INTRODUCTION

The present communication is the third part (the previous parts were published in AZJ V. I (1, 3) [Kovtunovich, Ustjuzhanin, 2009 a; Kovtunovich, Ustjuzhanin, 2009 b]) of our study of South-African Agdistis. The work is based on the materials collected by the authors and their colleagues entomologists during the field trip in October 2009. The study of our materials along with the collections of Natural History Museum, London (BMNH) and Transvaal Museum, Pretoria (TM), has revealed three new species of the genus Agdistis. Holotypes of the newly described species are kept in the Natural History Museum (BMNH); paratypes are kept in the Transvaal Museum (TM) and in the private collection of the authors (Col. Ust. & Kovt., Russia, Novosibirsk, Moscow).

**Agdistis mostovskii** sp. n.


**External characters.** Holotype: Forewing length (holotype) 13 mm. Wingspan 20-29 mm, in holotype - 27 mm. Forewing grayish brown; three black streaks in a row are in middle part of wing. Costal margin of forewing paler. Hindwing grey without markings (col. pl. I: 4, 5).

**Male genitalia.** Valvae asymmetrical. Left valva narrower than right one, slightly narrowed to apex. Costal process almost twice shorter than valva, strongly widened in middle part, tapering to apex. Right valva wide, its outer part with oval-shaped incision. Costal process clearly sclerotized at upper margin; lower part of process is broad membrane. Apex sharply curved and tapered (col. pl. I: 6). Uncus clavate, slightly bifid at apex. Sterne VIII with shallow oval-shaped incision, its lobes with clear incisions as well. Aedeagus rather short, curved at base almost at right angle.

**Female genitalia.** Apophyses posteriores long and slender. Antrum short and wide, tube-shaped. Lamina vaginalis at VII sternite broad, lengthened, with shallow incision at apex, with two long icicle-shaped cords at edges. Ductus relatively long, poorly sclerotized, gradually progressing into large oval-shaped bursa copulatrix (col. pl. I: 7).

**Differential diagnosis.** In the male genitalia, by the shape of the valvae, uncus and VIII sternite resembles *Agdistis anikini* Kovtunovich & Ustjuzhanin, but differs clearly with the morphology of the valvae costal processes and the aedeagus. In the female genitalia resembles *Agdistis kevintucki* Kovtunovich & Ustjuzhanin by the shape of lamina vaginalis at VII sternite with two long icicle-shaped cords, differing well with the short and broad antrum, longer ductus and lengthened lamina vaginalis.

**Flight period:** October.

**Distribution:** South Africa: Western and Northern Cape.

**Eymology.** The species is named after well-known Russian entomologist Mike B. Mostovski, who works presently in SAR (Pietermaritzburg, Natal Museum). Dr. Mostovski kindly helped us to visit SAR museums and organized a number of field trips.

**Agdistis violaceus** sp. n.

Material examined: Holotype: male, BMNH, gen. pr.
Male genitalia. Valvae asymmetrical. Left valva narrower than right one, sharply narrowing to apex. Outer part of right valva concave and obliquely cut; its costal edge narrow and attenuated. Costal processes of both valvae symmetrical, reach beyond middle of valva, with shoe-like widening at apex. Uncus clavate, with ear-like projections at apex. Sternite VIII with shallow oval-shaped incision, its lobes rather short and broad. Aedeagus short, almost straight (col. pl. I: f 10).


Differential diagnosis. In the male genitalia, by the shape of valvae and uncus is close to *Agdistis krüegeri* Kovtunovich & Ustjuzhanin, differing with rounded apex of the right valva and sclerotized cord in its lower part, which ends before the apex of the valva. In *Agdistis krüegeri* the apex of right valva is concave, the sclerotized cord ends at the apical part of valva. The new species resembles also *Agdistis eberti* Arenberger [Arenberger, 2009] by the shape of the left valva, but differs well by the morphology of right valva and uncus.

Flight period: October.

Distribution: South Africa: Western and Northern Cape.

Etymology. The species is named in memory of famous Russian entomologist German Nikolaevich Gornostaev (Moscow University, Russia).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to Dr. Kevin Tuck, the curator of the Microlepidoptera collection of BMNH, London, and to Dr. Martin Krüger, the curator of the lepidopterological collection of Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, for the opportunity of working with the collections of Pterophoridae. We are thankful to our colleagues entomologists and companions in the field trip to South Africa in 2009: Prof. Vasily Anikin (Saratov, Russia), Mr. Andrey Sochivko (Moscow, Russia), Mr. Sidney Kaunda (Mzuzu, Malawi) for their overall help during the trip.

REFERENCES


New species of plume moths of the genus *Agdistis* from Southern Africa: 1-3 – *Agdistis gornostaevi* sp. n.; 4-7 – *Agdistis mostovskii* sp. n.; 8-11 – *Agdistis violaceus* sp. n. 1, 4, 8 – male; 5, 9 – female; 2, 6, 10 – male genitalia; 3, 7, 11 – female genitalia.

Новые виды пальце крылок рода *Agdistis* из Южной Африки: 1-3 – *Agdistis gornostaevi* sp. n.; 4-7 – *Agdistis mostovskii* sp. n.; 8-11 – *Agdistis violaceus* sp. n. 1, 4, 8 – самец; 5, 9 – самка; 2, 6, 10 – гениталии самца; 3, 7, 11 – гениталии самки.