

Uwagi o gatunkach z podrodzaju *Brachycnephasia* Réal
 oraz nowy gatunek z podrodzaju *Cnephasia* s. s. (Lepidoptera,
Tortricidae)

Remarks on the species of the subgenus *Brachycnephasia*
 Réal and a new species of the subgenus *Cnephasia* s. s. (Lepi-
doptera, Tortricidae)

napsał

JÓZEF RAZOWSKI

To the subgenus *Brachycnephasia* Réal, Pierre Réal has included three species, namely *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.), *C. pumicana* (Zell.) and *C. gueneana* (Dup.). Regarding *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.) as belonging to the subgenus *Brachycnephasia* Réal is wrong. The species mentioned by many authors as *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.) is completely another one. Kennel (1921) on the plate XI fig. 2 presents it properly, but the figure in the text on the page 212 relates to another species, really related with *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.). Also Réal (1953) mentions specimens related to *C. longana* (Haw.). The author (1956) gives the photo and figure of the male copulatory apparatus of *Cnephasia pumicana* (Kenn. nec Zell.). In dr. H. G. Amsel's collection there is the paratype of *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.) with the label: „Syracus, 6 Jun., Cotype“. Except this specimen I have seen three other from the collection of the Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin („Smyrna“, Syrat 12 Mai“ and „Spalato“, ♂ ♂) and 12 specimens from the collection dr. Attilio Fiori in Bologna („Emilia, Bologna, 10 VI 23“ — 3 ♂ ♂, „Emilia, Bologna“, 3-10 VI 23 — 7 ♀ ♀, „Tripolitania, Jefren V 935“ — 1 ♀, and „Egeo, Rodi, 1935“ — 1 ♂).

Cnephasia pumicana (Zell. nec Kenn. et auct.)

Figs.: 1, 2, 9, 17, 18

Externally very variable. Costal margin of the fore-wings curved outwards, apex rounded, outer margin oblique. Ground of the paratype fore-wings yellowish-brown, the pattern a little darker. The basal spot wide, on the outer margin most distinctly marked, especially at the costal margin of the wing. On the internal margin of the middle band there is row of small black spots. The hind-wings pale, grey-yellowish. Specimens mentioned above have fore-wings variously coloured. Some of them are uniformly grey-yellowish and even grey-white. The pattern of other specimens is more or less distinct. Male copulatory apparatus variable. The most immutable part of the male copulatory apparatus is *aedeagus*. It is nearly straight and of the same width on all its length. At the end there is narrowing with some dents. *Uncus* long and pointed, *socii* small. The shape of the *valva* variable. In some specimens the *valva* is wide and its dorsal margin is straight, but in other it is narrow and narrowing at the end with the bent dorsal margin. The shape of the *valva* dependent upon the pressure of the glass cover and also to the outline of the *sacculus*. Similarly as in *Cnephasia virgaureana* (Treit.) the length of the *sacculus* in *C. pumicana* (Zell.) is also variable. In some of the specimens it is short and does not reach half the length of *valva*. In other it is longer and reaches sometimes past $3/4$ of their length. In the female copulatory apparatus *lamella antevaginalis* is wide and resembles that in *Cnephasia chrysantheana* (Dup.) *Introitus vaginae* wider and more sclerotized than *ductus bursae*. *Ductus bursae* narrow and short, *signum* long. Female copulatory apparatus of this species resemble most closely those of *Cnephasia heringi* Raz., but *lamella antevaginalis* and *introitus vaginae* are smaller and narrower. *Signum* also shorter than in that species.

Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) tripolitana n.sp. ♀

Figs.: 10, 19

Externally this species resembles *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.). Costal margin of the fore-wings is, however, less cur-

ved outwards outer margin more oblique, apex rounded. Ground grey-yellowish, the pattern indistinct. Outer part of the basal spot a little darker than the internal one, middle band indistinctly marked, more distinct on its internal margin. Outer part of the wing a little darker. Between the veins there are dark lines. *Cilia* as coloured as the ground of the wing. Hind-wings pale, white-brownish with white *cilia*. In the copulatory apparatus of this species — both the specimens so far known are females — *lamelia antevaginalis* is of the character proper to the subgenus *Brachycnephasia* Réal. It is wide and its ends are pointed. *Introitus vaginae* short and strongly sclerotized. *Ductus bursae* narrow and short, *signum* long. *Gonapophyses posteriores* longer than *anteriores*.

Holotypus, female: „Tripolitania, Jefren, IV 1935, A. Fiori“, Praep. Nr. T: 7007.

Paratypus, female: „Tripolitania, Jefren, 30 IV 1934, A. Fiori“, Praep. Nr. T: 7012.

Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) bizensis Réal

Figs.: 3, 11, 20

Cnephasia bizensis Réal was described as a subspecies of *Cnephasia pumicana* (Kenn. nec Zell.) and strictly speaking as paler variety, on the base of 4 specimens from France. I have not seen the types, but I have one specimen from Spain, determined by Réal as *C. pumicana* (Zell.). Its male copulatory apparatus is very similar to this in *C. longana* (Haw.), the *sacculus*, however, is narrower and shorter. *Aedeagus* has different shape. Female copulatory apparatus is also resemble this in *C. longana* (Haw.).

Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) longana (Haw.)

Figs.: 4, 12, 21, 22

The males are differently coloured than females. Males of the typical form have uniformly yellow-brownish fore-wings, females have the darker pattern and are more brownish. The typical form is known from central Europe

and I have seen specimens from the North-west of Poland and from Germany. In North-west Poland lies the eastern line of the appearing of this species in Middle Europe. Beyond the typical form there are other forms with pale fore-wings ground. Beyond the number of forms known so far I have seen others with otherwise coloured wings, but for the time being I cannot establish its systematic position. Probably some of them are distinct species, but this problem may be solved on the base of large series of specimens and on the biological observations. All these forms appear in the southern part of Europe (Spain, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Turkey) and in North Africa.

Valvae in male copulatory apparatus of the typical form, wide, narrowing at the ends. *Sacculus* is shorter than half the length of the *valva*. *Aedeagus* slightly bent and pointed. On this narrowing part at the end there are three triangular processes. The situation and the shape of the processes often various and depend upon the grade of the flattening and of the twisting of *aedeagus*. The proximal part of *lamella antevaginalis* is wide and rounded, wider on the distal margin. Distal margin is emarginated and this emargination is widened at the *ostium bursae*. *Introitus vaginae* wide and strongly sclerotized, *ductus bursae* short. The male and female copulatory apparatuses in *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.) are very similar to those in *Cnephasia bizensis* Réal. The last species makes analogical group of the related forms, more similar one to another genitally than externally.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) hellenica* Obr.**

Figs.: 5, 23

The coloration and the shape of the wings similar as in *C. pumicana* (Zell.) Fore-wings ground whitish-grey, more or less dark, pattern indistinct, sometimes declined. So far there are known the male copulatory apparatus of this species only. *Sacculus* characteristic, long with a small process in the half of its length. The other parts of the apparatus are similar

as in the rest of the species of subgenus *Brachycnephasia* Réal.

Cnephasia hellenica Obr. appears in the European shore of the Mediterranean sea.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) klimeschi* n. sp. ♀**

Figs.: 13, 24

This species is very small, the fore-wings length about 6 mm. Fore-wing very narrow. Costal margin nearly straight, outer margin oblique. Apex rounded. Ground grey, a little whitish. The pattern grey-black. External part of the basal spot distinct. Middle band most distinct in the half of the wings width. In this place there is black, transverse stripe. External part of the wing a little darker. *Cilia* grey. Hind-wings grey, paler at the costal margin. Proximal margin of *lamella antevaginalis* in female copulatory apparatus rounded, distal one large, slightly straight. *Ostium bursae* wide, similar to that in *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.). *Introitus vaginae* also wide and strongly sclerotized. *Ductus bursae* short, *sig-num* long.

Holotypus, female: „Macedonia, Stari Dojran, 10-19 VI 1955, J. Klimesch.“ Praep. Nr. T: 6902.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) gueneana* (Dup.)**

Figs.: 6, 14, 25, 26

This species resembles externally *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.). The differences between male and female are small. The costal margin of the fore-wings curved slightly outwards, outer margin oblique. Ground yellow, grey-yellowish, and sometimes brown-yellowish. Pattern dark, often very distinct. The internal part of the basal spot distinct, the external dark forming a band. Middle band distinct, widened in the half of the wing width. At the costal margin near apex there is a spot, sometimes joined with middle band. In my collection I have two specimens from Garghur (Malta), grey coloured. Pattern is distinct, especially in the external part of the wing. The differences in copulatory apparatuses are slight. *Sacculus*



in male copulatory apparatus of *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.) is short and thick, *uncus* rounded at the end. *Valvae* narrower than in *C. longana* (Haw.). *Aedeagus* with some very small dents at the end. *Lamella antevaginalis* in female copulatory apparatus wide, *introitus vaginae* also wide and sclerotized. *Ductus bursae* short.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) nuraghana* Ams.**

Figs.: 7, 27

The coloration and the shape of the wings very similar as in the last species. Copulatory apparatus of both species also similar, *uncus* little shorter, *sacculus* has other proportions. *Aedeagus* pointed at the end, but its shape may be caused by its position. One species from Sardinia is known so far and on this base I cannot establish its distinctness.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) taurominana* Raz.**

Figs.: 15, 28

Externally similar to *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.) but genitally different. *Gonapophyses posteriores* very long, more or less twice longer than the *anteriores*. *Lamella antevaginalis* delicate, *introitus vaginae* small, *ductus bursae* long.

***Cnephasia (Brachycnephasia) kenneli* Obr.**

Figs.: 8, 29

This species is externally different than the rest of the species from subgenus *Brachycnephasia* Réal. *Costa* of the forewings slightly curved outwards, apex rounded, ground pale, whitish-grey with a little darker small spots. *Cilia* similarly coloured as the ground. Male copulatory apparatus is known so far only. *Valvae* large, narrowing at the end and pointed. *Sacculus* narrow and short. *Aedeagus* a little curved, narrow, *uncus* long. This species appears in Asia Minor and Syria.

Cnephasia (Cnephasia) fiorii n. sp. ♀

Figs.: 16, 30

This species externally resembles *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.) or *C. tripolitana* n. sp. Costal margin of the fore-wings curved outwards, apex rounded, outer margin oblique. Ground yellowish-grey, pattern indistinct (specimen a little damaged). External part of the basal spot and middle band distinctly marked. In the external part of the wing, between the veins dark stripes. *Cilia* so coloured as the ground of the wings. Hind-wings whitish, cilia similarly coloured. Length of the fore wing 8 mm. *Ovipositor* in the female copulatory apparatus large, *gonapophyses* long. *Lamella antevaginalis* resembles in the shape that in *C. communana* (H. S.) but longer. *In-troitus vaginae* as wide as *ductus bursae* strongly and sclerotized. *Ductus bursae* long, *signum* very short.

Holotypus, female: „Tripolitania, Jefren, IV 1935, A. Fiori“, Praep. Nr. T: 7001.

STRESZCZENIE

Autor omawia znane dotychczas gatunki należące do podrodzaju *Brachycnephasia* Réal, oraz opisuje trzy nowe, a mianowicie: *Cnephasia tripolitana* n. sp., *C. klimeschi* n. sp., i *C. fiorii* n. sp., ponadto wykazuje różnice między *C. pumicana* (Zell.) a gatunkiem mylnie podawanym pod tą nazwą. Mylony dotychczas z *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.) gatunek nazywa się *C. bizensis* Réal i został opisany jako podgatunek poprzedniego.

PIŚMIENICTWO — LITERATURE

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OBJAŚNIENIA TABLIC — EXPLANATIONS OF TABLES

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Męskie aparaty kopulacyjne
Male copulatory apparatuses

- Fig. 1. *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.).
Fig. 2. *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.).
Fig. 3. *Cnephasia bizensis* Réal.
Fig. 4. *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.).
Fig. 5. *Cnephasia hellenica* Obr.
Fig. 6. *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.).
Fig. 7. *Cnephasia nuraghana* Ams.
Fig. 8. *Cnephasia kenneli* Obr.

Tablica II — Table II

Żeńskie aparaty kopulacyjne
Female copulatory apparatuses

- Fig. 9. *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.).
Fig. 10. *Cnephasia tripolitana* n. sp.
Fig. 11. *Cnephasia bizensis* Réal.
Fig. 12. *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.).
Fig. 13. *Cnephasia klimeschi*, n. sp.
Fig. 14. *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.).

Tablica III — Table III

- Fig. 15. *Cnephasia taurominana* Raz. (holotypus).
Fig. 16. *Cnephasia fiorii* n. sp. (holotypus).

Tablica IV — Table IV

- Fig. 17. *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.).
Fig. 18. *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zell.).
Fig. 19. *Cnephasia tripolitana* n. sp. (paratypus).

Tablica V — Table V

- Fig. 20. *Cnephasia bizensis* Réal.
Fig. 21. *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.), ♂.
Fig. 22. *Cnephasia longana* (Haw.), ♀.

Tablica VI — Table VI

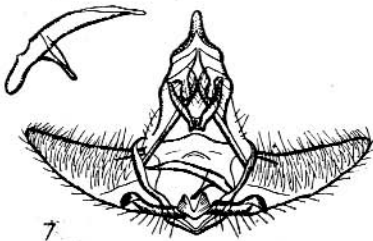
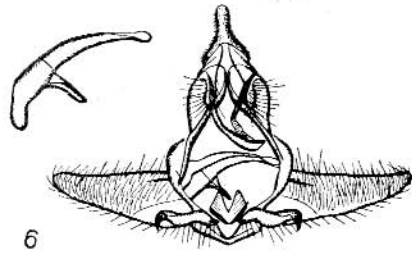
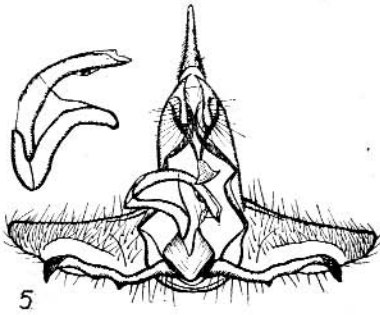
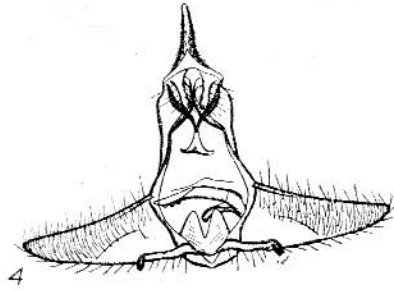
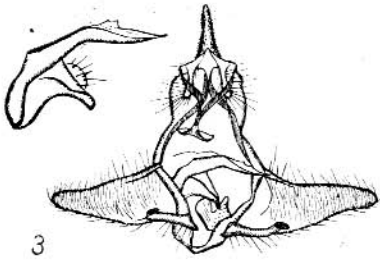
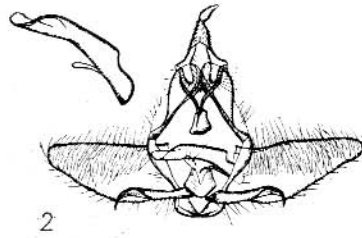
- Fig. 23. *Cnephasia hellenica* Obr.
Fig. 24. *Cnephasia klimeschi* n. sp. (holotypus).
Fig. 25. *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.).

Tablica VII — Table VII

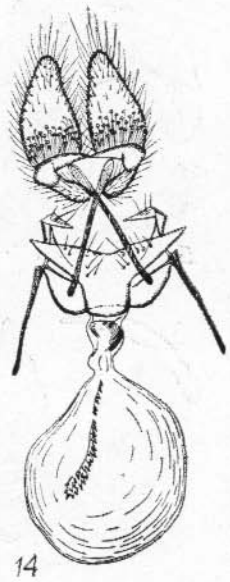
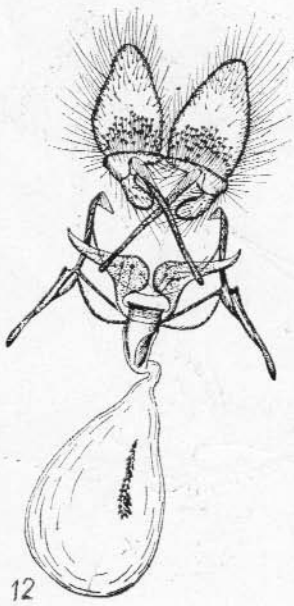
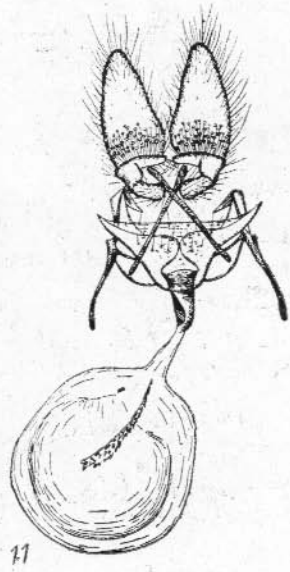
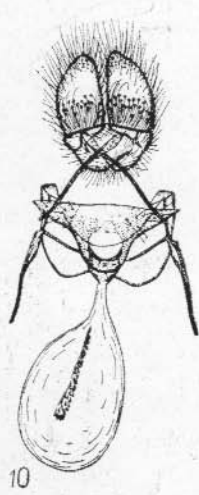
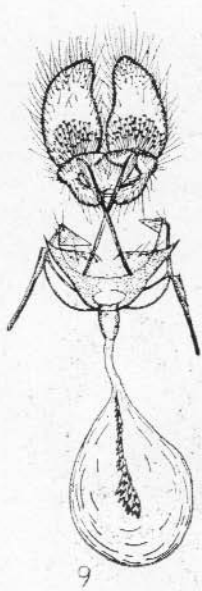
- Fig. 26. *Cnephasia gueneana* (Dup.).
Fig. 27. *Cnephasia nuraghana* Ams.

Tablica VIII — Table VIII

- Fig. 28. *Cnephasia taurominana* Raz. (holotypus).
Fig. 29. *Cnephasia kenneli* Obr.
Fig. 30. *Cnephasia fiorii* n. sp. (holotypus).

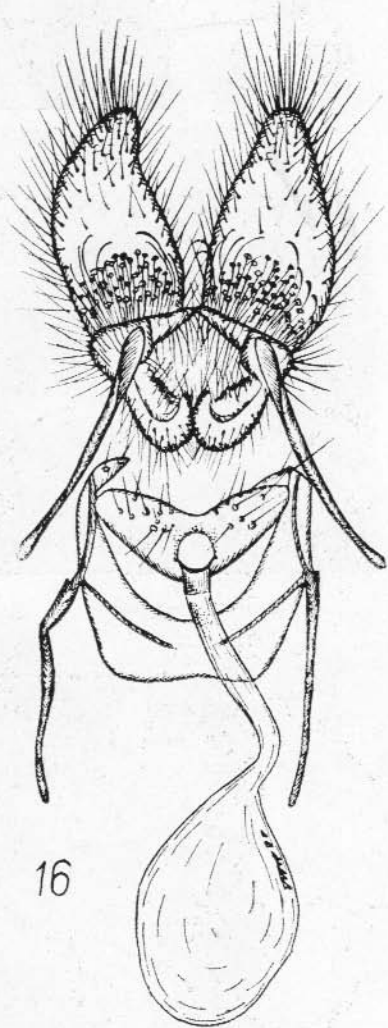


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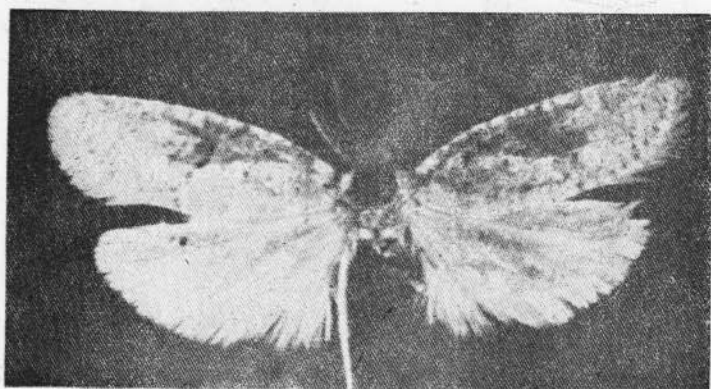
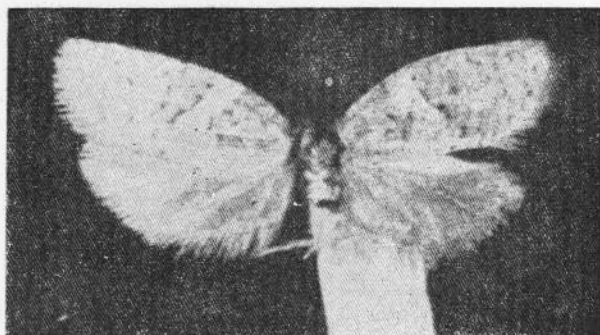
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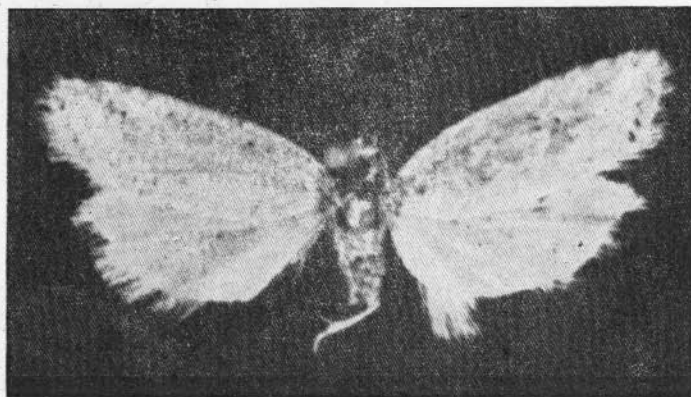
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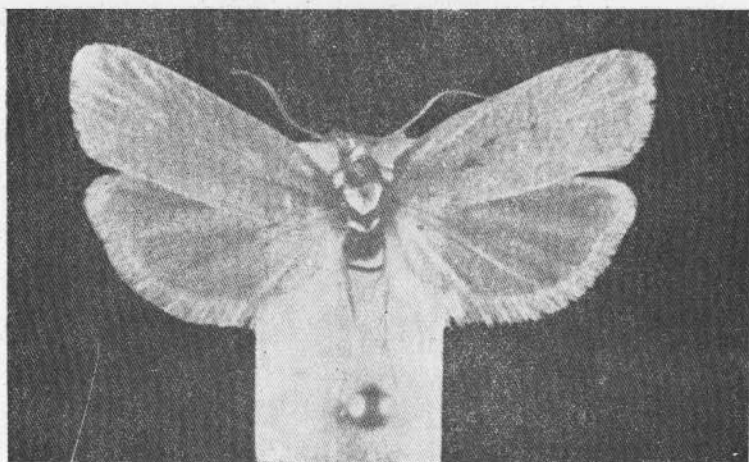
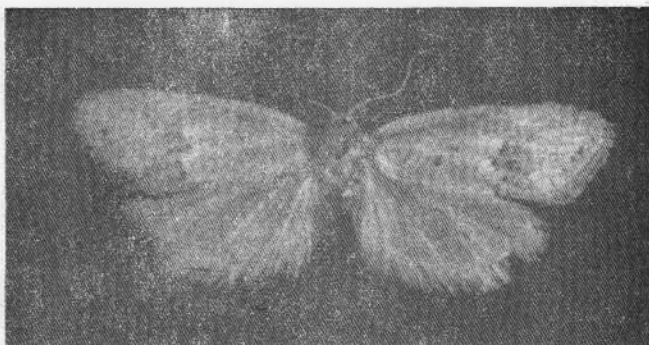


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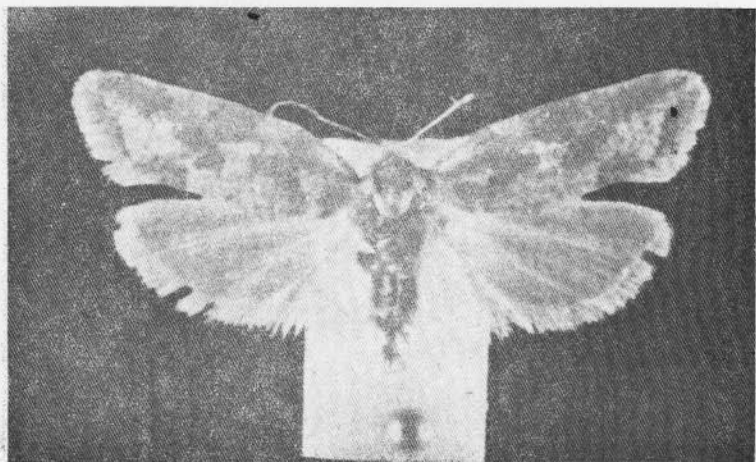
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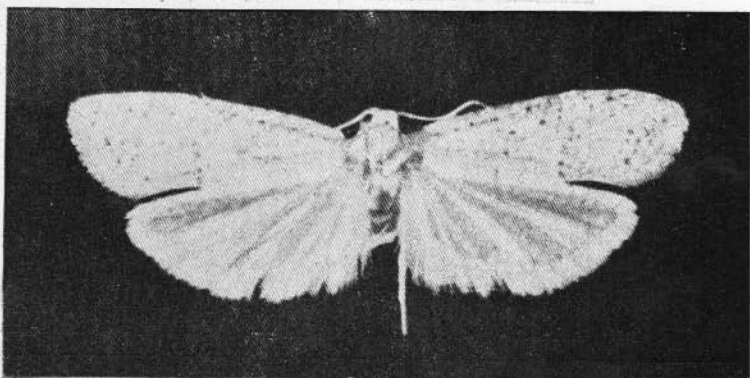


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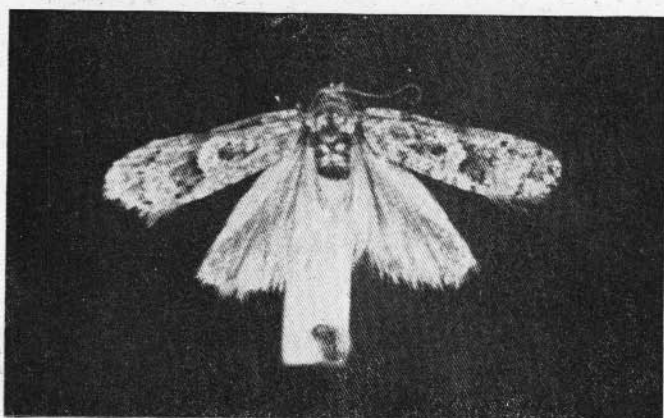


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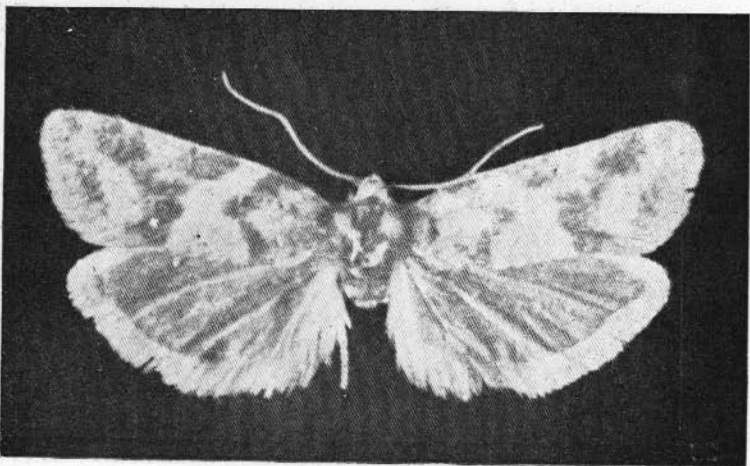
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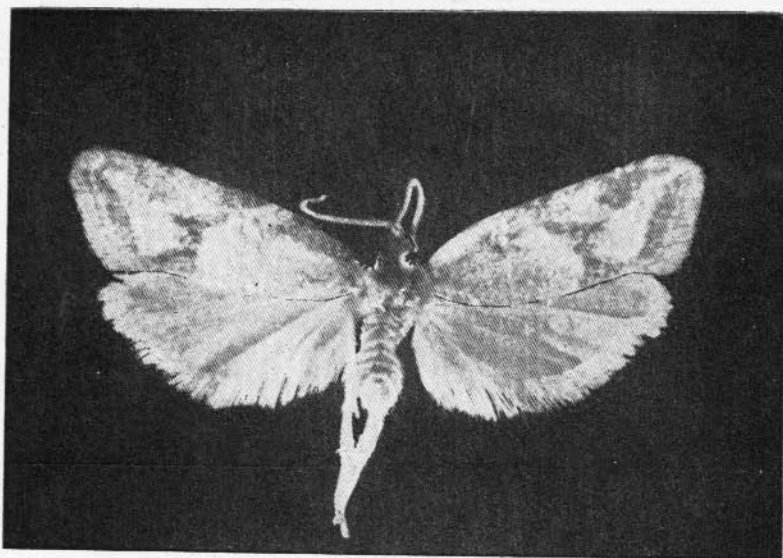
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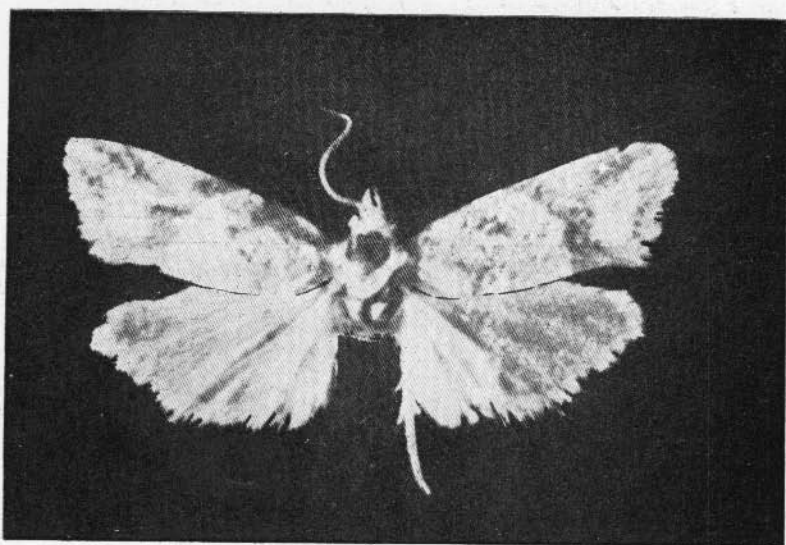
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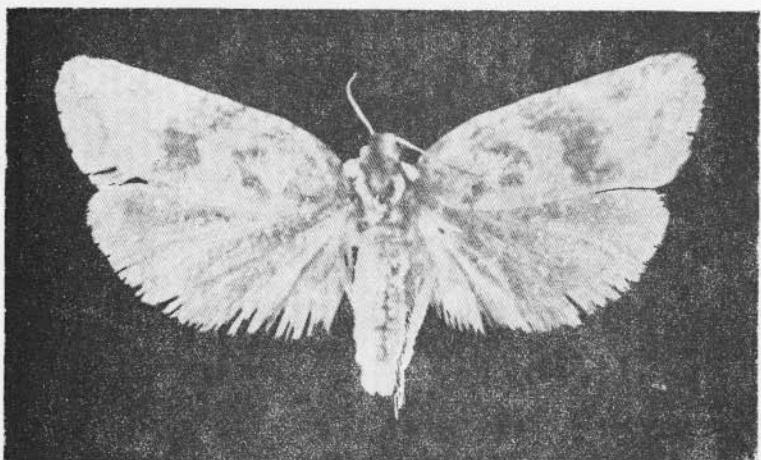
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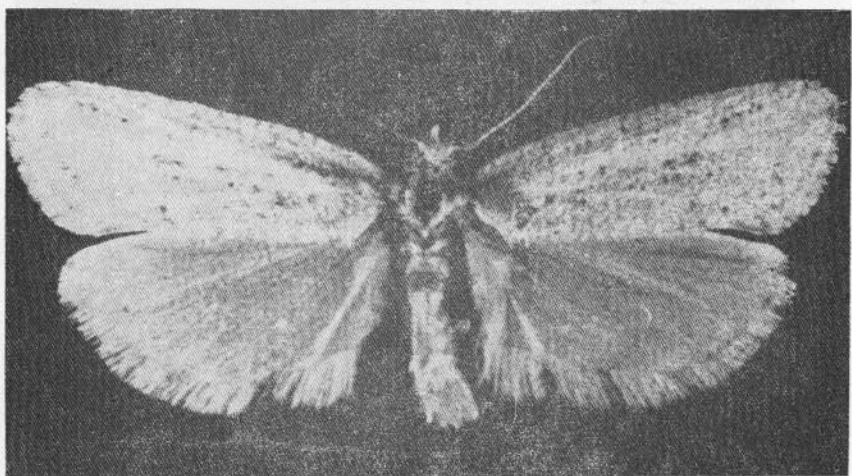
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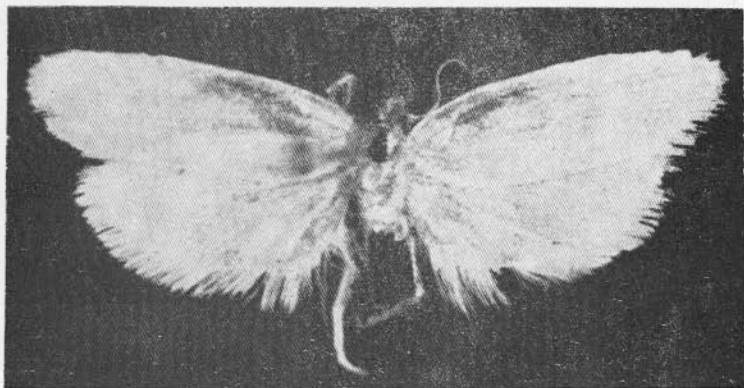
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