Notes on *Ernocornutia* Razowski, 1988 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Euliiini) with descriptions of seven new species from Ecuador

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Abstract


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Introduction

*Ernocornutia* Razowski, 1988 was described to accommodate two Colombian species: *E. catopta* Razowski, 1988 and *E. capronata* Razowski, 1988. A third Colombian species, *Eulia carycodes* Meyrick, 1926, was transferred to the genus by Brown (2005) in a catalogue without comment or noting the new combination. Most recently, two new species were described from Ecuador by Razowski & Wojtusiak (2006). The purpose of this paper is to describe seven new species of *Ernocornutia* from Ecuador. In addition, we provide remarks on the morphology of the group and modify slightly the diagnosis of the genus based on the new species. We also provide detailed comparisons of *Ernocornutia* with *Pseudomeritastis* Obraztsov, 1966, *Seticosta* Razowski, 1986, *Ernocornutina* Razowski, 1988, and *Eristparcula* Razowski & Becker, 2001.

This paper is based primarily on material collected by the second author in 2004 and 2005 in Ecuador. With a single exception, holotypes of the new species are deposited in the collection of the Zoological Museum, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland (MZUJ).

Systematics

*Ernocornutia* is related to *Pseudomeritastis* Obraztsov, 1966, based on the shapes of the gnathos and the valva. Externally *Ernocornutia* differs considerably from *Pseudomeritastis*, having a rather slender forewing with a small dark tornal mark. In *Pseudomeritastis* there is a large blotch extending from before mid-dorsum to the tornus. *Ernocornutia* also differs by having a slender base of the uncus, strong reduction of the median part of the gnathos, large socius, funnel-shaped cornuti, well sclerotized proximal and lateral parts of sterigma, and a long, coiled membranous posterior part of the ductus bursae; females also lack a signum. Another