

Materiały do znajomości *Cochylidae* (Lepidoptera)  
Część III.

O niektórych gatunkach ze zbiorów dr S. Tolla  
Studies on the *Cochylidae* (Lepidoptera). Part III. On some  
species from the collection of Dr S. Toll

napisał

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Dr Sergiusz Toll of Katowice has kindly transferred me to a study his collection of *Cochylidae* comprising nearly 500 specimens. Besides many very interesting species I have found in the mentioned collection two new species and two forms the descriptions of which are given below.

***Hysterosia rocharva* Obr.**

The collection includes a metatypoid of *Hysterosia berberidana* Danil., a synonym of *H. rocharva* Obr. *Hysterosia rocharva* Obr. was recorded from Pamir. The specimen from mentioned collection is labelled: „Topolievka, O. Sarkanda, Dzungarskij Alatau, 2. 7. 57, Kuznietzov“.

***Phalonidia tolli spec. nov.***

A small-sized species. The length of the fore wing 4 mm. Fore wing rather evenly wide to the middle its length. Costa arched, termen slightly oblique. The ground smooth, yellowish

white, faintly mixed with brown. A faint brownish fascia midway from base running from costa to termen; a vestigial similarly coloured speck below the costa in the apical area. Dorsal spot black, large. The fringes concolorous with the ground. Hind wing grey brownish, rather pale, fringes concolorous (fig. 1).

Male copulatory armature (fig. 9) characterized by strongly produced rounded tip of sacculus. Valva narrow, tapering posteriorly. Tegumen fairly narrow, socii large, separate from each other. Transtilla similar as in other species of the genus *Phalonidia* Le March. Aedeagus about evenly wide throughout, bent distally. One cornutus present. The female unknown.

Holotypus: „Manchuria, Djalantun, Prov. Kirin, 12, 8. 1939“ in S. Toll's collection.

***Phalonidia chlorolitha* (Meyr.), comb. nov.**

*Phalonia chlorolitha* Meyrick, 1931, Exot. Micr., 4, p. 157.

*Phalonia azyga* Meyrick, 1935, Cat. Micr. Chin. Prov., p. 47 — *synon. nov.*

A long series of specimens from Manchuria before me (Manchuria, Hsiaoling, 11-20. 8. 1939).

Male copulatory armature (fig. 8). Valva strongly elongated bent dorsad; sacculus rather short without a free tip. Socii very large, coalescent with one another to three-fourths their length. Transtilla narrow, its central part strongly elongated. Aedeagus broad with a terminal pointed process. A single cornutus present. The female of this species is as yet unknown.

***Stenodes woliniana* (Schleich), comb. nov.**

*Conchylis woliniana* Schleich, 1868, Stett. ent. Zeit., p. 289.

Referable to *Stenodes* Guen. Hitherto reported from Europe and Asia Minor. In the collection in question there is a specimen from Manchuria (Djalantun, Khiangan, 30. 6. 1938) somewhat differing in colour from the European specimens and resembling *Stenodes hedemanniana* (Snell.) by the glossy ground colour of the wings. The armature of the genitalia agrees with the typical specimens of *S. woliniana* (Schleich).

***Stenodes jaculana* (Snell.) comb. nov.**

*Conchylis jaculana* Snellen, 1883, Tijdschr. Ent., 26, p. 195.

Many specimens from Manchuria: „Hsiaoling, Prov. Kirin“ and „Kaolingtsu Station“ in September.

***Cochylidia subroseana* (Haw.)**

A very variable species. The specimens differing from a basic coloration have frequently been described as a new species. In the collection of Dr S. Toll there are specimens differing from the typical *Cochylidia subroseana* (Haw.). Because of rather little differences in the genitalia between these specimens and the typical ones I describe them only as forms. However, they may be distinct species.

*forma derosana f. nov.*

The length of the fore wing about 8 mm. Head, thorax and labial palpi from above grey. Fore wing long, rather evenly wide throughout; costa gently evenly arched, termen oblique, Ground colour brown, being more grey in the basal area. Dorsal spot long, straight, dark brown. Fringes concolorous with the ground. Hind wing pale grey brown, the fringes grey (fig. 3).

Male genital armature (fig. 11); valva very broad, apex short, processus basalis stout, broad. Aedeagus resembling rather that in *Cochylidia ineptana* (Stgr.) than in *C. subroseana* (Haw.).

Holotypus ♂: „Manchurei, Tschang-kwan-ailing, 500-700 m, VI-VII“.

*forma roseotincta f. nov.*

Head, thorax and labial palpi whitish. Fore wing visibly shorter and more expanding posteriorly than in the typical *C. subroseana* (Haw.) and *f. derosana f. nov.* Costa nearly straight, termen slightly oblique, apex rounded. Ground colour of the fore wing creamy white, with a distinct pink hue in the costal and terminal areas. The dorsal spot considerably shorter than in the typical form; it is brown yellow, darkened in its dorsal portion. Fringes concolorous with the terminal portion of the wing. Hind wing grey white; fringes concolorous. The length of the fore wing 6 mm (fig. 4).

Male genital armature (fig. 13). The apex of valva elongated; processus basales narrow. Socii very small, similar to those in the preceding form. One single cornutus and a group of cornuti in the aedeagus present.

Holotypus ♂: Manchuria, Hsiaoling, Prov. Kirin, 5. 5. 1939“.

Paratypoids: 3 ♂♂, also from Hsiaoling, 26. 7. — 1. 8. 1939.

### *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curt.)

In the collection in question there is one specimen from Asia Minor (Taurus, 1891, K o r b). It is smaller than the typical form from Europe. The fore wing more yellow than in the typical form, pattern yellowish brown (fig. 6).

Male genital armature also differs from that of the typical form of *C. rupicola* (Curt.) as fig. 7 shows.

### *Aethes suppositana* (Kenn.), *comb. nov.*

*Conchylis suppositana* Kennel, 1901, Iris, 13, p. 235.

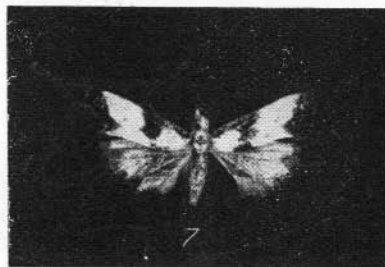
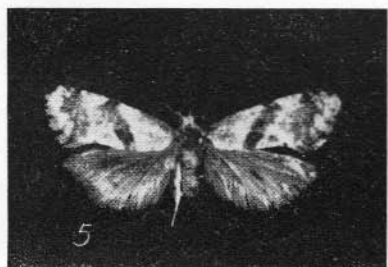
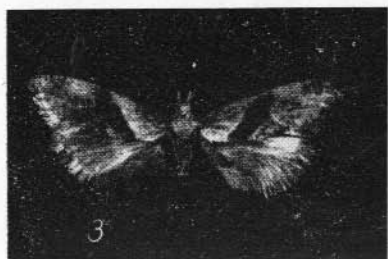
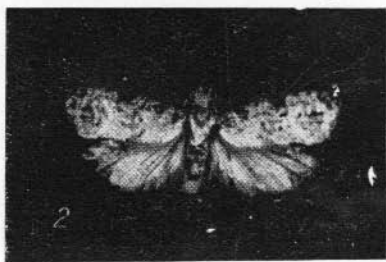
This species is recorded from Amur. In the collection under consideration there are two specimens from Manchuria: „Manchuria, 4. 8. 1938“ and „Manchuria, Kaolingsu Station, Prov. Kirin, 16. 7. 1940“.

### *Aethes adelaidae* Toll, *comb. nov.*

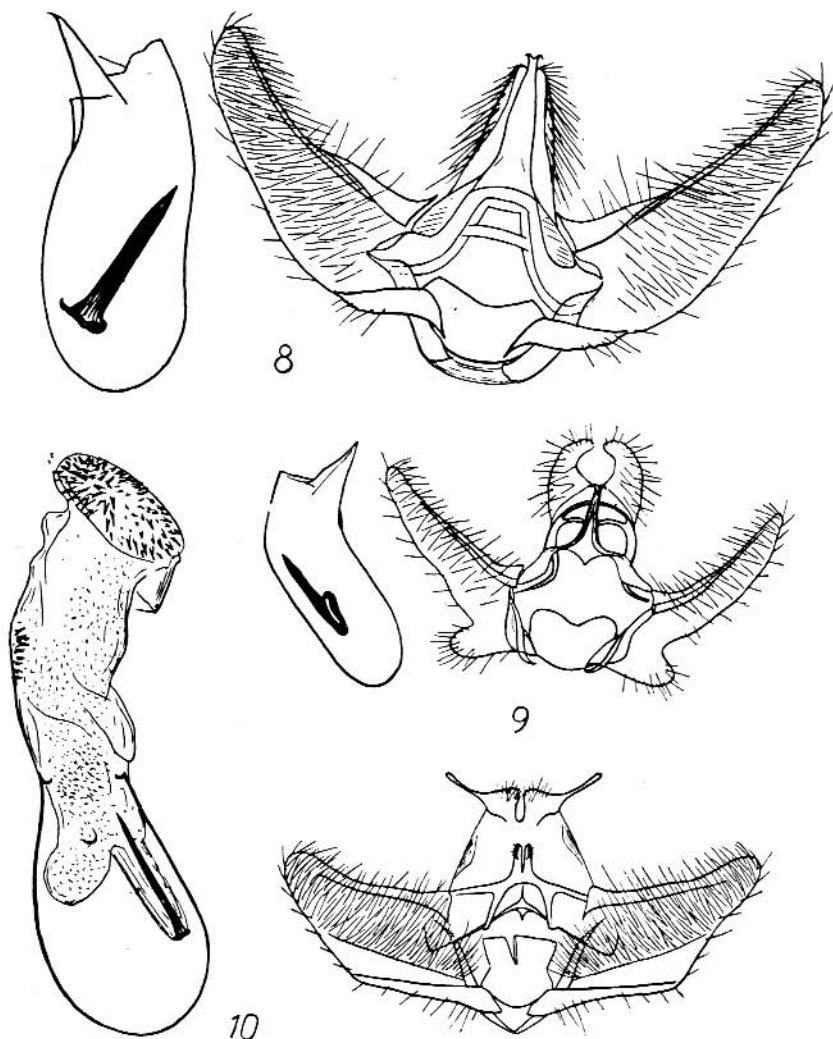
*Lozopera adelaidae* Toll, 1955, Annales Zool., 16, p. 61.

This species belongs to the genus *Aethes* Billb., to the subgenus *Coecaethes* Obr., however, it was described as a species of *Lozopera* Steph. It is closely related to *A. fennicana* (Her.) as its male genital armature shows.

In the collection of Dr S. Toll there are three specimens labelled „Type“ (Holotypus ♂, Baligród pow. Lesko, 1. 7. 1954; allotypus ♀, Baligród pow. Lesko, 17. 7. 1954) as well as two paratypoides (Jamy pow. Grudziądz, 26. 6. 1947 and Mysłowice, 6. 7. 1941).



- Fig. 1. *Phalonidia tolli* spec. nov., Holotypus.  
Fig. 2. *Phalonidia chlorolitha* (Mayr.), Manchuria.  
Fig. 3. *Cochylidia subroseana derosana* f. nov., Holotypus.  
Fig. 4. *Cochylidia subroseana roseotincta* f. nov., Paratypoid.  
Fig. 5. *Cochylidia subroseana* (Haw.), Europe.  
Fig. 6. *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curt.), Asia Minor, Taurus.  
Fig. 7. *Eupoecilia citrinana* spec. nov., Paratypoid.



Male genital armature

Fig. 8. *Phalonidia chlorolitha* (Meyr.), Manchuria.

Fig. 9. *Phalonidia tolli* spec. nov., Holotypus.

Fig. 10. *Eupoecilia citrinana* spec. nov., Paratypoid.

*Eupoecilia citrinana spec. nov.*

Frons, thorax and labial palpi from below yellowish. Fore wing fairly narrow, slightly expanding posteriorly; costa almost straight, termen gently oblique, apex rounded. Ground colour of the fore wing lemon-yellow, the pattern red brown. A transversal fascia is somewhat dilated at costa and mid-way to dorsum. Costa brown from wing base to transversal fascia. Termen and fringes brown red. Hind wing 6 mm (fig. 7).

Male genital armature (fig. 10). Valva broad; sacculus reaching the ventral edge of valva. Socii broad basally, tapering posteriorly. Transtilla of a basic *Eupoecilia* Steph.-type. Aedeagus large; numerous spines and a single long cornutus present.

Holotypus ♂: „Manchuria, Hsiaoling, Prov. Kirin, 18. 8. 1939“.

Paratypoids, 4 ♂♂: also from Hsiaoling, 12. 8. 1940 and 14-19. 8. 1939.

*Cochylis subposterana (Toll), comb. nov.*

*Phalonia subposterana* Toll, 1947, Zeitschr. Wien. Ent. Ges., 32, p. 112.

Holotypus ♂, and 3 paratypoids (♂♂) from Hyrcania (Kuh i Mirabi mont., 2000 m., VII-VIII).

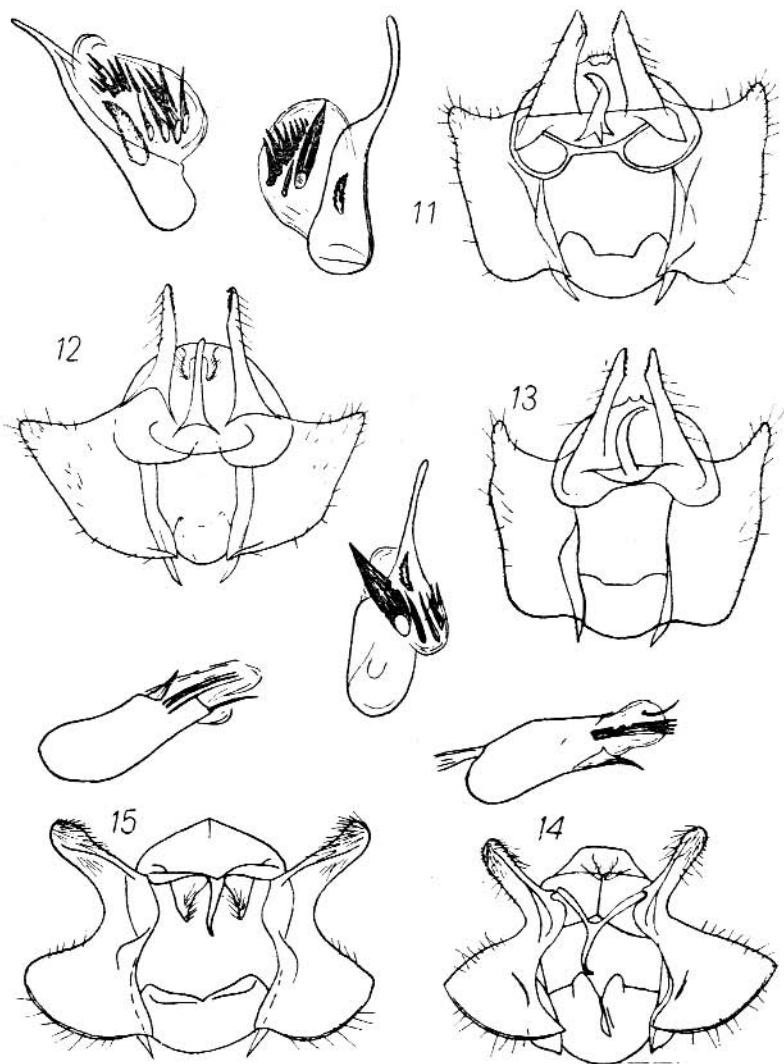
*Cochylis posterana ssp. hyrcana (Toll), comb. nov.*

*Phalonia posterana ssp. hyrcana* Toll, 1947, Zeitschr. Wien. Ent. Ges., 32, p. 112.

Holotypus ♂, allotypus ♀, and 3 paratypoids labelled as the preceding species.

## STRESZCZENIE

Autor opisuje dwa nowe gatunki *Cochylidae*, a mianowicie *Phalonia tolli spec. nov.* i *Eupoecilia citrinana spec. nov.*, oraz dwie formy *Cochylidia subroseana* (How.): *derosana f. nov.* i *roseotincta f. nov.* Poza tym podaje nowe dane o rozsiedleniu szeregu bardziej interesujących gatunków.



Male genital armature

Fig. 11. *Cochylidia subroseana derosana* f. nov., Holotypus.

Fig. 12. *Cochylidia ineptana* (Stgr.), Holotypus.

Fig. 13. *Cochylidia subroseana roseotincta* f. nov., Paratypoid.

Fig. 14. *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curt.), Asia Minor, Taurus.

Fig. 15. *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curt.), Poland.