SHORT COMMUNICATION

V. A. Kirpichnikova. A NEW SPECIES OF THE NARROW-WINGED PYRALIDS (LEPIDOPTERA, PYRALIDAE: PHYCITINAE) FROM RUSSIA. - Far Eastern entomologist. 2001. N 103: 7-8.

В. А. Кирпичникова. Новый вид узкокрылых огневок (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae: Phycitinae) из России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2001. N 103. С. 7-8.

A new species of pyralids is described from north-eastern part of Russian Far East and southern part of East Siberia. The author thanks Mrs. T. Repina for the care she has taken in making the figures of moth genitalia, wing venation and head. Holotype is deposited in Institute Biology and Soil Sciences, Vladivostok, the paratypes – in author's collection.

Epischnia eximia **Kirpichnikova, sp. n.**
Figs 1-6

MATERIAL. Holotype: ♂, Russia: Magadan region, Kulu River, 23.VII 1987 (V. Kirpichnikova). Paratypes: 3 ♂, 1 ♀, with the same label as holotype; Magadan region: Sibit-Tyellakh, 13.VII 1987, 1 ♂ (Yu. Tshistjakov); Mt. Vlastnoy, 1200 m, 18.VII 1987, 1 ♂ (Yu. Tshistjakov); Chita region, Ksenjevka, 23.VII 1946, 1 ♂ (collector unknown).

DESCRIPTION**.** Imago. External characters. Wingspan 28-36 mm. Labial palpi long, porrect, whitish-brownish, third segment slightly curved down; maxillary palpi brush-shaped and upright; frons prominent with long brown scales; vertex brownish, with tufts of snow-white scales near antennal bases. Male antennae slightly curved and pectinated; female antennae straight and simple; proboscis and ocelli present (Fig. 1). Ground colour of forewings upper surface brownish-grey; costal area entirely covered with whitish-brown scales, with brown spot in the central part; external area whitish-brown crossed by longitudinal brown lines; cilia brown. Ground colour of hindwings upper surface light brown; cilia whitish. Wing venation as on Figs 2, 3.

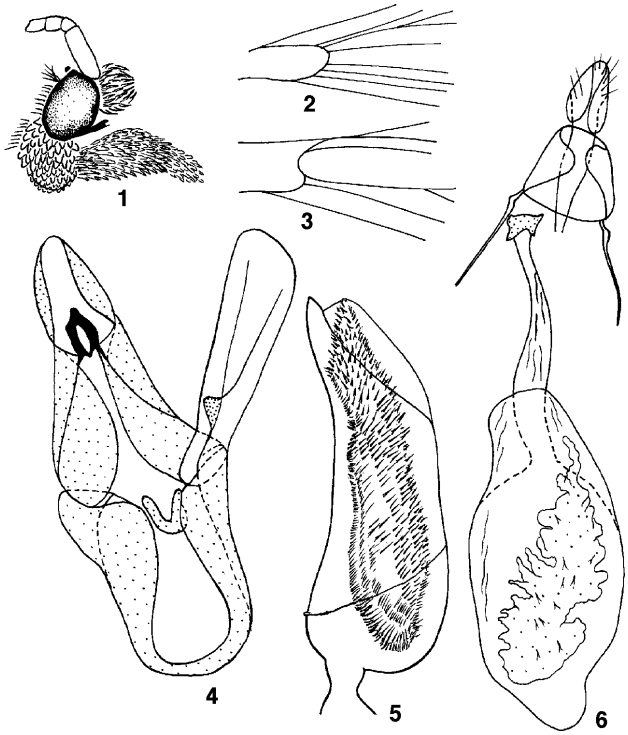
MALE GENITALIA (Figs 4, 5). Uncus elongate; gnathos broad, distally pointed; valva narrow, with small rounded lobe near base; vinculum broad, rectangular; juxta with lateral lobes; aedeagus broad, long, with numerous shallow thorns and spines in vesica.

FEMALE GENITALIA (Fig. 6). Apophyses moderate, of almost equal length, anterior ones more stout and curved; ductus bursae long, membranous; antrum and ostium with sclerotizations; bursa copulatrix elongate, membranous, with broad and long sclerotized plate covered with scarce thorns and spines of different size.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is similar to *E. prodromella* Hübner, 1796 in size and forewings ground color [1]. However, the genitalia give adequate characters for its separation. The male genitalia of new species have broader gnathos, long sclerotized plate in aedeagus and oblique cucculus; in female genitalia, bursae has a sclerotized plate much longer than that of *E. prodromella* and sclerotized spot in ductus bursae absent.

NOTES. A specimen from Transbaicalia differs from Magadan's ones by the forewings coloration: brownish-greyisn with ochreous scales on the costal margin.

DISTRIBUTION**.** Russia: Magadan region, Chita region.



Figs 1-6. *Epischnia eximia*, sp. n.: 1) head, lateral view; 2) venation of fore wings; 3) venation of hind wing; 4) male genitalia, ventral view; 5) aedeagus; 6) female genitalia, ventral view.

ECOLOGY. In Magadan region new species was collected at elevations from 300 to 1250 m in *Larix* forest on scree slopes and mountain tundra; in Transbaicalia (Shilka basin) – in meadow surrounded with *Larix* taiga.

1. Sinev, S.Yu. 1986. Fam. Phycitidae – narrow-winged pyralids. – In: Medvedev G.S. (ed.). [Key to the insects of the European part of USSR]. Vol. 4, Lepidoptera. Pt. 3. Leningrad: Nauka. p. 251-340.

Author's address:
Mountain-Taiga Station, Gornotayozhnoe,
Primorskii krai, 692533, Russia

© **Far Eastern entomologist (Far East. entomol.)**
Editor-in-Chief: S.Yu. Storozhenko
Editorial Board: A.S. Lelej, Yu.A. Tshistjakov, N.V. Kurzenko
Address: Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Far East Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.
FAX: (4232) 310 193 E-mail: entomol@online.marine.su