

SCROBIPALPULA MOTASI, sp. n. AND GNORIMOSCHEMA MOTASI,
sp. n. TWO NEW SPECIES OF NEOTROPICAL GNORIMOSCHEMINI
(LEP., GEL.) FROM COLOMBIA

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The members of the tribe *Gnorimoschemini* (*Gelechiidae*) are still little known as evidenced by several recent descriptions (Povolny, 1973 a, b; Povolny, 1975 etc.) of new species, some of them being obviously of considerable economic importance.

In this paper two new species are described based on materials sent to me by Dr. *Alfredo Saldarriaga* from Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario, Medellin. The two new species were discovered within numerous series of *Scrobipalpula absoluta* (Meyr.), *Phthorimaea isochlora* (Meyr.) and *Keiferia colombiana* Pov. reared from both cultivated and non-cultivated Solanaceae. Thanks are due to Dr. A. Saldarriaga for his steady support of my study of the Neotropical *Gnorimoschemini*.

I feel greatly honoured by the privilege to devote the two new species to Prof. Dr. C. Moțaș on the occasion of his important anniversary. The type-specimens are preserved in my collection.

Scrobipalpula motasi sp. n.

Described after one well preserved specimen. A middle-sized moth of nearly uniformly brownish colouration.

HABITUS

Thorax, head and palpus deeply chocolate-brown, larger scales having slightly cinereous tips. Palpus brown, slightly spotted, third segment with two darker ringlets indicated. Forewing nearly uniformly chocolate brown, practically without pattern, with only a weak indication of one blackish stigma near the wing base. Submarginal spots of the wing-apex indicated by groups of blackish scales. Hindwing blackish with paler base, cilia deep brownish with a blackish hue. Legs blackish with paler ringlets and spots, especially on their inside. Length of forewing 5 mm.

GENITALIA and TAXONOMIC POSITION

♂ — The species represents a specialized (apomorphic) and thus comparatively isolated specific taxon of the genus *Scrobipalpula* Pov.

This is seen in several characters: The large and slender aedeagus is distinctly curved forming an arch with a slightly swollen base and a prominent thorn, terminally. Saccus is very strong and wide with a broad and rounded tip. The generically characteristic disproportion between the size of the paired saccular process and the paired parabasal process of valva (the latter being very small in this genus) is less distinct than in other species of *Scrobipalpula*, the size of the paired saccular process being no too big and the medial excision of the saccular fold shallower than usual. Valva is moderately curved and comparatively slender, its tip being only slightly curved and widened. Uncus is rounded but not laterally widened as usual in the nominate species and its close relatives. Gnathos is generically quite characteristic. — Female sex is unknown.

MATERIAL

Holotype ♂, Medellin, Colombia, e. 1. *Solanum saponaceum*, XII. 1975, Saldarriaga, gen. slide Sld. 444 a.

Gnorimoschema (?) *motasi* sp. n.

Described after one slightly defective female (antennae and labial palpi lacking). A middle-sized moth of nearly uniformly blackish colouration.

HABITUS

Frons paler, brownish. Forewing essentially deep brown, most of the scales having blackish tips. This blackish colouration causes that the triad of dark stigmata characteristic of the tribe and obviously present are poorly visible similarly as the submarginal spotting of the wing-apex. Hindwing blackish with paler cilia. Legs blackish with inside and narrow ringlets cinereous whitish. Length of forewing 5 mm.

GENITALIA and TAXONOMIC POSITION

♀ — Subgenital plate essentially nearly quadrate with rather short apophyses and a slender prolonged sclerotized part of ductus bursae. Praeostially, there is an unpaired rounded flap the function of which is difficult to define but representing a very characteristic specific or, perhaps, even generic feature unique within the tribe *Gnorimoschemini*. This unpaired plate is rounded with irregular sculpture laterally. Corpus bursae is a hooklet slightly resembling that one of the genus *Gnorimoschema* Busck but all other characters are so specialized that it is impossible to interpret unambiguously the generic position of this gnorimoschemoid species. For the time being the species is to be considered an apomorphic species of this tribe the generic status of which remains open for future investigation.

MATERIAL

Holotype ♀, Medellin, Colombia, e. 1. *Solanum saponaceum*, XI.1975, Saldarriaga, gen. slide Sald. 444 c.

SCROBIPALPULA MOTASI sp. n. ŞI GNORIMOSCHEMA MOTASI sp. n. DOUA SPECII NOI DE GNORIMOSCHEMINI (LEP., GEL.) DIN COLUMBIA

Rezumat

Pe baza materialului trimis de Dr. Alfredo Saldarriaga de la Institutul Columbian de Agricultură din Medellin, autorul descrie două specii noi de Gnorimoschemini (Lepidoptera) neotropicală din Columbia pe care le dedică profesorului Constantin Motaş cu ocazia aniversării a 85 de ani de viaţă.

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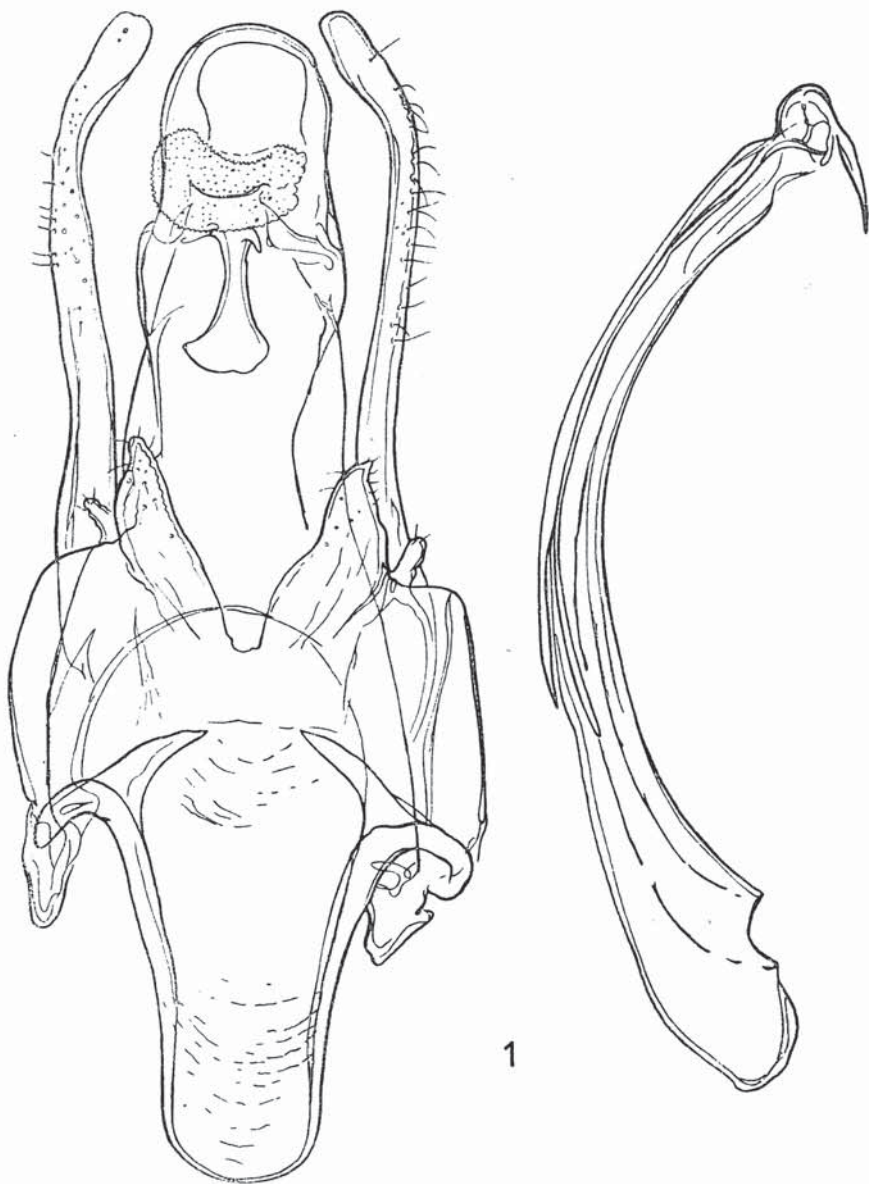
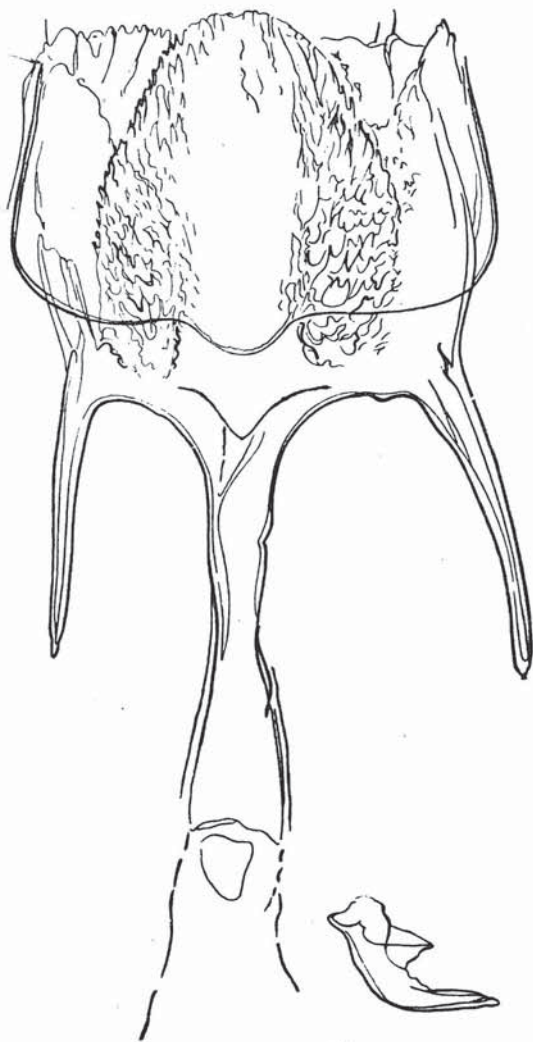


FIG. 1 — *Scrobipalpus motasi* sp. n., male genitalia of the holotype



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FIG. 2 — *Gnorimoschema (?) motasi* sp. n., female genitalia of the holotype.

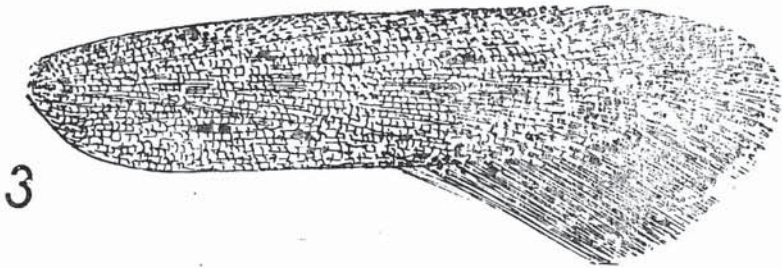


FIG. 3 — *Scrobipalpula motasi* sp. n., pattern of forewing

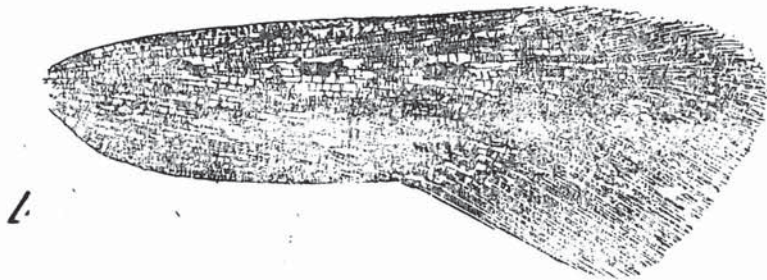


FIG. 4 — *Gnorimoschema (?) motasi* sp. n., pattern of forewing.