

Contributions to the knowledge
of the Coleophoridae. L.

Coleophora eurasiatica sp. n.
and *Coleophora koreana* sp. n.

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Summary

Two new species of the genus *Coleophora* HÜBNER are described : *C. eurasiatica* sp. n. (8th group of the TOLL system) from Korea, China and Hungary, and *C. koreana* sp. n. (30th group) from Korea.

Résumé

Le travail qui suit présente la description de deux nouvelles espèces du genre *Coleophora* HÜBNER : *C. eurasiatica* sp. n. (8^e groupe du système de TOLL) de Corée, Chine et Hongrie, et *C. koreana* sp. n. (30^e groupe) de Corée.

During the past few years I have studied a lot of Coleophoridae material from East Asia, in order to obtain a better understanding of the evolution and distribution of this widespread family. A number of publications are already in print in Japan, in collaboration with Dr. Toshio OKU, whereas the fauna of China will be the subject of a monograph. As far as Korea is concerned, I have studied material collected by Mr. Kiu Tek PARK, as well as material from the Museum of Natural History, Stockholm. In the following paper two new species are described, which were identified among that material. Later on a list of the Coleophoridae of Korea will be published in collaboration with Mr. PARK, whose assistance is gratefully acknowledged. On this occasion I also wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Bert GUSTAFSSON of the Stockholm Museum, and Bengt Å. BENGTSSON of Löttorp (Sweden), for specimens received for study. A special word of thanks is due to Hugo VAN DER WOLF, who translated the present paper into English.

Coleophora eurasiatica sp. n.

HOLOTYPE : ♂ (GP Bldz 6882) "China, Schangai [Shanghai], Prov. Kiangsu, 28.8.1944, leg. H. Höne" [blue label]. Coll. Zoologischen Forschungs-institutes und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn.

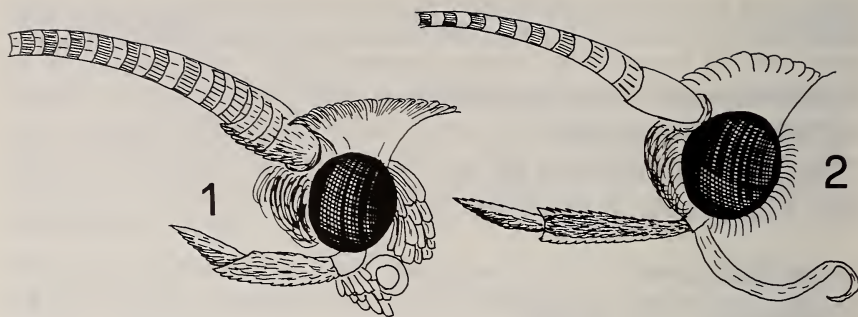


Fig. 1. *Coleophora eurasiatica* sp. n. — head.

Fig. 2. *C. koreana* sp. n. — head.

PARATYPES : 1 ♂ (GP Bldz 6499) "Korea, I.A.S., Suweon, 18.VIII.1975, K. T. PARK", coll. PARK. 1 ♂ (GB BÅB 1933) "Hungary KNP, The dunes, 10 km. E Szaboszalla, 23.VI.1983, B. Å. BENGTTSSON", Coll. BENGTTSSON.

DESCRIPTION : Wingspan 8-10 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen light ochreous. Head laterally suffused with white scales above the eyes. Labial palpus ochreous on outer surface, white on inner surface ; second segment approximately twice length of third. Antenna without hairtuft at the base ; flagellum ringed light and dark ochre. Forewing with various shades of ochre, darker towards costa and lighter towards dorsal margin. A strong white costal streak from base to 3/4. Fringes dark ochreous at apex and yellow-grey towards dorsum. Hindwing light pearl-grey ; fringes yellowish pearl-grey.

MALE GENITALIA (Pl. II, fig. 3) : Gnathos broad and oval. Tegumen considerably narrowed at 2/3, with two broad and flattened arms. Transtilla narrowed, almost straight, flattened. Valva short, small and rounded. Valvula small, subtrapezoid covered with short bristles. Sacculus narrowed, its ventral and lateral edge rounded, terminating in a triangular process with some small teeth on the lateral edge. Aedeagus very simple : conical, slightly sclerotised ventrally. About ten cornuti, forming a long chain.

STERNAL RODS (Pl. II, fig. 4) : Posterior lateral struts about half the length of anterior. Transverse strut very thick, proximal edge straight and thin ; distal edge thinner, slightly narrowed in the middle. Tergal discs (3rd tergite) about 5 times longer than wide.

COMMENT : This species, of which the ♀ and the biology are unknown, belongs to the 8th group in Toll's system (1953) and should be placed after *C. algeriensis* TOLL, 1952 (see BALDIZZONE, 1986). It can be distinguished from that species by the following : *algeriensis* is about twice the size of

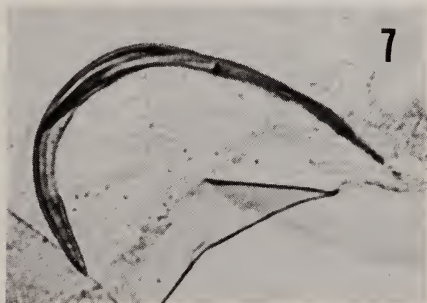
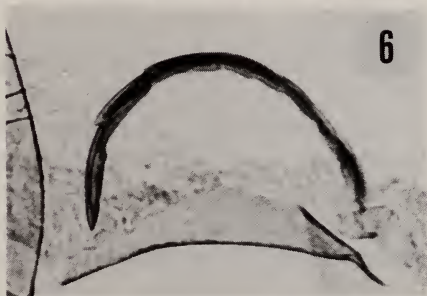
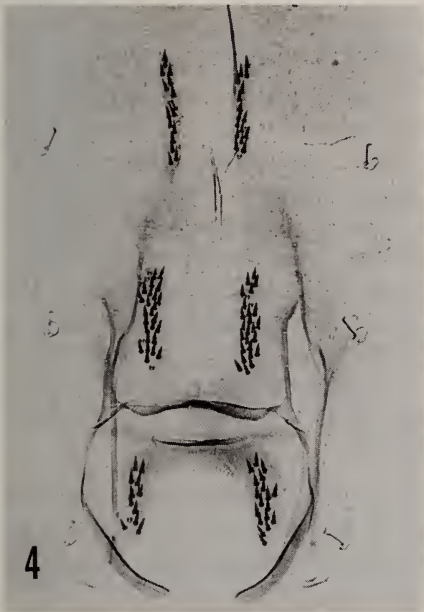


Fig. 3. *C. eurasiatica* sp. n. — male genitalia (GP Bldz 6499).
 Fig. 4. Idem — abdomen.
 Fig. 5. Idem — sacculus and valva at high magnification.
 Fig. 6. Idem — cornuti at very high magnification.
 Fig. 7. The same detail in GP Bldz 6882.

eurasiatica sp. n. In the male genitalia of *algeriensis* the tegumen is less narrowed, the valva is longer, the sacculus is more extended towards the dorso-caudal angle, and there are fewer cornuti, in the form of a spine. The Hungarian specimen of *eurasiatica* is somewhat smaller and darker than the Asian ones, but the genitalia are similar.

DISTRIBUTION : Korea, China and Hungary. This wide distribution is comparable with that of other species, e.g. *C. pilicornis* REBEL, 1914 (= *ussuriella* CARADJA, 1920), which ranges from the extreme eastern part of continental Asia to Hungary and the Balkans.

Coleophora koreana sp. n.

HOLOTYPE : ♂ (GP Bldz 7988) "Korea, Shuotsu, 25.6.-3.7.1935, S. BERGMAN leg.". Coll. Museum of Natural History, Stockholm.

DESCRIPTION : Wing span 11 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen white. Labial palpus white, suffused with brown scales on outer surface. Antenna white, without hairtuft at base, ringed white and light brown. Forewing pearl-white, slightly striated with reddish scales ; fringes light yellow-grey. Hindwing light pearl-brown.

MALE GENITALIA (Pl. III, fig. 8) : Gnathos small, oval. Tegumen triangular, with two long and flattened arms. Transtilla flattened, rounded, sickle-shaped. Valva narrow and elongate, somewhat broader at apex than at base. Valvula very small, weakly indicated, forming triangular fold at base of valva. Sacculus rounded and thick along ventral edge, with a very long horn-shaped process extending beyond apex of valva at its dorso-caudal angle. Aedeagus long, rounded, composed of two asymmetrical sclerotised rods, one simple, terminating in a fine point, the other thicker and longer, terminating in the form of a hook. A remarkable very large, subtriangular formation reaching from base of anellus to transtilla. This formation, whose function is unknown to me, makes the genitalia very rigid. The genitalia cannot be opened without breaking them, as can be seen in the photograph. Only one very long and straight cornutus, in the form of a needle.

STERNAL RODS (Pl. III, fig. 9) : No posterior lateral struts. Transverse strut slightly rounded, proximal edge thicker than distal, which is very thin in middle. Tergal discs (3rd tergite) about three times longer than wide.

COMMENT : This species, of which the ♀ and the biology are unknown, belongs to the 30th group in TOLL's system and shows affinities with *C. mediodens* FALKOVITSH, 1976. although there are obvious differences. It suffices to compare the structure of the cornutus, which is much longer and

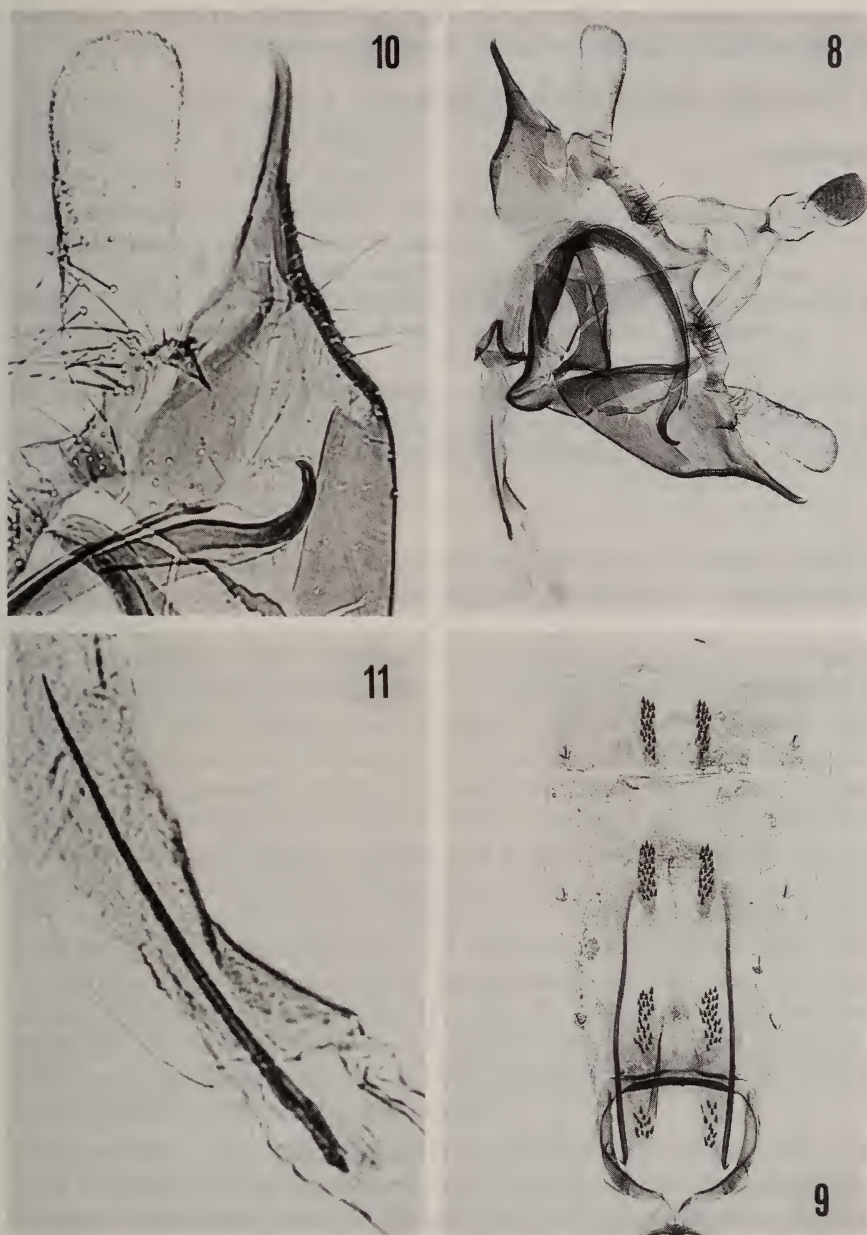


Fig. 8. *C. koreana* sp. n. — male genitalia (GP Bldz 7988).

Fig. 9. Idem — abdomen.

Fig. 10. Idem — valva, saccus, and aedeagus at high magnification.

Fig. 11. Idem — cornutus at very high magnification.

sharper in *koreana*, and there is the large subtriangular structure at the base of the anellus in *koreana*, which is absent in *mediodens*.

DISTRIBUTION : Known only from Korea.

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