



## Redescription of *Eidophasia tauricella* Staudinger, 1880 (Lepidoptera, Plutellidae) with first description of the female genitalia

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### Abstract

*Eidophasia tauricella* Staudinger, 1880 is redescribed with a photo of the type specimen. The female genitalia are described for the first time.

**Key words:** Plutellidae, *Eidophasia tauricella*, redescription, female genitalia

### Introduction

*Eidophasia* is a small genus often placed in the family Plutellidae (Zagulyaev, 1981; Dugdale *et al.*, 1999; Robinson & Sattler 2001). *Eidophasia tauricella* was first described by Staudinger (1880) and so far it has been the only record of this species. His description was limited to external morphological features of a single female caught by Haberhauer. The type specimen is deposited in the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität (MNHU), Berlin, Germany. Another specimen of this species, also female, was found in the collection of the Zoological Institute (ZI), Russian Academy of Sciences, Petersburg, Russia. The species has been known only from the type locality.

Terms for genitalia used in this paper follow Klots (1970) and Razowski (2008).

### *Eidophasia tauricella* Staudinger, 1880

(Figs. 1–3)

Staudinger, 1880: 282–284.

**Materials examined.** Holotype: ♀ (abdomen missing), labelled: Origin. [printed]; Type [printed red rectangular label]; Taurus Hbhr. [handwritten]; Bang-Haas [printed]; ex coll Staudinger [printed] 1/1 [handwritten]; *Tauricella* Stgr. [handwritten]; ♀, Taurus, coll. Wocke, genitalia slide no. A199.

**Type locality.** Taurus (3000–3700 m a.s.l.), mountain range in southern Turkey.

**Description**—Forewing span 14 mm. Head intermixed with grey and white, erect scales. Labial palpi with basal segment white; middle segment slightly shorter than basal one, grey and white, with a long tuft of scales (longer than middle segment), outermost scales white, other scales grey and white; distal segment short, straight, pointed, white. Maxillary palpi small, slender, curved, white basally, with large black patch apically. Antenna: scape white; three preserved flagellomeres mottled white and grey. Forewing elongate, pointed at apex, pale yellow mottled with brownish-grey scales. Two conspicuous, vertical pale yellow bands of similar width, but proximal band wider near dorsal margin; both bands bordered with black scales. Pale yellow, V-shaped band near wing apex 2/3 of wing width. Black spot near its outer edge, at half of wing width. Triangular, pale yellow spot near costal margin, between transverse band and V-shaped band. Forewing cilia pale grey, with 2 darker lines. Hindwing and cilia pale grey. Thorax pale grey.

Female genitalia. Papilla analis short and wide, covered with fine setae. Posterior and anterior apophyses short and slender. Antrum cup-shaped, narrow. Ductus bursae short and wide, dilated near inception of bursa copulatrix; short anterior section of ductus bursae strongly sclerotized, strongly curved near inception of ductus seminalis. Bursa copulatrix oval, only slightly wider than posterior section of ductus bursae; signum absent.