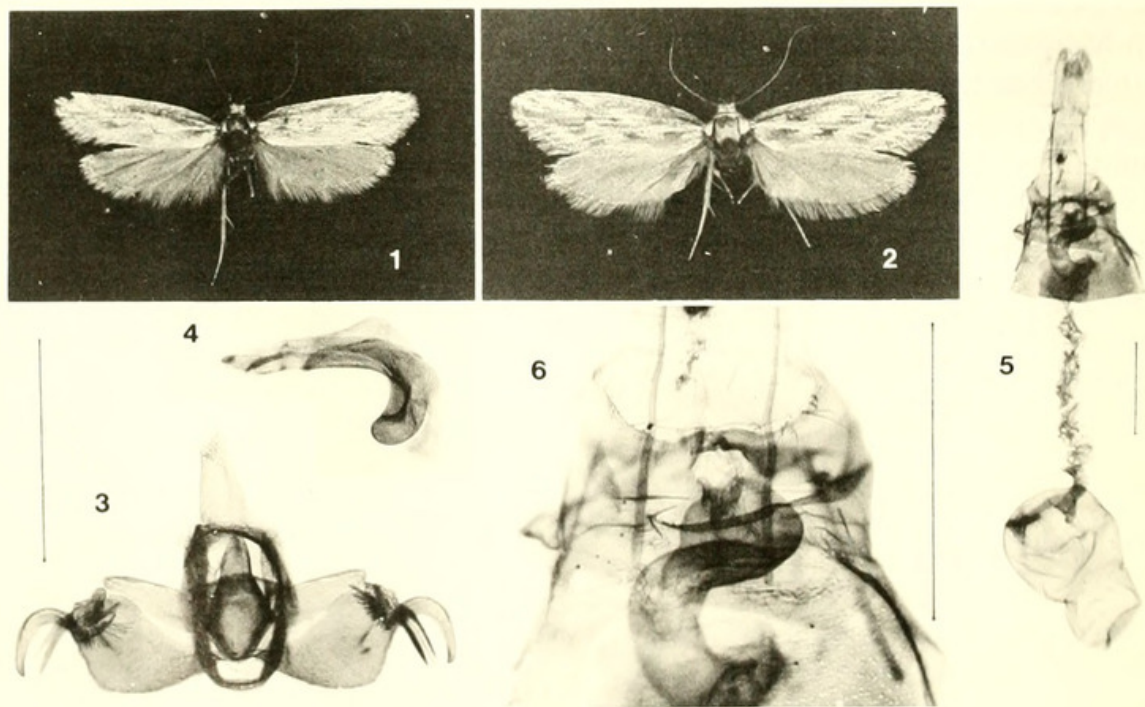


NOTE

Ethmia angustalatella Powell (Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae):
Description of the Female and First U.S. Records

Ethmia angustalatella Powell (1973. *Smithson. Contrib. to Zoology*, No. 120, p. 214) was described from a single male collected 3 miles east of Galeana, Nueva Leon, Mexico. The holotype is in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. After reexamining some long overlooked material, we found that a series of *Ethmia* from five counties in southwestern Texas represented this species. The male agrees exactly with Powell's original description. The female has never been described. Texas specimens collected by the authors include the following: Brewster Co., Big Bend National Park, near Nugent Mt., 6-IV-67, 1 ♀ (Figs. 2, 5, 6) and Oak Spring, 8-V-72, 1 ♂ (Fig. 1), both collected by A. & M. E. Blanchard; Terrel Co., Sanderson, 25-IV-81, 7 ♂ (Figs. 3, 4), 1 ♀, Pecos Co., 40 miles south of Ft. Stockton, 25-IV-81, 1 ♀, Val Verde Co., Seminole Canyon State Park, 27-IX-81, 4 ♂, 2 ♀, and Starr Co., Roma, 24-III-78, 1 ♂, all collected by E. C. Knudson. The forewing lengths in 12 males ranged from 8.0–10.5 mm, averaging 9.4 mm; in 5 females, from 9.7–11.5 mm, averaging 10.5 mm.

Female description (Figs. 2, 5–6).—Head, thorax, and wings as in original description of holotype. Forewings are pale brownish gray with white streaks and bars, forming an indistinct striated pattern, hindwings are shiny brownish ochreous,



Figs. 1–6. *Ethmia angustalatella*. 1, Male, genitalia on slide AB 5395. 2, Female. 3, Male genitalia, slide ECK 1099. 4, Aedeagus, same specimen and slide as 3. 5, Female genitalia, slide AB 5396, same specimen as 2. 6, Enlargement of 8th segment and ostium of 5. Segments in Figs. 3–6 represent 1 mm.

with white fringes. The abdomen of both sexes is shiny brownish ochreous, terminal segment whitish. Female genitalia: Papillae anales membranous, except for interrupted, thin sclerotized bar at its base. Posterior apophyses twice as long as anterior apophyses. Eighth segment a sclerotized ring, sternite narrowed and emarginate over ostium. Lamina antevaginalis poorly sclerotized, except for a well sclerotized arcuate rim below ostium. Antrum well developed, sigmoid, with a posterolateral sclerotized plate. Ductus bursae membranous, helicoid, with about 10 tight coils (distorted in Fig. 5). Corpus bursae membranous, signum a deeply set notched keel, somewhat variable in shape of keel in three examples studied.

The female genitalia are most similar to species in the *trifurcella* group. This supports the conclusions in Powell (ibid.) that were based on male characters of *angustalatella* and on the closely related species *Ethmia punctessa* Powell.

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