Descriptions of New Cnephasia Curtis (Tortricidae)

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Abstract

Two mediterranean species and one species from the Canary Islands of the genus *Cnephasia* Curtis are described as new.

Acknowledgments

I would like to express my thanks to Dr. H.-G. Amsel who kindly provided two of the herein described species for study and to Dr. F. Hartig, Bolzano for the third one.

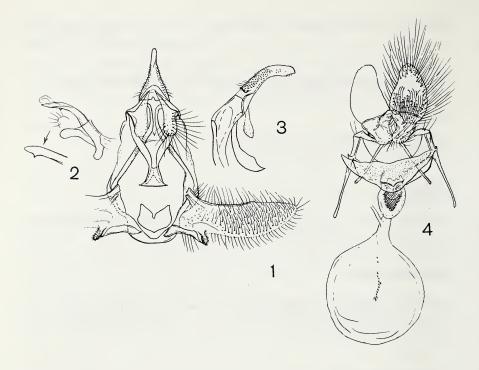
Cnephasia nesiotica sp. nov.

Alar expanse, 18 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish grey, labial palpus whitish above. Forewings uniformly broad throughout; termen almost straight, oblique. Ground colour pale brownish cream with admixture of white, sprinkled with brownish. Pattern brownish with ochreous shading costally, and with brown suffusion dorsally, spotted along the edges. Fringes concolorous with ground colour. Hindwings pale brownish grey; fringes whitish with brownish median line.

Male genitalia (figs. 1-4): Tegumen complex typical of the genus; gnathos strong; sacculus short, delicate with spined tip, bent distally; aedeagus slender, bent, provided with single lateral tooth subterminally.

Holotype, male : [Canary Island] "La Gomera, Agulo, leg. PINKER", G. Sl. 20035 ; coll. Landessammlungen für Naturkunde Karslruhe.

Comments. The new species resembles externally *C. fragosana* (Zeller), differing from it in the uniformly broad forewing and coloration. In the male genitalia it is close to *C. nowickii* Razowski from Mongolia and Siberia. It differs from it in the presence of the tooth on the aedeagus. Female remains unknown.



Figs. 1-4. Male and female genitalia:—
1-3 – *Cnephasia nesiotica* sp. nov., holotype; 4 – *C. daedalea* sp. nov., holotype.

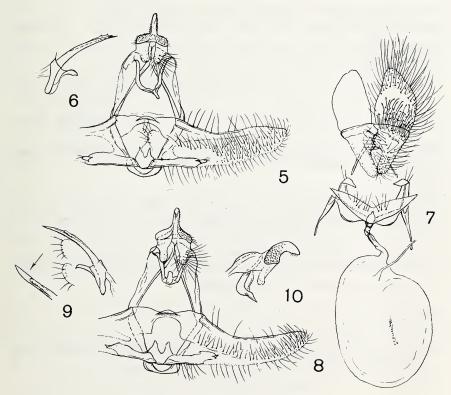
Cnephasia daedalea sp. nov.

Alar expanse, 18 mm. Head and median part of thorax white-grey, labial palpus and tegula brownish grey. Forewings uniformly broad throughout; costa weakly convex; termen oblique, slightly convex. Ground colour brownish grey with white admixture; pattern ill-defined, brownish. Fringes concolorous with ground colour. Hindwings brownish grey becoming whitish toward base; fringes white with thin, brownish, median line.

Female genitalia (fig. 5): Sterigma rather short, slightly concave in middle posteriorly, delicately convex anteriorly, depressed in ostium area. Antrum broadest medially, rounded anteriorly, with dentate internal sclerite. Ductus bursae short; ductus seminalis ventro-lateral; signum vestigial.

Holotype, female: "Sardinia, Domusnovos, 180 m, 14.6.74, coll. F. Hartig"; G. Sl. 10020, in the collection of Prof. Dr. Fred Hartig, Bolzano.

Comments. Externally very close to *C. pasiuana* (Hübner), but with less convex costa of forewing. In the female genitalia it resembles *C. tripolitana* Razowski. The differences between the two are in the shape of the antrum and sterigma which in *tripolitana* is strongly expanding proximally (cf. Razowski, 1965).



Figs. 5-10. Male and female genitalia: 5, 6 – *Cnephasia disforma* sp. nov., holotype; 7 – same species, paratype; 8-10 – *C. divisana* Raz., Kreta, Assites.

Cnephasia disforma sp. nov.

Alar expanse, 14 mm (female 15 mm). Head and thorax dark grey, in female brown-grey. Forewings uniformly broad throughout; termen weakly oblique, hardly concave postapically. Ground colour grey,

densely strigulated with brown-grey. Median fascia concave anteriorly, diffuse posteriorly; subapical pattern indistinct. Fringes concolorous with ground colour. Hindwings brown-grey, fringes paler, in anal area grey, with weak median line.

Male genitalia (figs. 5, 6): Base of uncus broad, distally short; socius short; termination of gnathos slender; transtilla with small median prominence. Sacculus with small, apically rounded tip with three bristles. Aedeagus slender, with 2-3 teeth on the vesica.

Female genitalia (fig. 7): Sterigma slender, concave in middle posteriorly; antrum well sclerotized, very short; ductus bursae slender, with weak median sclerite; ductus seminalis from distal third of corpus bursae, ventrally; signum delicate.

Holotype, male: "Kreta, 23, 39/35, 13°, Paläochora W, O m, 1. Mai 1971, lichtf. legit H. Malicky"; G. Sl. 20038; coll. Landessammlungen für Naturkunde, Karlsruhe. Paratypes, 3 females, one labelled as above, the second "Kreta, 23, 34/35, 19° Stomion, Lichtfang, 3./4.5.1971, 50 m, legit H. Malicky" and one with label "Kristallenia, Mitte-Ende Juni, Lassithi, Kreta, R[e]b[e]l [19]04", G. Sl. 10844, coll. Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

Comments. The new species is very close to another Cretan species, viz., C. divisana Razowski, but differs slightly from it in the shape of the forewings and the presence of dense transverse strigulation (that may prove to be of individual importance). In the male genitalia the differences are in the shapes of the sacculus and tip of the gnathos. The male genitalia of C. divisana are figured for comparison.

References

Razowski, J., 1965. The Palaearctic Cnephasiini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). *Acta zool. Cracov.*, **10** (3): 199-343, pls. 12-26.

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