

A new species of the genus *Meleonoma* MEYRICK, 1914 from Nepal

(Lepidoptera, Lypusidae)

by

ALEXANDER L. LVOVSKY

received 18.XII.2018

Abstract: The moth genus *Meleonoma* MEYRICK, 1914 is spread in South and South-Eastern Asia and was represented by 28 species (CLARKE, 1963; LVOVSKY, 2015; YIN & WANG, 2016 a, 2016 b). A new species of this genus is described from Nepal. This moth is close to *M. stomota* (MEYRICK, 1910) from Assam (India).

Key words: Lepidoptera, Lypusidae, *Meleonoma*, new species, Nepal.

Meleonoma pultschukella spec. nov. (fig. 1)

Holotype ♂: Nepal, Prov. N 1, East Pultschuk, 23 – 2500 m, 14.VI.1967, leg. DIERL, FORSTER, SCHACHT, Gen. prep. N 34, det. LVOVSKY.

Paratype ♂: The same place and date. Holotype and paratype are deposited at Zoologische Staatssammlung in München, Germany (ZSM).

Description: Forewing length 6 mm, wingspan 13 mm. Antennae light yellow with dark dotted line. Head pale yellow. Labial palpi narrow, upcurved, covered by appressed pale yellow scales. Middle joint is approximately 1,5 times longer than apical one. Distal end of middle joint with some dark brown scales. Thorax pale yellow, tegulae black. Forewing elongate lanceolate, pale yellow with four black small spots. One spot near apex of the wing. The second spot near costal margin at 1/3 from the apex. The third one near tornus and the fourth one at the base of the wing. One black point on the discal vein and another black point in the middle of the cell. Under this point sometimes an additional black point in the fold of the wing. Hindwings pale grey.

♂ genitalia (fig. 1): Uncus long and narrow with pointed apex. Gnathos rudimentary. Valva long, rather narrow with rounded apex. Saccus large, pointed at apex, without processes. Saccus triangular with the pointed apex. Aedeagus straight with tiny cornuti.

♀ unknown.

Differential diagnosis: The new species is close to *Meleonoma stomota* (MEYRICK, 1910) and differs from it by a pale yellow terminal joint of the palpi without blackish median band. The black point in the middle of the cell of forewing is more close to the base of the wing than a black point in the fold under the cell. Male genitalia differs by larger saccus and smaller cornuti in aedeagus (fig. 1).

Distribution: Nepal.

Etymology: the species is named after its type locality.

Acknowledgements: I am grateful to Dr. AXEL HAUSMANN (ZSM) for the opportunity to study the specimens of the new species. The study was performed in connection with the state research project AAAA-A19-119020690101-6.

References

- CLARKE, J. F. G. (1963): Oecophoridae. - Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum (Natural History) described by EDWARD MEYRICK 4: 84-473, London.
- LVOVSKY, A. L. (2015): Composition of the subfamily Periacminae (Lepidoptera, Lypusidae) with descriptions of new and little known species of the genus *Meleonoma* Meyrick, 1914 from South, East and South-East Asia. - Entomological Review 94 (3): 705-718, St. Petersburg (in Russian).
- YIN, A. & SH. WANG (2016 a): Two new species in the genus *Meleonoma* MEYRICK (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from Taiwan. - Entomotaxonomia 38 (1): 24-28, Wukung, Shensi.
- YIN, A. & SH. WANG (2016 b): Taxonomic study of the genus *Meleonoma* MEYRICK from Thailand (Lepidoptera, Gelechioidea). - ZooKeys 571: 133-141, Sofia.

Address of the author

Dr. ALEXANDER L. LVOVSKY

Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab., 1.

199034 St.-Petersburg, Russia

e-mail: Alexander.Lvovsky@zin.ru

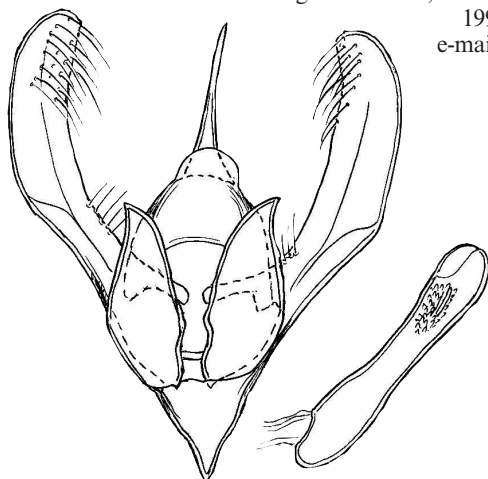


Fig. 1: *Meleonoma pultschukella* spec. nov.- ♂ genitalia, holotype.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Atalanta](#)

Jahr/Year: 2019

Band/Volume: [50](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Lvovsky Alexandr L.

Artikel/Article: [A new species of the genus Meleonoma MEYRICK, 1914 from Nepal
182](#)