

Geometridae of Turkey 6. Description of a new species from eastern Turkey in the genus *Scotopteryx* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Geometridae)

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Samenvatting: Geometridae uit Turkije 6. Beschrijving van een nieuwe soort in het genus *Scotopteryx* Hübner (Lepidoptera: Geometridae).

Uit Noordoost-Turkije wordt een nieuwe soort beschreven in het genus *Scotopteryx* Hübner: *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n.

Résumé: Geometridae de la Turquie 6. Description d'une nouvelle espèce du genre *Scotopteryx* Hübner en provenance de Turquie orientale (Lepidoptera: Geometridae).

Une nouvelle espèce capturée dans l'est de la Turquie, est décrite: *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n.

Key words: *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n. – Turkey.

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Introduction

In his distribution list of the Geometridae of the USSR, Viidalepp (1977) mentions *Scotopteryx alpherakii* (Erschov, 1877) from the Caucasus and Transcaucasia. Vardikjan (1985) mentions the species from Armenia. As an extension of this distribution range, I found *S. alpherakii* in the provinces Erzurum, Gümüşhane and Artvin in the north-east of Turkey (Riemis 1996).

Scotopteryx nebulata (Bang-Haas, 1907) is another Turkish species related to *S. alpherakii*. Bang-Haas described this species after one male collected in 1907 in Aintab. The present-day name of Aintab is Gaziantep, hence this species has to be added to the list of Turkish Geometridae.

Willy De Prins collected some *Scotopteryx* specimens, which correspond in every respect to the description of *Scotopteryx nebulata*, in the following localities in the Taurus mountains:

Niğde, Aladağları, W. side, 15 km S.E. of Camardı, 1900 m, Emli Boğazi; 31.VII.1995: 9 ex.,

Niğde, Aladağları, 1600 m, Demirkazık köy, 24/25.VII.1994: 1 ex.

Unfortunately, all these specimens are males, so the female remains unknown.

On 22 July 1993, I collected 4 specimens of a *Scotopteryx* species in my moth trap placed on the Kop Dağ, Bayburt. This species, belonging to the *alpherakii* group, differs in such a way from all other species of that group, that a description of it as a new species is justified. I name this species *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n.

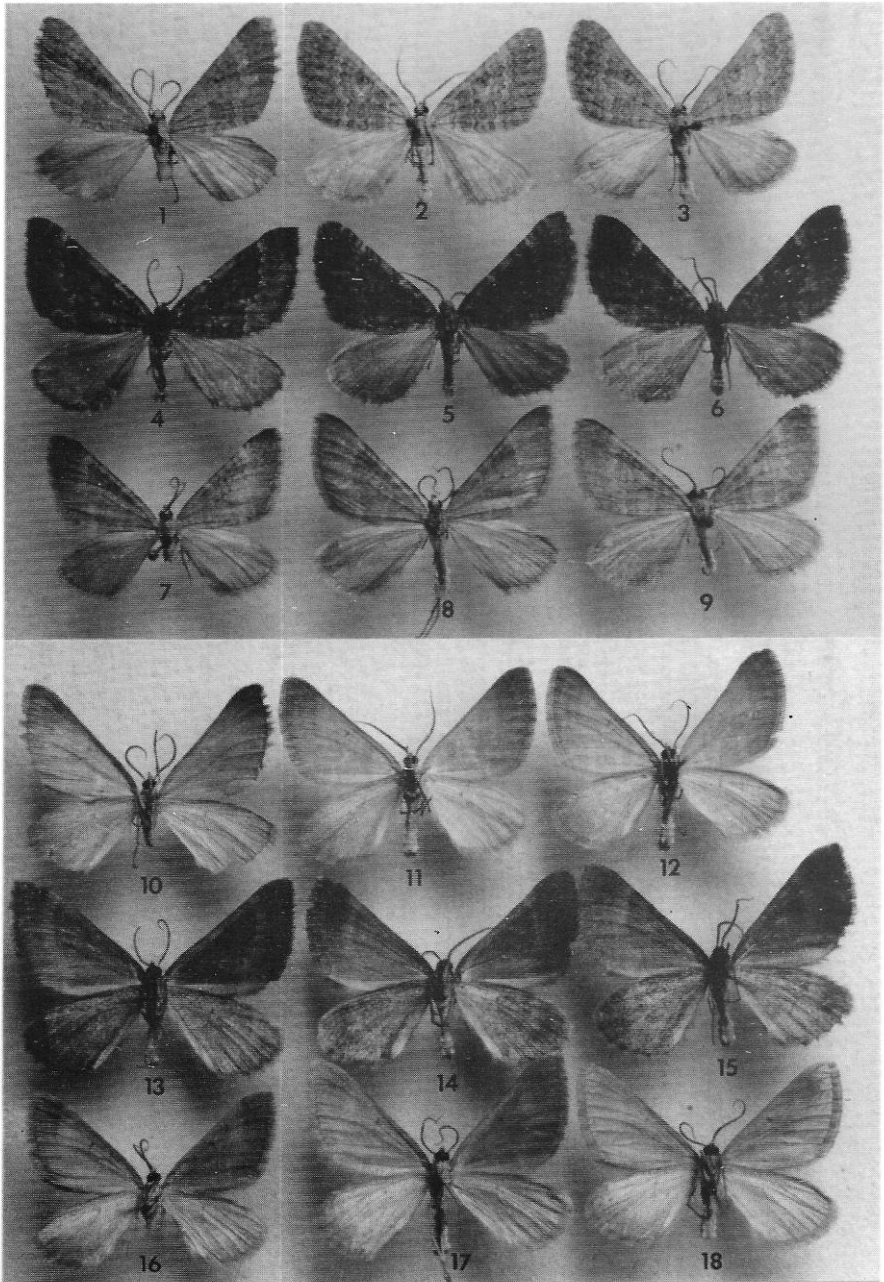
Scotopteryx diana sp. n.

Holotype ♂, Turkey, Bayburt, Kopdağı Geçidi, West side, 2400–2600 m, 22.VII.1993, leg. A. Riemis, deposited in the Instituut voor Systematiek en Populatiebiologie (Zoölogisch Museum), Amsterdam; paratypes, 3♂, same data as holotype, coll. A. Riemis.

Description. Male: mean forewing length: 18.30 mm (min. 17.40 mm, max. 18.90 mm). Antennae bipectinate.

Upperside forewing: groundcolour ochreous-yellow. Postmedian, antemedian, subbasal and subterminal fasciae are heavily dentate and are greyish-white. Terminal area outside of the postmedian fascia darker than ground colour. Black discal spot surrounded by a pale grey circle. Area between antemedian and postmedian fasciae with a kidney-shape figure at dorsum.

Plate 1



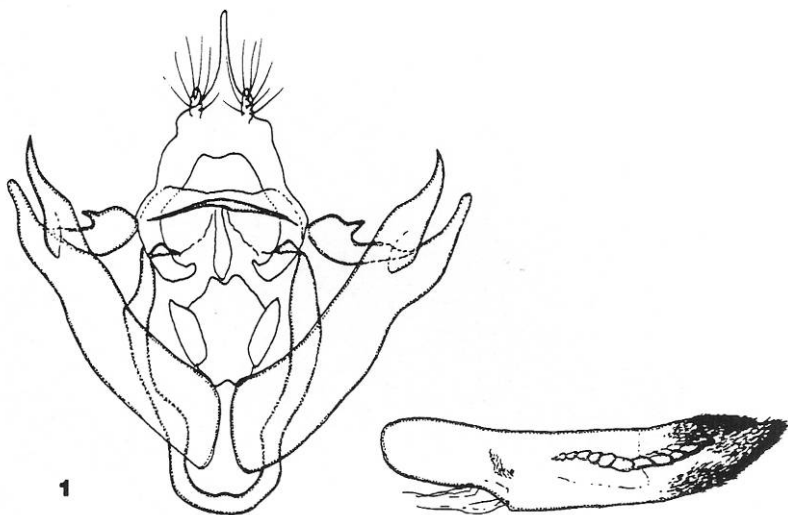


Fig. 1.: *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n., paratype, male genitalia; Turkey, Bayburt, Kopdağı Geçidi Westside, 2400-2600 m, 22.VII.1993, leg. et coll. A. Riemis. (Gen. prep. AR873).

Upperside hindwing: basal area very pale ochreous. Terminal area outside the whitish postmedian fascia slightly darker. Discal spot absent.

Underside forewing: unicolorous pale ochreous-yellow at area basad to postmedian fascia. Terminal area outside the postmedian fascia slightly darker. Only the subterminal fascia is slightly visible. Discal spot present.

Underside hindwing: slightly paler as basal part of underside forewing. Discal spot present. Without further distinct markings.

Female: unknown.

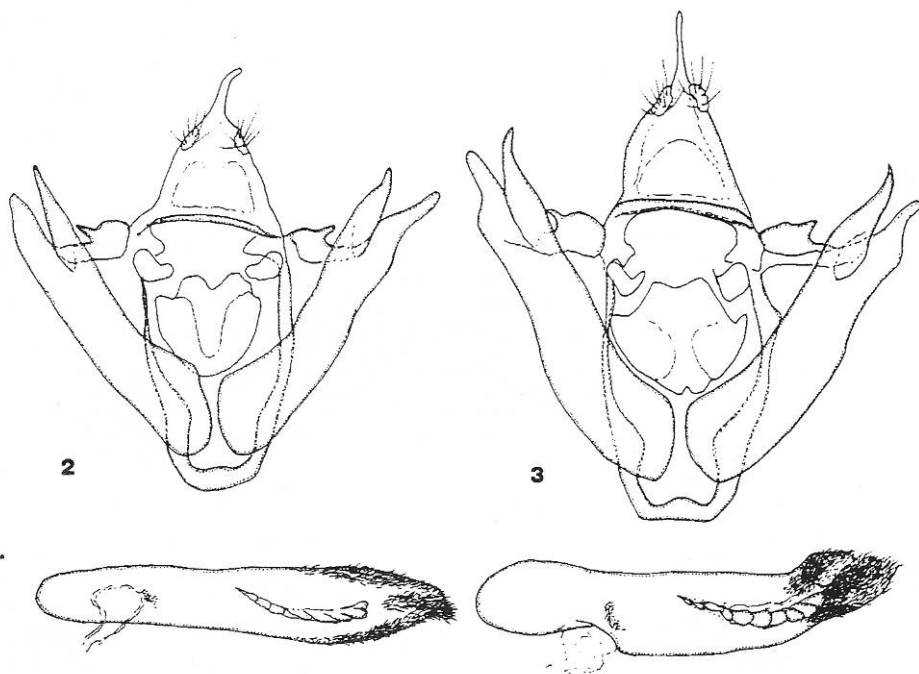
Male genitalia: the aedeagus (fig. 1) is different in form from that of *S. nebulata* (fig. 2). It is different from that of *S. alpherakii* in the cornuti of the aedeagus (fig. 3). The most obvious differences with the two other related species can be found in the form of the juxta and the gnathos.

Legend of plate 1

Figs. 1-3 (upperside), 10-12 (underside): *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n. paratypes, Turkey, Bayburt, Kopdağı Geçidi, Westside, 2400-2600 m, 22.VII.1993, leg. et coll. A. Riemis.

Figs. 4-6 (upperside), 13-15 (underside): *Scotopteryx alpherakii* (Erschov, 1877), Turkey, Artvin, Kaçkar Dağları, 30 km SW Sangöl, Yaylalar, 2000 m, 15/18.VII.1991, leg. et coll. A. Riemis.

Figs. 7-9 (upperside), 16-18 (underside): *Scotopteryx nebulata* (Bang-Haas, 1907), Turkey, Niğde, Aladağları, Westside, 15 km SE Camardı, 1900 m, 31.VII.1995, leg. W. De Prins, coll. A. Riemis.



Figs. 2–3: Male genitalia of 2. *Scotopteryx nebulata* Bang-Haas, Turkey, Niğde, Aladağlan Westside, 15 km SE Camardı, Emli Boğazi, 1900 m, 31.VII.1995, leg. W. De Prins coll. A. Riemis (Gen. Prep. AR1021); 3. *Scotopteryx alpherakii* Erschov, Turkey, Artvin, Kaçkar Dağları, 30 km SW Sangöl, 2000 m, 15-18.VII.1991, leg. et coll. A. Riemis (Gen. Prep. AR166).

Scotopteryx diana sp. n. can easily be distinguished from the related species *S. alpherakii* and *S. nebulata* by its much paler groundcolour, the form of the postmedian fascia, and the kidney-shaped pattern at the dorsum of upperside forewing.

Distribution: So far known only from the type-locality.

Etymology: *Scotopteryx diana* sp. n. is named after my daughter Diana, as a gratitude for her help, her never-ending support and encouragements with my field work.

Acknowledgements

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