Descriptions of the Neotropical Cochylidiidae
(Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)

[With 14 Text-figures]

Abstract. One new genus (Aphalonia gen. n.) and five new species: Aphalonia monstrata sp. n. (Peru), Saphenista embaphion sp. n. (Venezuela), S. embolina sp. n. (Venezuela), S. argyraspis sp. n. (Venezuela), Cochylis caulocatax sp. n. (Venezuela) are described.

A small collection of the Cochylid-moths chiefly from Venezuela comprising 5 new species was obtained through courtesy of Dr. J. F. Gates Clarke, Smithsonian Institution, Washington whom I should like express my sincere thanks. The holotypes of the new described species are in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Washington.

Aphalonia gen. n.

Type-species: Aphalonia monstrata sp. n.

Externally resembling the Neotropical Aethes-species of the affinity of Ae. agelasta RAZ. Venation as in the mentioned genus.

Male genitalia: Tegumen broad, provided with strong dorsal prominence situated just before the base of socii; socius broad basally, with slender, distinctly sclerotized distal portion; transtilla very broad, with shallow, spined dorsal fold; juxta very short.

Female genitalia unknown. Apart of the type-species in the new genus belongs Colombian A. praeposita (MEYRICK) comb. n. originally described in the genus Phtheochroa STEPH.
Apalonia monstrata sp. n.

Alar expanse, 22 mm. Labial palpus over 1, grey, browner basally; remaining parts of head more white; thorax white. Forewing cota slightly concaving medially, then bent; termen oblique, hardly convex; apex rounded. Ground colour cream-white in form of large dorsobasal blotch extending as far as to mid-dorsum and subcostal area, and elliptic blotch extending from costa postmedially to before end of termen. Remaining surface brownish grey, strigulated with black-grey, subapical area paler, grey, spotted with black-grey, with some paler subterminal spots. Some grey striae on white ground near base subcostally; some similarly coloured ones in distal portion of ground colour accompanied by three black spots and rust markings beyond disc and towards tornus. Fringes dark grey. Hindwing whitish grey with dense diffuse brownish grey strigulation and whitish grey fringes.

Male genitalia (Figs. 1-4): Transtilla shorter than in praeposita, with slenderer spined portion; sacculus shorter, with rounded tips of sclerotized edges; cornutus somewhat shorter.


Saphenista embaphion sp. n.

Alar expanse, 16–18 mm. Labial palpus ca 1, pale ferruginous, with whitish tip; front whitish, slightly paler than remaining parts of head; thorax grey. Forewing slender, weakly expanding terminally with costa bent postmedially, rounded apex and oblique, almost straight termen. Basal half of wing grey, stringulated with brown-grey; basal blotch dark brown-grey reduced to three submedian spots; costa triangle much darker, representing median fascia; distal half of wing white indistinctly marbled with grey; subapical marking in from of fascia terminating subtornally, grey in colour, marked with darker stringulae, similar spot at apex. Fringes cream, brownish grey at apex. Hindwing cream; fringes whitish. Variation: ferruginous markings in terminal portion of wing in all paratypes.

Male genitalia (Figs. 5-7): Distal portion of tegumen slender; socius elongate, tapering apically; central part of transtilla slender, curved; valva broad, with dorso-posterior portion convex invarldy; sacculus strongly sclerotized, producing ventro-terminally; juxta short. Aedeagus slender, curved in distal portion; cornutus thin, bent; two sclerotized dents in distal portion of vesica. Sixth sternite provided with posterior process (Fig. 7).

Comments. The new species is seemingly closest to *S. swammerdamiana* (ZELL.) from Colombia but distinctly differs in the male genitalia, especially by the shapes of the sacculus and aedeagus. Externally it resembles *S. walkerana* (RAZ.) of Peru.

*Saplienista embolina* sp. n.

Alar expanse ca 14mm. Labial palpus over 1, whitish, mixed with pale ochreous to middle; remaining parts of head white; thorax olive-brown. Forewing fairly broad, termen indistinctly convex. Ground colour white; dorsum to middle concolorous; median fascia marked with ochreous subcostally and with rust near middle; subapical pattern weak, greyish; fringes whitish. Hindwing cream-grey with paler fringes.

Figs. 1–7. Male and female genitalia: 1–4 — *Aphalonia monstrata* sp. n., holotype; 5, 6 — *Saplienista embaphion* sp. n., holotype; 7 — sixth abdominal sternite of same specimen.

Female genitalia (Figs. 8, 9): Dorsal portion of sterigma asymmetrical, membranously connected with lateral arms; lateral process large, slender; ductus
bursae sclerotized ventro-laterally; accessory bursa absent; ductus seminalis ventral, from middle of spined prominence; corpus bursae delicately spined throughout.


Comments. Closest to Colombian *S. cordifera* (MEYR.) the genitalia of which remain unknown.Externally differs from it in slenderer forewing, less oblique termen and presence of rust marking of the median fascia.

*Saphenista argyraspis* sp. n.

Alar expanse, 15 mm. Labial palpus over 1, orange to before end of median joint, white terminally and above; remaining parts of head white but antenna brownish; thorax brownish, tegula to middle golden-ferruginous, otherwise white. Forewing rather uniformly broad through out with somewhat convex costa, rounded apex and weakly oblique termen. Ground colour silver white; basal part of costa and other pattern ferruginous orange, median marking ferrugiinous extending from beyond base of wing to subcostal area where almost touching elongate costal blotch followed by paler fascia extending to before end of termen; subterminal pattern in form of fascia terminating in middle of termen; concolorous dot at tornus. Fringes white. Hindwing white. Variation slight: termen and distal portion of dorsum delicately strigulated with rust, fringes occasionally mixed with pale ochreous; shape of pattern weakly variable.

Female genitalia (Figs. 10, 11): Papilla analis broad; lateral arms of sterigma fairly broad; antrum flattened dorso-ventrally, distinctly sclerotized ventrally; ductus bursae to before middle of the latter, minutely spined and longitudinally folding posteriorly; ductus seminalis from middle of corpus bursae laterally; accessory bursa dorsally from beyond middle of ductus bursae.


Comments. Very distinct by coloration; provisionally should be placed at the end of the system of this genus. Unfortunately the male is unknown.

*Cochylis caulocatax* sp. n.

Alar expanse, 7 mm. Labial palpus over 1, cream mixed with ochre laterally; head and thorax whitish cream, collar dirty pink. Forewing with weakly convex
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costa and oblique, hardly convex termen. Ground colour pale cream with weak pink hue; base of costa and remaining pattern yellow-ferruginous, median fascia arched outwards, marked with rust subcostally, terminal pattern paler, two grey dots at tornus; fringes concolorous with ground colour. Hindwing cream; fringes paler. Variation: the second paratype much darker, with suffused distal portion of wing.

Male genitalia (Figs. 12–14): Socii and tegumen typical of the genus; transstilla with slender, curved central part; vinculum arm very broad terminally; juxta broad, short. Valva with elongate-subtriangular distal portion and strongly sclerotized anterior part provided with very strongly sclerotized distal spine. Aedeagus slender, bent distally, with thin apical portion and strong dorso-lateral process. Comparable with C. argentinana Raz.

Figs. 8–14. Male and female genitalia: 8, 9 — Saphenista embolina sp. n., holotype; 10, 11 — S. argyraispis sp. n., paratype; 12 — Cochylis caulocatax sp. n., holotype.

STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Opisy neotropikalnych Cochylidii (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)]

Praca zawiera opis nowego rodzaju (Aphalonia gen. n.) i 5 nowych gatunków (Aphalonia monstrata sp. n. z Peru oraz Saphanista embaphion sp. n., S. embolina sp. n., S. argyraspis sp. n. i Cochylis caulocatax sp. n. z Wenezueli).

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Описание неотропических Cochylidii (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)]

В работе содержится описание одного нового рода (Aphalonia gen. n.) и 5 новых видов (Aphalonia monstrata sp. n. из Перу, Saphanista embaphion sp. n., S. embolina sp. n., S. argyraspis sp. n. и Cochylis caulocatax sp. n. из Венесуэлы).