

# *Synanthedon rubiana*, a new species to the European fauna (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae)

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**Samenvatting.** *Synanthedon rubiana*, een nieuwe soort voor de Europese fauna (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae)

Een mannetje van *Synanthedon rubiana* Kallies, Petersen & Riefenstahl, 1998 werd voor de eerste maal in Europa gevangen. Het exemplaar werd waargenomen in Griekenland (provincie Messinia) te Kalo Nero op zeeniveau op 12-05-2001.

**Résumé.** *Synanthedon rubiana*, une espèce nouvelle pour la faune européenne (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae)

Un male de *Synanthedon rubiana* Kallies, Petersen & Riefenstahl, 1998 était établie pour la première fois en Europe. L'exemplaire était observé en Grèce (province Messinia) à Kalo Nero sur niveau de mer le 12-05-2001.

**Key words:** Sesiidae – *Synanthedon rubiana* – faunistics – Europe – Greece – distribution.

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During an expedition in Southern Greece, J. Dils and J. Faes, both good friends and fine dipterologists, captured a male of *Synanthedon rubiana* Kallies, Petersen & Riefenstahl, 1998 in Kalo Nero (province Messinia) in Greece (western Peloponnisos) on 12-05-2001. This locality is situated at sea level, explaining the early observation date.

This species is known only from a limited number of specimens. In the original description (Kallies *et al.* 1998) there were, beside of the holotype only three paratypes. All these specimens originated from different areas in Turkey (Ankara, Bolu, Nevşehir and Niğde). An additional Turkish specimen, also captured by J. Dils and J. Faes, originated from Keçiborlu (Province of Isparta). Apparently, the species is widespread in Turkey and the authors of the original description already mentioned a possible occurrence in the southern Balkan.

All Turkish specimens were captured in June and all but one were attracted by pheromones although they showed a weak and unspecific reaction.

Genital morphologically, the species appears to be close to *Synanthedon spatenkai* Gorbunov, 1991 and *Synanthedon uralensis* (Bartel, 1906). The foodplant is still unknown but is probably an *Artemisia* species. Further investigations to clarify the bionomy and distribution are necessary.

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## Reference

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