New records of Pyralidae (Lepidoptera) to the fauna of Romania

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Abstract

Pempelia albariella Zeller, 1839 and Pleuroptya balteata (Fabricius, 1798) are mentioned from the south-eastern part of Romania.

Rezumat

Noi semnalări de Pyralidae (Lepidoptera) în fauna României

Pempelia albariella Zeller, 1839 and Pleuroptya balteata (Fabricius, 1798) sunt semnalate din zona de sud-est a României.

Keywords: Pyralidae, new records, fauna of Romania.

After the publication of the checklist of Romanian microlepidoptera (Popescu-Gori 1984) only two Pyralidae species were mentioned as new for the fauna of the country: Ephesia (Ephesia) para- sitella Staudinger, 1859 (Wieser & al. 2000) and Cynaeda gigantea (Wocke, 1871) (Székely 1997).

As a result of successful collecting activity in various habitats in Dobrogea, the south-eastern part of the country, we found further two new species for the fauna of Romania: Pempelia albariella Zeller, 1839 and Pleuroptya balteata (Fabricius, 1798).

Phycitini

Pempelia albariella Zeller, 1839, (Figs: 1 and 2)


Wing expansion: 22-24 mm. The ground colour of the fore wing is white, the drawings are grey and black, the transverse fasciae yellowish brown (Fig. 1). The female genitalia (Fig. 2) can be characterized by a long and large, membranous ductus bursae with weak longitudinal folds and a horseshoe shaped sclerite and by an oval corpus bursae which is almost filled by a weekly sclerotized, large, oval, at the lateral and distal margins folded signum.

The specimens were collected by night on light.

Pempelia albariella Zeller, 1839 was mentioned for Romania by Slamka (1997) as Psorosila albariella Zeller which, according to Leraut (1997), is a junior synonym of Pempelia genistella (Duponchel, 1836). We follow the nomenclature used by Speidel (1996).

According to Slamka (1997: 8) the host-plants of the larvae are Astragalus aristatus and Chamaecytisus supinus. Moths are on the wing from June to September.

Widely distributed in South-Europe, rare and local in Central-Europe, it was recorded only from warm places of Slovakia and Hungary.

Spiomelini

Pleuroptya balteata (Fabricius, 1798), (Synonym: P. aurantiacalis Fischer von Rösslerstamm, 1840)


Wing expansion: 29-31 mm. The ground colour of the fore wing is gold with violet shine, the drawings are light brown (Fig. 3). The well sclerotized trapezoidal antrum, the long ductus bursae with 3 elongated sclerites and the rounded corpus bursae without signum are the main characteristics of the female genitalia (Fig. 4).

The specimens were collected by night on light.

According to Slamka (1997: 25) the larvae are feeding on Pistacia terebinthus and Rhus cotinus. The flight period of the adults is from July to October.

Widely distributed in the Mediterranean countries, without certain records from Central Europe.

REFERENCES


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