

A new crambid moth species from the north-eastern part of Turkey (Crambidae: Crambinae)

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Summary. *Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis* sp. n., is described from the north-eastern part of Turkey. Figures of the moth, the male and female genitalia and features of the abdomen are presented.

Zusammenfassung. *Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis* sp. n., wird aus der nordöstlichen Türkei beschrieben. Abbildungen des Falters, der Genitalien sowie von Merkmalen des Abdomens werden gegeben.

Résumé. *Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis* sp. n. est décrite du nord-est de la Turquie. L'adulte, les genitalia mâle et femelle, ainsi que les caractères de l'abdomen sont illustrés.

Key words: Crambidae, *Metaeuchromius*, new species, Turkey.

Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis sp. n.

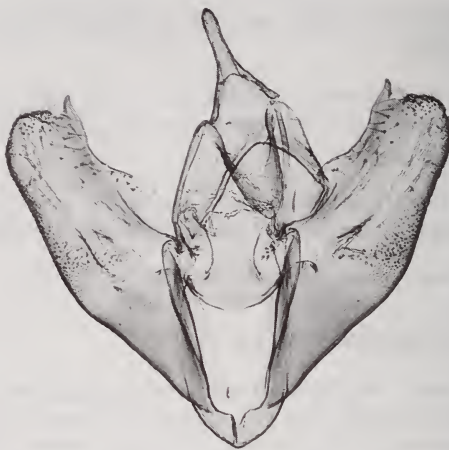
Holotype ♂ with labels: "NE-Turkey Prov. Artvin Kaçkar Mts.: Yusufeli, 40°50'N 41°31'E, 650 m, M. VII.1995, leg. A. Kallies, ad lumen" and "Holotypus ♂ *Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis* sp. n. sel. Nuss & Speidel, 1997". Deposited in Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (Germany). Paratypes 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same data, in coll. Nuss and coll. Speidel.

Description

Imago (fig. 1). Forewing length 9–10 mm; ocelli present, chaetosemata prominent; frons rounded; labial palpi long and porrect, slightly curved downwards, tuft-like scaled, three times as long as diameter of eyes; maxillary palpi brush-shaped and upright; antennae half the length of forewings, underside pubescent, upperside scaled. Ground-colour of forewings white, almost entirely covered by black scales. The typical pattern found in the other species of *Metaeuchromius* Bleszynski, 1960 and in the related genera *Euchromius* Guenée, 1845 and *Miyakea* Marumo,



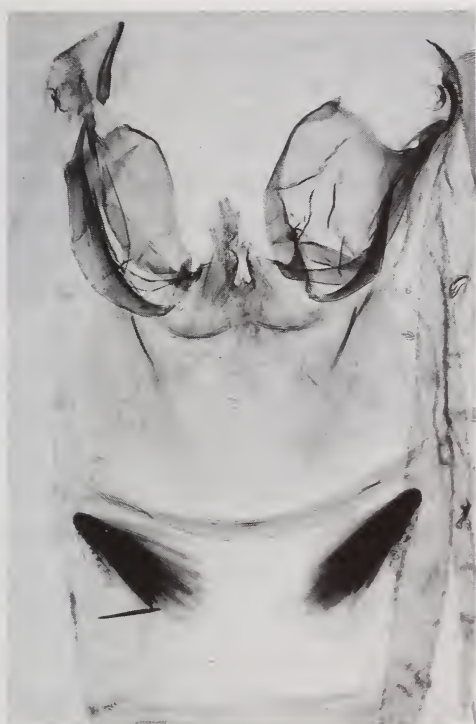
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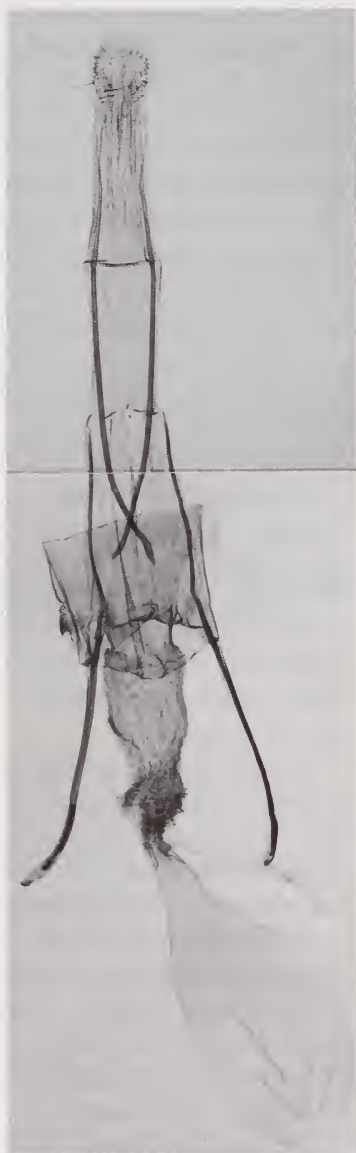
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Figs. 1-5. *Metaeuchromius yusufeliensis* sp. n.: 1 - holotype; 2-3 - ♂ genitalia (GU Nuss 773); 4 - ♂ abdomen, showing tympanal organ and coremata of 3rd abdominal sternite (GU Nuss 773); 5 - ♀ genitalia (GU Nuss 809).

1933 is strongly reduced. Antemedial fascia white, distally edged by ochreous scales in the central part of the wing; discocellular stigma spot-like, black, surrounded by a white ring; postmedial fascia white, sparsely covered by ochreous scales adjacent to the medial area; six ochreous patches at the external side of the postmedial fascia; termen black with six small white spots with the ochreous patches lying in the interspaces; first row of fringes shiny grey, second one chequered creamy white and brown. Male retinaculum with hamus. Hindwings uniformly pale brown, first row of fringes chequered creamy-white and pale-brown.

Abdomen (fig. 4). Tympanal organ with praecinctorium, ramus tympani interrupted mid-ventrally, venulae secundae short, processus tympani reduced. Male with coremata inserted cranio-laterally on 3rd abdominal sternite.

Male genitalia (figs. 2, 3). Uncus narrow, with single setae. Gnathos strongly sclerotized, clearly broader than uncus, duck-bill shaped, distally with tiny thorns; juxta axe-blade shaped; two swellings in the diaphragma situated laterally to the juxta are covered with five larger and some smaller thorns; vinculum large, v-shaped, with comparatively small saccus; costal margin of valvae with small distal thorn; aedeagus with 4 slender, slightly curved cornuti.

Female genitalia (fig. 5). Corpus bursae ovoid, membraneous, without signum; ductus bursae short, wrinkled, posteriorly to the insertion of the ductus seminalis a wrinkled knot, antrum and ostium membraneous without any sclerotisations; ovipositor and apophyses extremely long. Spermatophores globular.

Differential diagnosis. Forewings predominantly scaled black with two contrasting white fasciae strongly reminiscent of some Scopariinae. Labial palpi, however, three times as long as diameter of eyes, which is a typical character for most crambines. The species is characterised by its dark coloration.

Biology. Unknown.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its type locality, Yusufeli in Asia minor.

Relationships

Schouten (1997) revised the crambine genus *Metaeuchromius* Bleszynski, 1960 and substantiated the monophyly of the genus

by the presence of male scent organs situated on the 3rd sternite. This apomorphy is shared by *M. yusufeliensis* **sp. n.** The species is very similar to *M. circe* Bleszynski, 1965 from East and Central China (cf. Schouten, 1997) according to the structure of the genitalia. *M. yusufeliensis* **sp. n.** differs in the male genitalia by the roundish, swollen processus basalis and the weakly developed cornuti.

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Reference

SCHOUTEN, R., 1997. Revision of the genus *Metaeuchromius* Bleszynski (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae: Crambinae). — *Tijdschr.Ent.* **140**: 111–127.

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