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New species of Gelechiidae (Lepidoptera) from Ukraine

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Abstract

Chrysoesthia halimionella, **sp. n.**, *Megacraspedus uzunsyrtus*, **sp. n.**, *Aristotelia confusella*, **sp. n.**, and *Dirhinosisia interposita*, **sp. n.**, are described from Ukraine. Adults and genitalia of the new species are illustrated and compared with related species.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae, new species, Ukraine, Crimea

Introduction

This contribution is the next step in our study of the Gelechiidae of Ukraine and a part of a comprehensive inventory of Ukrainian Lepidoptera. The goal of the paper is to describe four new species of Gelechiidae from the southern and southeastern Ukraine. Two of these have been treated erroneously in our previous papers as *Aristotelia staticella* Millière, 1876 (Bidzilya & Budashkin 1998), *Aristotelia brizella* (Treitschke, 1833) (Bidzilya & Budashkin 2009), and *Dirhinosisia unifasciella* Rebel, 1929 (Bidzilya *et al.* 2013). As a result of a more thorough comparison of specimens from Ukraine with authoritatively identified specimens of *A. staticella* and *D. unifasciella*, we discovered that these specimens are closely related to the two latter species, but actually represent undescribed species. We also present descriptions of a new species of *Megacraspedus* closely related to *M. monolorellus* Rebel, 1905, and a new species of *Chrysoesthia* related to *C. sexguttella* (Thunberg, 1794).

Material and methods

The types of new species are deposited in the Zoological Museum, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kiev, Ukraine (ZMKU). Comparative material was borrowed from the Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom (NHM), Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria (NHMW), Museum für Naturkunde Berlin, Germany (MFN), Staatliches Naturkundes Museum Karlsruhe, Germany (SNMK), and the collection of Georg Derra, Reckendorf, Germany (Derra coll.). Genitalia slides were prepared according to the "unrolling technique" (Pitkin 1986, Huemer 1988). The descriptive terminology of the genitalia structures generally follows Kristensen (2003).

Chrysoesthia Hübner, [1825]

Type-species: [*Tinea*] *zinckenella* Hübner, [1813]; by subsequent designation.

Chrysoesthia shares with the closely related *Metanarsia* Staudinger, 1871 a phallus consisting of a strongly sclerotized base in combination with a lateral longitudinal band and a membranous vesica in the male genitalia. The female genitalia of both genera are characterized by a weakly modified, evenly sclerotized segment VIII with