and sclerotized. Bursa copulatrix small with rather large signum with tiny teeth.

Differential diagnosis: The new species is close to *A. filiella* (STGR.) and differs from it by grey (not yellow) vertex; the presence of two vague dark spots in the middle part of forewing. The ♂ genitalia differs by more longer apex of aedoeagus and the presence of two visible processes of the juxta (fig. 1, 3). Unfortunately the ♀ genitalia of *A. filiella* (STGR.) is unknown.

Distribution: Greece, Laconia.

Etymology: The species is close to *A. filiella* (STAUDINGER, 1859).

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References

- SINEV, S. YU. & A. L. LVOVSKY (2014): Taxonomical status and species composition of the little known genus *Agnoea* Walsingham, 1907 (Lepidoptera: Gelechioidea: Lypusidae). - *Zoosystematica Rossica* 23 (1): 137-144, St. Petersburg.
CORLEY, M. (2014): Five new species of Microlepidoptera from Portugal. - *Ent. Rec. J. Var.* 126: 229-243, London.

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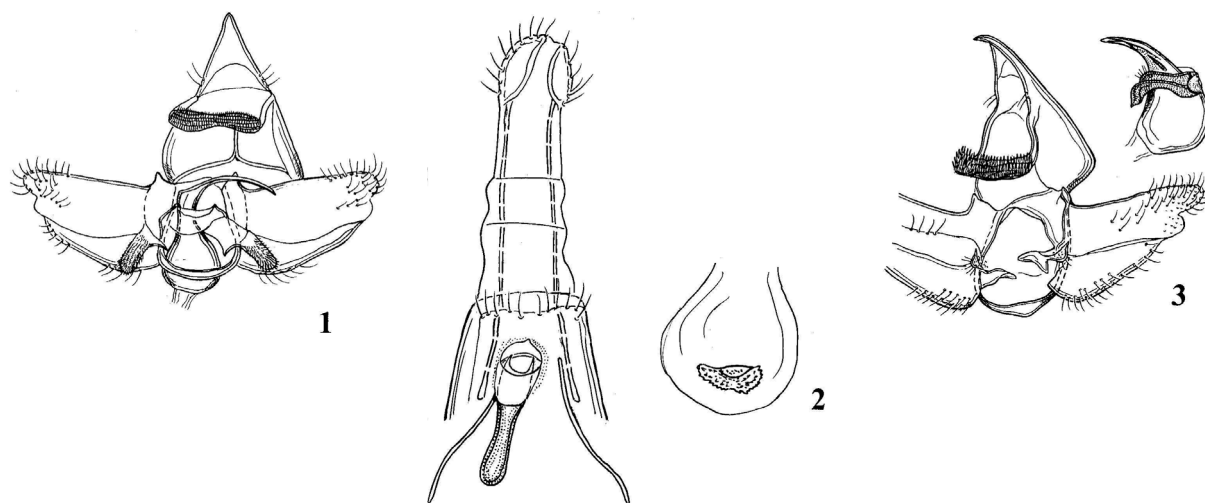


Fig. 1: *Agnoea subfiliella* spec. nov., ♂ genitalia, holotype.

Fig. 2: *Agnoea subfiliella* spec. nov., ♀ genitalia, paratype.

Fig. 3: *Agnoea filiella* (STAUDINGER, 1859) ♂ genitalia, lectotype.

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