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***Rhigognostis erysiphaea* (Meyrick, 1938) comb. nov. (Lepidoptera, Plutellidae), with description of male and female genitalia**

EDWARD BARANIAK^{1,3}, DIETER STÜNING² & URSZULA WALCZAK¹

¹Department of Systematic Zoology, Faculty of Biology, Adam Mickiewicz University, Umultowska 89, 61-614 Poznań, Poland.
E-mail: baraniak@amu.edu.pl; urszulaw@amu.edu.pl

²Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Adenauerallee 160, D-53113 Bonn, Germany.
E-mail: d.stuening.zfmk@uni-bonn.de

³Corresponding author

Abstract. A new combination, *Rhigognostis erysiphaea* (Meyrick, 1938) is proposed. The species is re-described with a photo of the type specimen. The male and female genitalia are described and illustrated for the first time.

Key words: Plutellidae, *Rhigognostis erysiphaea*, redescription, male, female genitalia

The taxonomic position of the genus *Rhigognostis* is unclear (Baraniak 1992, 2010, Kyrki 1989). This genus is included in the family Plutellidae (Dugdale *et al.* 1999, Kyrki 1990). Most of the species described in the previous century were placed in the genus *Plutella* Schrank 1802. Within the Palearctic Region, species of the genus *Plutella* sensu stricto were verified by Baraniak (2007). Two closely related genera, *Rhigognostis* and *Eidophasia*, found in that zoogeographic region are also traditionally placed in the family Plutellidae (Kuznetsov & Stekolnikov 1976, 1977, Moriuti 1977, Zagulyaev 1981, Kyrki 1989).

Plutella erysiphaea was first described by Meyrick (in Caradja & Meyrick 1938 [1939]) from China. During a study of the Höne's collection in the Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig in Bonn, we found a series of specimens of this species, collected in China in 1934–1935. Caradja's (1938 [1939]) work includes information on materials that formed the basis for descriptions of lepidopterans from four Chinese provinces. All of them were collected by Hermann Höne, whose collection is divided between the Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig in Bonn and the Natural History Museum "Grigore Antipa" (Muzeul Național de Istorie Naturală "Grigore Antipa") in Bucharest. The type of this species described by Meyrick from these collections is now in the Natural History Museum in London. The description of *Plutella erysiphaea* in the paper by Caradja, Meyrick (1938[1939]) was based on a single male specimen and did not take into account a series of five other specimens collected at the same site during the same period. We closely examined all the specimens and concluded that on the basis of morphological features this species belongs to the genus *Rhigognostis*.

***Rhigognostis erysiphaea* (Meyrick, 1938) comb. nov.**

Figs. 1–15

Plutella erysiphaea Meyrick, 1938 in Caradja & Meyrick 1938 [1939]: 25.

Type locality: China, Likiang

Holotype in Natural History Museum, London, England

Material examined. Type material. Holotype ♂, labelled: Likiang, China, 14.07. [19]34, gen. slide no 9449 BM. Type [white rectangular label, hand written], coll. E. Meyrick in British Natural History Museum
Other material: China, Likiang, Provinz Nord-Yuennan, (correctly: Nord-Yunnan) 1 ♂ 10.06.1934, ca. 2000 m, leg. H. Höne (yellow label), 1 ♂ 8.07.1934, leg. H. Höne (grey label), 1 ♀ 10.07.1934, leg. H. Höne (yellow label), (gen. slide YPO80/2014), 1 ♂ 12.07.1934, ca. 3000 m, leg. H. Höne (yellow label), 1 ♂ 29.07.1935, leg. H. Höne (grey label), (gen. slide YPO79/2014), coll. H. Höne in Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn.