

***Penestoglossa dardoinella* (Millière, 1863) (Lepidoptera: Psychidae) recorded for the first time in Albania**

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Abstract. In August, 2016 authors spent four nights light collecting in Albania. In this paper we present one new genus and species for Albania - *Penestoglossa dardoinella* (Millière, 1863).

Key words: *Penestoglossa dardoinella*, Psychidae, Albania.

Introduction

In August, 2016 authors spent four nights of light collecting in Albania. One night we collected in Vukopoles River Gorge and collected many interesting species which follow to be published in separate article. In this paper we present one new genus and species for Albania - *Penestoglossa dardoinella* (Millière, 1863). Nahirnić & Beshkov (2016) gave an overview of faunistic data of *P. dardoinella* on the Balkan Peninsula where it is very locally distributed in Croatia, Greece and Bulgaria. Additional records are given in Weidlich (2016) for Ionian Islands of Kefalonia and Ithaka. Weidlich (2013) has been studied Psychidae fauna in Albania from 2006 to 2013 and together with revised literature data listed 21 species for Albania.

Materials and Methods

For light collecting were used two portable traps, each with one 8 watt actinic (368 nm) and another 8 watt "Blacklight" tube, powered by 12 volt batteries, as well as a Finnish "tent trap" with a 160 watt MV bulb at the top of the pole and a 20 watt (368 nm) black light lamp over the catching pot below, powered by 220V generator. An additional 20 watt (368 nm) lamp, powered by the same generator was also positioned about 70 meters from the tent trap. All traps ran all over the night.

Collecting data:

Albania, Berat Region, Polican municipality, Vukopoles river gorge, near its confluence to Osumi river, between Vale village and Ibrollara village, N40°33'36"; E020°05'38", 217 m, 10.08.2016, 5 males and 1 female (Fig. 1), leg. S. Beshkov & A. Nahirnić. High maquis in river valley (Fig. 2) with *Arbutus unedo* L., *Cercis siliquastrum* L, *Cystus* sp., *Erica arborea* L., *Ficus carica* L., *Phillyrea latifolia* L., *Pistacia lentiscus* L., *Platanus orientalis* L., *Quercus coccifera* L., *Quercus ilex* L. etc.

Results and Discussion

P. dardoinella is not reported for Albania so far. This record is in the middle of the big gap between known localities in southern Croatia and Ionian Islands. Our locality is situated (about 55 km from the coast as the crow flies straight line of inland). Another “mainly coastal” species observed there, also following Mediterranean coast and usually not going deep inland, was *Charaxes jasius* (Linnaeus, 1767). It is known that species inhabiting coastal areas can intrude more inland along the rivers such is Osumi River in our case. As habitats where *P. dardoinella* was found are widely distributed and preserved at the Adriatic and Ionian coast of the Balkan Peninsula, it can be supposed that it should not be so local in this region. We stress that further investigations on its presence there are needed.



Fig. 1. *Penestoglossa dardoinella* (Millière, 1863), female, Vukopoles River Gorge, 10.08.2016, leg. S. Beshkov & A. Nahirnić.

Some syntopic and synchronic species collected or observed there are: *Charaxes jasius* (Linnaeus, 1767), *Acherontia atropos* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Isturgia arenacea* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775), *Nychiodes dalmatina* Wagner, 1909, *Zebeeba falsalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1839), *Rhypagla lacernaria* (Hübner, 1813), *Catocala coniuncta* (Esper, 1787), *Eutelia adoratrix* (Staudinger, 1892), *Xanthodes albago* (Fabricius, 1794), *Phyllophylla obliterata* (Rambur, 1833), *Aedia leucomelas* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Aegle semicana* (Esper, 1798), *Cryphia ochsi* (Boursin, 1940), *Proxenus hospes* (Freyer, [1831]), *Sesamia cretica* Lederer, 1857. Some other syntopic species, but collected at different time there are: *Triodia adriaticus* (Osthelder, 1931), *Lemonia strigata* Rougeot et Viette, 1978, *Daphnis nerii* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Campaea honoraria* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775), *Rhoptria asperaria* (Hübner, 1817), *Pachycnemia hippocastanaria* (Hübner, [1799]), *Gnophos sartata* (Treitschke, 1827), *Trigonophora flammea* (Esper, [1785]), *Aporophyla australis* (Boisduval, 1829), *Polymixis serpentina* (Treitschke, 1825), *Mniotype solieri* (Boisduval, 1840), *Noctua tirrenica* Biebinger, Speidel & Hanigk, 1983, *Xestia cohaesa* (Herrich-Schäffer, [1849]).



Fig. 2. Collecting site in Vukopoles River Gorge.

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