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Eupithecia pinkeri, spec. nov. (Lepidoptera, Geometridae)
from Anatolia and Transcaucasia

With 9 text fig.

At the end of 1986 I discovered 3 specimens of new *Eupithecia* species in materials from Anatolia, which were collected by Dipl. Ing. R. PINKER (Vienna). Recently, I discovered in transcaucasian materials collected by Mr. R. EFFENDI (Baku, USSR) one more specimen of this new species. Unfortunately, Mr. R. PINKER could not prepare the description for publication. He died in 1987. Therefore, I think that it is my duty to describe this new *Eupithecia* species and name it after Mr. R. PINKER, who has made a valuable contribution to the study of Lepidoptera, especially of Geometridae.

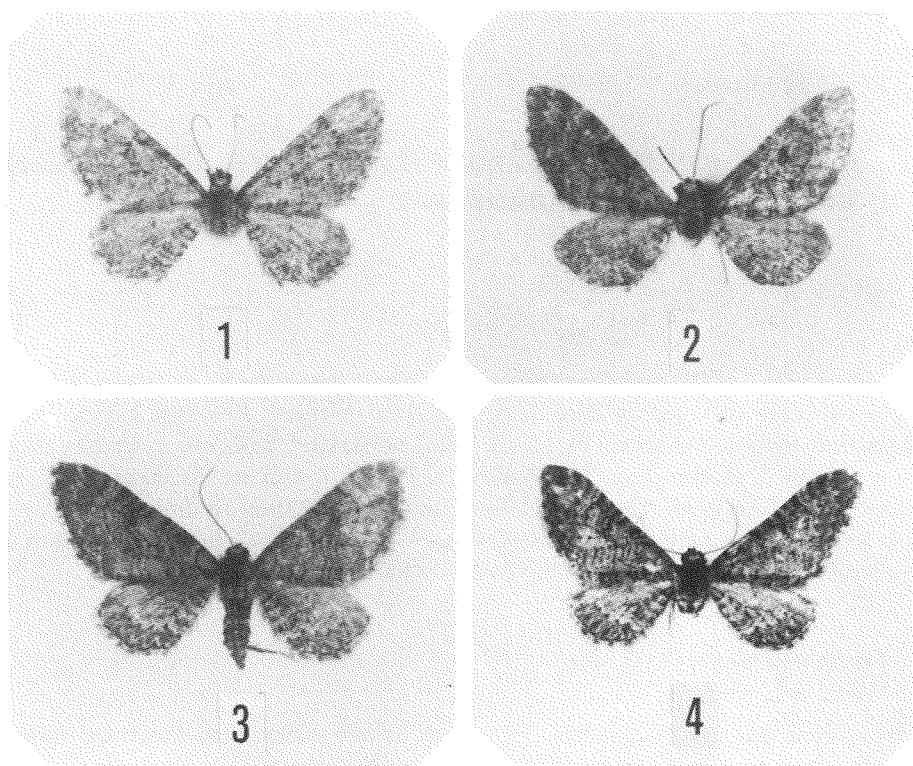
Eupithecia pinkeri spec. nov.
(Figs. 1–4)

Diagnosis. Wingspan 18.5–22.5 mm. Palpi with brown scales, very short, extending beyond front of eyes a distance equal to 0.7 times diameter of eyes. Face, patagia, thorax and abdomen with greyish brown scales. Forewing broad; costa arched near apex; dorsum straight; termen rounded. Ground colour of forewing greyish brown, with fine, narrow, wavy, dark brown crosslines. Basal line conspicuous, angled near costa; antemedian line dentate; median area with 3 narrow crosslines angulated round discal spot; postmedian line wavy, rounded, curved towards costa. Discal spot small, slightly elongate, dark brown. Terminal area wide; pale subterminal line dentate, more or less conspicuous; terminal line narrow, dark brown. Hindwing pale, greyer brown, with weak pattern in tornal region; discal spot minute or absent. Underside of wings slightly paler, with inconspicuous crosslines and pale, minute discal spots. Fringe of wings medium length, with inconspicuous brownish grey and brown intervals.

Male genitalia (figs. 5–8). Uncus short, stout, biapical. Valves broad, with rounded ventral margin, nearly straight dorsal margin and broadly rounded apex; sacculus weakly sclerotized and swollen basally. Vinculum short, broad and rounded. Aedeagus very small; vesica apparently with a single weakly sclerotized, thin, spiniform cornutus extending more than half length of aedeagus. Sternite VIII is relatively variable, small, rather wide, with two well-defined, apically sclerotized and tapered arms.

Female genitalia (fig. 9). Bursa copulatrix small, spherical, with uniformly covered of minute sclerotized spines. From lateral surface of bursa copulatrix, near its anterior end arising membranous spherical appendage. Ductus seminalis membranous, short and narrow; it is arising from short neck of bursa copulatrix. Ductus bursae membranous, broad and

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Figs. 1–4. *Eupithecia pinkeri* spec. nov.: 1 – holotype, ♂ (E. Anatolia); 2 – paratype, ♂ (S. Transcaucasia); 3, 4 – paratypes, ♀♀ (E. Anatolia)

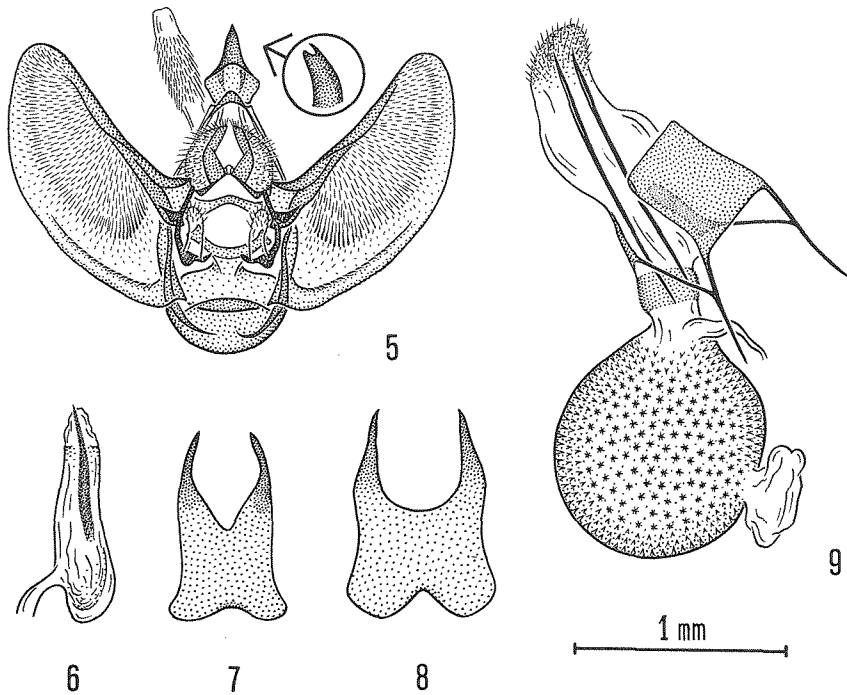
short; cingulum of ductus bursae sclerotized, relatively broad. Anterior and posterior apophysis long and thin. Papillae analis rather small and round.

Biology. First stages and food plant of larva unknown. The imago flies in June and July.

Distribution. Asia Minor (East Anatolia) and South Transcaucasia (Talysh Mts.). Locus typicus: East Anatolia, Gürün.

Holotype, ♂: “East Anatolia, Gürün, VII. 1976 (R. PINKER leg.)”, “prep. N: 259/86 ♂ (Mus. VIND. 14.219)”. Paratypes: 2 ♀ – same data as holotype, “prep. N: 275/86 ♀ (Mus. VIND) 14.220”; 1 ♂ – “Transcaucasia, Azerbaijan SSR, Talysh Mts., Kosmoljan, 18. VI. 1969 (R. Effendi leg.)”, “prep. N: 17218 ♂ (ZI/Leningrad)”. The holotype and two paratypes deposited in Natural-history Museum of Vienna. One paratype deposited in Zoological Institute/Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Leningrad).

Remarks. *Eupithecia pinkeri* spec. nov. belongs to “*venosata*” group. It is similar in color and maculation to *E. alliaris* STGR. and its relatives: *E. dissertata* PÜNG., *E. vacuata* DIETZE and *E. carpophilata* STGR. Forewings of new species with more wavy crosslines, than of *E. alliaris* STGR. The male genitalia are basically similar to those of *E. alliaris* STGR., but a single spiniform cornutus in aedeagus is larger and arms of sternite VIII are narrower, than those of this comparative species. Also, the female genitalia are very similar to those of *E. alliaris* STGR., but apophyses less than 1.5 times as long as, than those of *alliaris*.



Figs. 5–9. Genitalia of *Eupithecia pinkeri* spec. nov.: 5 – male genitalia (in the circle: apex of uncus in lateral view); 6 – aedeagus; 7 – sternite VIII of male (paratype); 8 – ditto (holotype); 9 – female genitalia

Acknowledgements

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Summary

The new geometrid species *Eupithecia pinkeri* spec. nov. from Anatolia and Transcaucasia is described. This species is similar to *E. alliaris* STGR., *E. dissertata* PÜNG., *E. vacuata* DIETZE and *E. carpophilata* STGR. but differs from them in external morphology and genital structure.

Zusammenfassung

Die neue Geometridenart *Eupithecia pinkeri* spec. nov. aus Anatolia und Transkaukasien wird beschrieben. Diese Art ist *E. alliaris* STGR., *E. dissertata* PÜNG., *E. vacuata* DIETZE und *E. carpophilata* STGR. ähnlich, unterscheidet sich aber von diesen in morphologischen Merkmalen und in Genitalstrukturen.