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# New plume moth species of the genus *Calyciphora* Kasy, 1960 (Lepidoptera, Pterophoridae) from Kyrgyzstan

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The genus *Calyciphora* includes 9 species, distributed in Western Palaearctic (Gielis 2003; Alipanah & Ustjuzhanin 2005; Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich 2011). Among them, 4 species inhabit Central and Middle Asia, two of them, *C. golestanica and C. ludmilae*, have recently been described from Iran and Kyrgyzstan respectively (Alipanah & Ustjuzhanin 2005; Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich 2011). Two other species, *C. albodactyla* (Fabricius, 1794) and *C. homoiodactyla* Kasy, 1960 inhabit both Asia and Europe. In the end of July 2019, in Kyrgyzstan, in the Inner Tien-Shan, the mountains of Suusamyr Too (Fig. 3), Russian entomologist S. Korb collected one more new species of the genus *Calyciphora*. The holotype is deposited in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Science St. Petersburg (ZISP).

The Wild MBP-1 microscope and Canon DS126291 camera were used to prepare images.

*Calyciphora korbi* Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich sp. nov. (Figs. 1–3) https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A11DE4E8-C488-48BB-93A2-6ADFA37E49F7

**Type material**: Holotype, male, (ZISP, gen.pr. Nr. 1920) **Kyrgyzstan**, Chuy Prov., Suusamyr Too Mts., Kekemeren river coast, 12 km S of Kojomkul vil, 1874 m, 42.046225 N, 74.154575 E, 30.vii.2019, S. Korb leg.

### External characters (Fig.1)

Head covered with clinging brown scales, thorax and tegulae light-grey. Labial palpi straight, short, equal to eye diameter. Antennae light-grey, expanded and lightened with white hairs before scape. Wingspan 25 mm. Wings light-brown. Two brown horizontal strokes along costal edge of fore wing distally. Two short small brown strokes on second lobe outside. Fringe inside cleft dark-brown. Hind wings unicolorous, grey, darker than fore wings. Legs light-grey.

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Figure 1. Calyciphora korbi Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich sp. nov.: Adult, male (Holotype, ZISP).

**Male genitalia**. (Fig.2) Valves wide, lobe-like. Right valve noticeably more expanded than left one. Strong, sclerotized costal edges on both valves. On left valve costa medially, a long harpe smoothly bent and apically sharp. Uncus narrow, short. Anellus arms basally wide, distally narrow. Saccus with well expressed oval inner notch. Aedeagus thin, medially bent almost at right angle.

Female genitalia. Unknown.



Figure 2. Calyciphora korbi Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich sp. nov.: Male genitalia (Holotype, ZISP, gen.pr. Nr. 1920).

#### NEW PLUME MOTH SPECIES FROM KYRGYZSTAN

**Differential diagnosis**. Externally, by two brown horizontal strokes on fore wings distally, the new species is similar to *C. ludmilae* Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich, 2011 (type locality Kyrgyzstan, Kashgaria, Taldy-Bulak creek, between Nura and Irkeshtam vil.), but differs in the darker wings and the male genital structure. In the new species, the right valve is wider than the left one; the harpe on the left valve is located medially on the costa, the uncus is short, the aedeagus is medially bent almost at right angle, while in *C. ludmilae*, both valves are of equal width, the harpe on the left valve is located on the costa basally, the uncus is long, the aedeagus is slightly wavy.

### Distribution: Kyrgyzstan Republic, Inner Tian-Shan.

**Etymology**. The species is named after Russian entomologist Stanislav Korb (Nizhny Novgorod) who collected the specimen of the new species.



Figure 3. Calyciphora korbi Ustjuzhanin & Kovtunovich sp. nov.: Biotope. Photo by Stanislav Korb.

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