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NEW RECORDS OF ADELIDAE AND PRODOXINAE (LEPIDOPTERA, INCURVARIOIDEA) IN THE FAUNA OF ROMANIA

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Rezumat

Noi semnalări ale speciilor de Adelidae şi Prodoxinae (Lepidoptera, Incurvarioidea) în fauna României

In lista microlepidopterelor din România (Popescu-Gorj, 1984), *Nematopogon metaxella* Hbn. (Adelidae) şi *Lampronia capitella* Cl. (Prodoxidae) au fost considerate specii cu statut incert, care necesită reconfirmare. Speciile *Lampronia fuscatella* Tgstr. şi *Lampronia splendidella* Hein. nu figurează în lista mai sus menționată.

Cu ocazia reviziei familiilor Adelidae şi Prodoxidae (Kovács & Kovács, în pregătire) am examinat marea majoritate a colecțiilor din România precum şi câteva colecții din străinătate şi am găsit numeroase exemplare aparținătoare speciilor sus menționate.

Materialul examinat, caracterele de diagnoză, genitaliile, biologia şi distribuția speciilor sunt prezentate.

In the checklist of the Romanian microlepidoptera (POPESCU-GORJ, 1984) the presence of the species *Nematopogon metaxella* Hbn. (Adelidae) and *Lampronia capitella* C. (Prodoxidae) were considered doubtful wich need reconfirmation. The Prodoxid species *Lampronia fuscatella* Tgstr. and *Lampronia spendidella* Hein. are missing from above mentioned checklist.

With the occasion of the revision of the Romanian Adelidae and Prodoxidae (KOVÁCS & KOVÁCS, in preparation) we have examided the material of the biggest Romanian collection and also some foreign one. In some of the examined collections we found several specimens of the previously mentioned taxa: National Museum of Natural History "Grigore Antipa" (MINGA) in Bucharest, the D. CZEKELIUS collection of the Natural History Museum of Sibiu, the L. DIÓSZEGHY collection of the Museum in Sf. Gheorghe, Natural History Museum (TTM) in Budapest (Hungary), the private collections of V. VICOL in Tg. Mureş, H. NEUMANN in Timişoara, S. KOVÁCS & Z. KOVÁCS in Sf. Gheorghe, and CS. SZABÓKY in Budapest (Hungary). In the following we present the collecting data of

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them, give a short description of their main characteristics useful in their identification, and show their biology and distribution.

Fam. Adelidae

Nematopogon metaxella (HÜBNER, 1813) (Figs. 1,5)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 11 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, including 1♂ genitalia preparation)

Apatiu, 1.VI.1911 (3♂♂), legit. A. Schmidt, coll. TTM; Ineu (Arad), 28.IV. 1922 (1♂), l egit. & coll. L. Diószeghy; Glodeni, jud. Mureş, 1. VI. 1983 (1♂); Depresiunea Ciucului, Tuşnad Sat, Valea Mijlocie, 16. VI. 1986 (1♂); Munţii Nemira, Apa Roşie, 1100 m, 8. VII. 1990. (4♂♂), genitalia preparation no. 533/M/Kovács), legit. & coll. S. Kovács & Z. Kovács; Dragşina-Timiş, 8.VI.1988. (1♂), legit. & coll. H. Neumann; Sânmarghita, 9-10.VI.1996. (1♀), legit. & coll. V. Vicol.

This species can be easy differentiated from the other species of the genus because of its relatively short and wide fore wings (Fig. 1). Its colour is ochre, uniform on the fore wings, head, thorax and abdomen. The long pectinifer on the ventral margin of the valvae is the main characteristic of the male genitalia (Fig. 5).

It can be found in wet areas from the lowlands to the mountains, even in marshlands.

The species is widespread in Europe, in Romania was found only in the western and the central part of the country (Fig. 9).

Fam. Prodoxidae

Lampronia capitella (CLERCK, 1759), (Figs. 2,6)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 2♀♀, including 1♀ genitalia prepatarion)

Munţii Retezat, 1000 m, 10.V. 1937. (1♀), legit. & coll. L. Diószeghy; Cheile Bicazului, Suhardul Mic, 1000 m, 2-4.VII.1982 (1♀), genitalia preparation no. 610/♀/Kovács, legit. & coll. S. Kovács & Z. Kovács.

This species is characterized by its large size (15-18 mm) and its fore wing pattern formed by three spots: a long basal spot of the posterior margin which sometimes reaches the costal margin, a tornal spot and a rounded spot on the costal margin opposite the tornal spot (Fig. 2). The female genitalia is characterized by the star shaped signa with numerous, long and thin branches (Fig. 6).

Larvae live on Ribes, adults fly from May to July.

It is distributed in the Northern and Central part of Europe. In Romania was found only in two localities in the Southern and Eastern Carpathians (Fig. 9).

Lampronia fuscatella (TENGSTRÖM, 1848) (Figs. 3,7)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1♂, 3♀♀, including 1♂ and 1♀ genitalia preparation

Depresiunea Trei Scaune, Mestecănişul de la Reci, 12.V. 1983. (1♂, 2♀♀), (genitalia

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preparation no. 619/♀ and 886/♂/Kovács), legit. & coll. S. Kovács & Z. Kovács; Ibidem (♀), coll. Cs. Szabóky.

The colour of fore wings is very dark brownish gray without any drawing (Fig.3). The male genitalia is characterized by the wide and rounded valvae and a relatively short vinculum (Fig. 7).

Larvae live on *Betula*, adults fly in May.

It is widespread in the Northern and Central part of Europe. In Romania was found only in the Southern part of the Eastern Carpathians (Fig. 9).

This record of the species was already mentioned by SZABÓKY (1985).

Lampronia splendidella (HEINEMANN, 1870), (Figs. 4,8)

MATERIAL EXAMINED: (7 ♂♂, including 1♂ genitalia preparation)

Azuga, 20.VII.1902. (♂), legit. Dr. Fleck, coll. MINGA; Munții Bugegi, 4.VIII.1909.(♂), legit. F. Deubel, coll. D. Czekelius; Munții Bucegi, Caraiman, 2000 m, 26. VII.1985; (♂♂), Munții Bugeci, Valea Jepii, 2100 m, 8.VII.1989. (4♂), (genitalia preparation no. 562/♂/Kovács), legit. & coll. S . Kovács & Z. Kovács.

The moths are small sized (13-14 mm). The short and wide fore wings are light green with very strong golden glittering (Fig. 4).

The male genitalia is characterized by wide valvae with a strong spine on their ventral margin (Fig. 8).

The adults fly in July and August in the alpine zone of the montains.

The species is known from the alpine range of the Alps, Tatra and Altai. In Romania was found only in the Bucegi Mountains in the Southern Carpathians (Fig. 9).

Although *Lampronia splendidella* Hein. was mentioned for the first time by CZEKELIUS (1917), it was not included in the checklist of the Romanian macrolepidoptera (POPESCU-GORJ, 1984).

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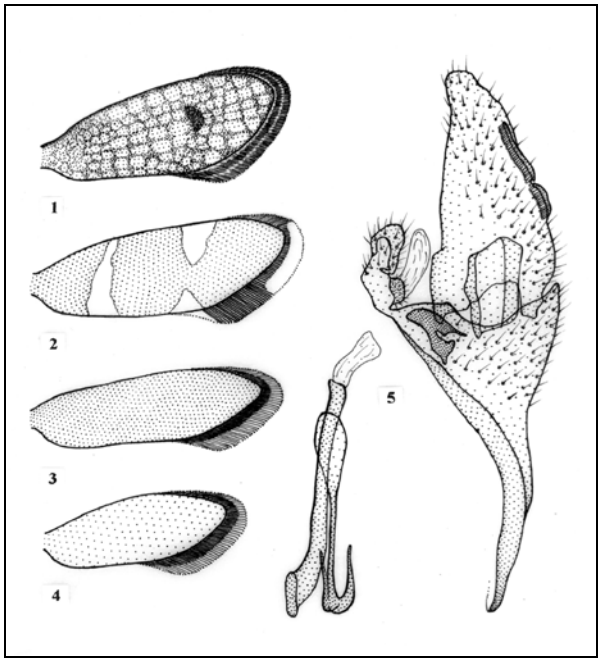

Fig. 1-5: 1, 5 - *Nematopogon metaxella* Hbn., 2- *Lampronia capitella* Cl., 3- *Lampronia fuscatella* Tgstr., 4- *Lampronia splendidella* Hein., 1-4: right fore wing, 5- male genitalia

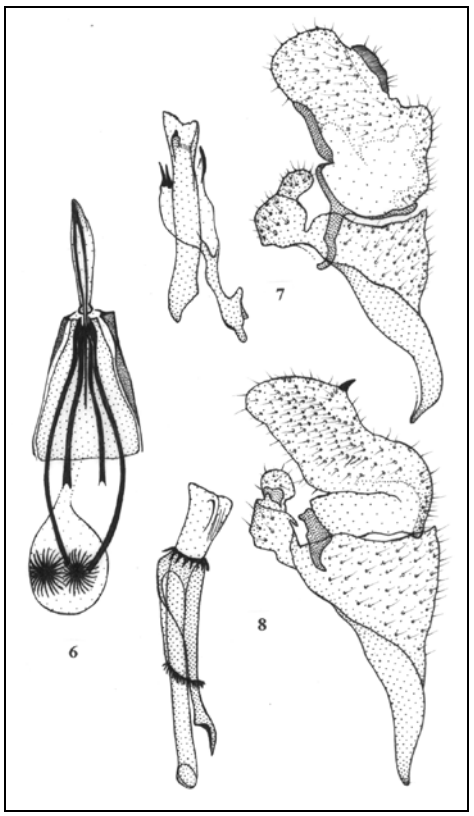

Fig. 6-8: 6- *Lampronia capitella* Cl., 7- *Lampronia fuscatella* Tgstr., 8- *Lampronia splendidella* Hein.; 6- female genitalia, 7-8 male genitalia

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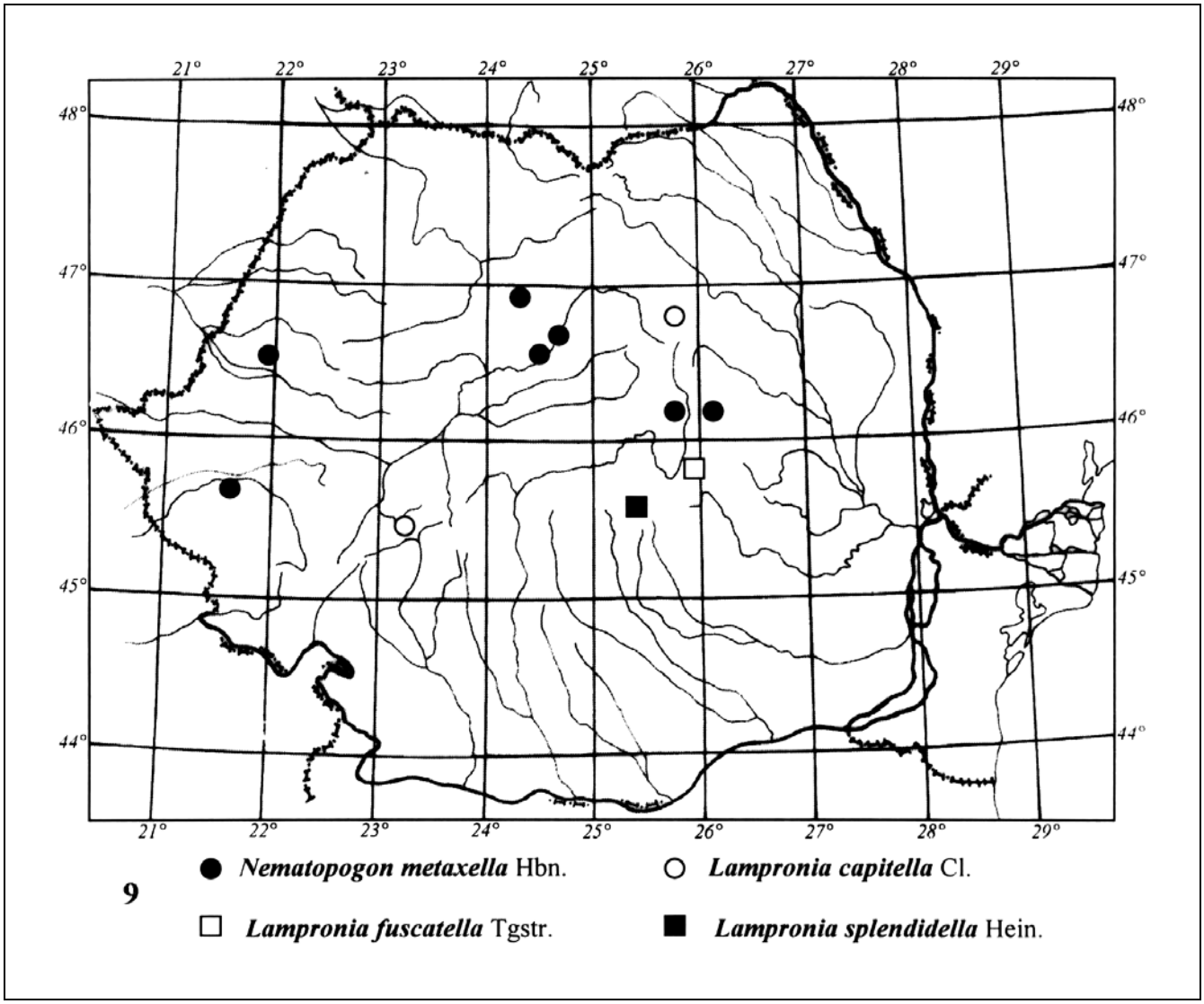

Fig. 9: Distribution in Romania of the species: *Nematopogon metaxella* Hbn., *Lampronia capitella* Cl., *Lampronia fuscatella* Tgstr., *Lampronia splendidella* Hein.

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