



New taxa of southern African Sesiini (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae)

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Summary

Two new genera of Sesiini from southern Africa, each comprising only a single species are described and figured: *Microsesia nana*, **new gen., new sp.** (holotype in TMPS) and *Coccophila*, **new gen.**, with *Coccophila pythes* (Druce, 1899), **new comb.** (holotype in BMNH). Bionomical data for *Coccophila pythes* are given for the first time.

Key words: new species, new genera, South Afrika, Swaziland, *Diospyros lycioides*

Zusammenfassung

Zwei neue, jeweils nur eine Art umfassende Gattungen der Sesiini aus dem südlichen Afrika werden beschrieben und abgebildet: *Microsesia nana* **gen. nov., sp. nov.** (holotype im TMPS) und *Coccophila* **gen. nov.** mit *Coccophila pythes* (Druce, 1899) **comb. nov.** (holotype im BMNH). Bionomische Angaben zu *Coccophila pythes* werden erstmals mitgeteilt.

Introduction

A review of the Sesiini of southern Africa was recently presented (Bartsch 2013). Subsequent studies have revealed the presence of two additional species in this region that belong to this tribe. These taxa were initially considered to be part of Osminiini. Similar to typical Osminiini (Špatenka et al. 1999), both species are small or very small and have antennae without obvious ciliae. The first species, represented by a series of five specimens from the collection of the Ditsong National Museum of Natural History (former Transvaal Museum), Pretoria, South Africa (TMPS), and one from the State Museum of Natural History, Stuttgart (SMNS), is here described as *Microsesia nana*, new gen., new sp. The second, *Coccophila pythes* (Druce, 1899), new gen., new comb., was originally described in *Aegeria* (*sensu* Curtis, [1825]), subsequently transferred to *Paranthrene* Hübner, 1819 by Hampson (1919), and later placed in *Homogyna* Le Cerf, 1911 by Bartsch (2008). Its type specimen is deposited in the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH). Further specimens examined are from the National Museum of Kenya, Nairobi (NMKE), the TMPS and the SMNS. Morphological terminology follows Špatenka et al. (1999), and the terminology of wing venation follows Heppner & Duckworth (1981).

Taxonomic accounts

Microsesia new gen.

Type species: *Microsesia nana*, designated here.

Description. (Figs. 1–4, 15). Head: Haustellum well developed and functional; labial palpus short, straight, covered with short, somewhat rough scales, second palpomere with some bristle-like scales distally, second and third palpomere about equal in length, first one slightly shorter; frons and vertex smooth, frons about 2.5× diameter of compound eye; pericephalic scales appressed to thorax; antenna relatively long, narrow, and somewhat clavate,