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On the identity of *Ypsolopha lonicerella* Stöckl, 1922 (Lepidoptera, Ypsolophidae)

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Abstract. *Ypsolopha lonicerella* Stöckl, 1922 is shown to be a junior synonym of *Y. leuconotella* Snellen, 1884.

Ypsolopha lonicerella Stöckl, 1922 was described from a single female from “Worochta, Rębowacz”, currently West Ukraine. The original description was based only on external morphology, lacking illustrations, and published in Polish in a paper dealing with rare and new Lepidoptera collected in the vicinities of Lvov, Janów, Mikuliczyn and Worochta. The description was repeated in a German summary.

Stöckl sent the specimen to Dr. Hans Rebel, a curator of Lepidoptera in the Museum of Natural History in Vienna, who judged it to be *Cerostoma* [now *Ypsolopha*] *leuconotella* Snellen, 1884, described from Chingan Mts (Northern Asia). Taking Rebel’s opinion, Stöckl (1928) deleted *Ypsolopha lonicerella* from the list of Lepidoptera published in his former paper. The correction was published in a next faunistic paper in Polish, with only a short excerpt in German from Rebel’s letter. However, *Y. lonicerella* was not formally synonymized and as a result is still reported as a valid species (Agassiz & Friese 1996, Agassiz 2013).

During the examination of Ypsolophidae in the European museums by the senior author, a type of *Y. lonicerella* was found in Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna (Austria). We compared it with the specimens of *Y. leuconotella* from Italy, Kazakhstan, Romania and Russia, as well as with a colour painting published by Snellen (1884) and confirmed Rebel’s synonymy of *Y. lonicerella* with *Y. leuconotella* in Stöckl (1928). The specimens share the same characteristics of the labial palp structure, the wing pattern, and the female genitalia.

Examined specimens are deposited in the following collections:

BMNH	Natural History Museum, formerly British Museum (Natural History), London, U.K.
DEI	Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Hungary
MNHN	Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NM	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
ZI	Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, Petersburg, Russia
ZM	Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark
ZMU	Zoological Museum of the University, Helsinki, Finland
ZSS	Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany

Ypsolopha leuconotella (Snellen, 1884)

(Figs. 1–7)

Cerostoma leuconotella Snellen, 1884: 157. Type locality: Chingan Mts (currently Khingan Mts), China, Inner Mongolia.

Cerostoma lonicerella Stöckl, 1922: 67. **New synonymy.** Type locality: Worochta, Ukraine.

Material examined. *Ypsolopha lonicerella*: Holotype ♀, labelled: Worochta (Rebowacz), zb A Stoeckel [printed], 30/6 [1]910 [pencil hand written], *Cerostoma lonicerella* Stockl [pencil hand written] (NM, HOLOTYPE female, *Cerostoma lonicerella* Stöckl, 1922, teste E. Baraniak, 2013).

08.08.1956, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Popescu Gorj leg., (BMNH); Jigodin, Miercurea-Ciuc, 22.07.1952, 1 ♂, 6.08.1956, 1 ♂, 8.08.1956, 1 ♂, Popescu-Gorj leg. (DEI); Jigodin, Miercurea-Ciuc, 08.07.1956, 1 ♂, Popescu Gorj leg. (HNHM); Jigodin, Miercurea-Ciuc, 19.08.1955, 1 ♀, Popescu-Gorj leg., Viette coll. (MNHN).

Russia: Guberli, Sud. Ural, 25.06.1897, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Duske coll. (ZI); Irkutsk 40 km, N. steppe slope ad. luc., 1–3.08.1984, 5 ♂♂, 1 ex abdomen missing, Mikkola, Viitasaari leg. (ZI); Altai, Teletskoe oz[iero], Artybas biological station. 18–22.08.1982, 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 ex abdomen missing, Mikkola leg. (ZI); SW-Altai, Katun Valey 10 km, W. Katanda, 1200m, 15–19.07.1983, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Exp. Mikkola, Hippa & Jalava leg. (ZI); SW-Altai, Katun Valey 10 km, W. Katanda, 1200m, 26–27.07.1983, 2 ♂♂, 1 ex abdomen missing, Exp. Mikkola, Hippa & Jalava leg. (ZI); Jakutia Elanka 147 km upstr, Lena River from Irkutsk, 26.07. 1980, 1 ♂, Ju. Ammosov leg. (ZI); Sochondanskij zapowiednik, Bukukun, 8.08.1991, 1 ♂, Dubatalov leg. (ZI); Samodon, Amur, 100 km W., Swobodnogo, 4.08.1959, 1 ♂, Falkowitsch leg. (ZI); Ussur. kr., Jakowlewka Spas, 15.08.1926, 1 ♀, Filipiew leg. (ZI); Irkutsk, Turkinsk, 07.1925, 1 ♀, Bang Haas leg. (ZI); Sedanka, Wladiwostok, 21.07.1915, 1 ♀ (ZI); Wjazemskaja, Ussurijskij kraj, 14.07.1909, 1 ♂, 14.07.1914, 1 ♂, E. Borbow leg. (ZI); Minusinsk kraj, 1.07.1926, 1 ♀, Sigankow leg. (ZI); Kamczatka, 30.07.1908, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Werszalin leg. (ZI); Irkutsk, 40 km N, steppe slope ad luc[em], 1–3.08.1984, 1 ♀, Mikkola & Viitasaari leg. (ZM); Jakutia Elanka 147 km upstr. Lena River from Irkutsk, 26.07. 1980, 1 ♀, Ju. Ammosov leg. (ZMU); SW-Altai, Katun Valey, W Katanda, 1200 m, 26–27.07.1983, 1 ♂, Exp. Mikkola, Hippa & Jalava leg. (ZMU); SW—Altai, W Katanda, 1200 m, 15–19.07.1983, 1 ♂, Exp. Mikkola, Hippa & Jalava leg. (ZMU).

Description. Head and thorax white, with pale grey and dark fuscous scales. Antenna simple: scapus and pedicellus with flat scales of the same colour as those on the head. All parts of flagellum white with distinct black-brown ring on each segment. Abdomen pale shining white-grey. Labial palpus long, last segment: white, short, tiny, curved and pointed. Second segment with clearly visible tuft of white and brown scales, tuft longer than segment. Forewing lanceolate with apex acutely produced, bi-coloured: fuscous (basal and costal area) and white (dorsal, termen, apical and apex area); white part with scattered very small black scales. Veins r4 and r5 separate. Cilia long and greyish. Hindwing grey with long, concolorous cilia.

Female genitalia. Apophyses posteriores distinctly longer than apophyses anteriores. Antrum membranous, cupped. Ductus bursae membranous only in short section from antrum to inception of ductus bullae; short section posterad of inception of ductus bullae strongly strengthened, the rest with small and sparse denticles. Ductus bullae narrow with small bulla seminalis, ductus seminalis membranous, tiny. Bursa copulatrix membranous. Signum conspicuous, elongate, with two ridges.

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