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Notes on the distribution of Palearctic Scythrididae (Lepidoptera: Gelechioidea)

P. Passerin d'Entrèves & A. Roggero

Abstract

In the paper new records of Scythrididae distribution are reported from some areas of the Eastern Palearctic Region that are yet poorly known, as Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Mongolia. New data from various parts of the SW Palearctic Region (Algeria, Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey) are provided as well. Current knowledge of Scythrididae species distribution is significantly increased thanks to the new records here provided, 3 new species from Iran, 1 new species from Afghanistan, 2 new species from Tajikistan, 1 new species from Pakistan, 1 new species from Mongolia and 1 new species from Turkey. Taxonomic remarks are also furnished for the recorded species. Furthermore, the 97 scythridid species from SW Irano-Turanian region are listed here.

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Gelechioidea, Scythrididae, new records, Eastern Palearctic Region.

Notas sobre la distribución de Scythrididae en la Región Paleártica (Lepidoptera: Gelechioidea)

Resumen

En este trabajo se dan nuevos registros de algunas especies de los Scythrididae colectados en algunas áreas del este de la región Paleártica, que son escasamente conocidas, como Irán, Afganistán, Pakistán, Tadzkhikistán y Mongolia. También se dan nuevos datos de varias partes del sudoeste de la región Paleártica (Argelia, Líbano, Jordania y Turquía). El conocimiento actual de las especies de Scythrididae se ve aumentado significativamente gracias a las nuevas citas aportadas aquí: 3 especies nuevas para Irán, 1 especie nueva para Afganistán, 2 especies nuevas para Tadzkhikistán, 1 especie nueva para Pakistán, 1 especie nueva para Mongolia y 1 especie nueva para Turquía. Además, se dan informaciones taxonómicas sobre estas especies. Se presenta un listado de las 97 especies de scythrididos registradas en el sudoeste de la región Irano-Turánica.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Gelechioidea, Scythrididae, nuevos registros, región Paleártica oriental.

Introduction

During the last years we focused our researches mainly on the Scythrididae from the Irano-Turanian Region (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO 2006, 2008, 2009). This large biogeographical Region-that comprises 12 provinces extending from Mesopotamia till Mongolia and Tibet (TAKHTAJAN 1986) - shows a very interesting scythridid fauna, with many endemic taxa, and many other taxa characterized by a wide distribution, often spreading over the W Palearctic, the Afrotropical or the Oriental Regions. The study of the valuable material received on loan from various museums improved our knowledge of this family, since in historical collections we found many yet undetermined new records and new species of Scythrididae. Almost all the new records gave worthwhile information, greatly extending our knowledge of the distribution of these species, many of them unknown till now from these areas.

Materials and methods

We examined part of the scythridid material preserved in the entomological collections of various Museums:

HNHM - Hungarian Natural History Museum of Budapest, Hungary

MGAB - Museum of Natural History Grigore Antipa of Bucharest, Romania

NHRS - Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet of Stockholm, Sweden

NMW - Naturhistorisches Museum of Wien, Austria

SMNK - Staatliche Museum für Naturkunde of Karlsruhe, Germany

ZMHB - Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität of Berlin, Germany

To identify the specimens, we employed the genitalia features of both sexes, as proposed in literature (BENGTTSSON, 1997b). The preparation of genitalia slides followed the standard procedures (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES, 1976; LANDRY 1991; BENGTTSSON, 1997b).

Results and conclusions

In the present paper we identified many species new to different areas of the Palearctic Region, and the data recorded here extended or confirmed the distribution of the scythridid fauna of the Eastern Palearctic Region. To summarize the present knowledge of scythridid distribution in the South-Eastern Palearctic region (BENGTTSSON 1997a, 2005, BENGTTSSON & HUEMER 2003, NUPPONEN 2010, NUPPONEN & IVINSKIS 2008, NUPPONEN *et al.*, 2005, PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO 2006, 2008, 2009), we listed the species that are recorded from the area (Table 1). Furthermore, the present study of scythridid material from the Near and Middle East corroborated the given statement of species richness and great biodiversity of these areas, where many new taxa have been found.

Apostibes inota (Meyrick, 1924)

Material examined: 5 ♂♂, O.-Afghanistan, Sarobi, 1100 m, 3-VII-1956, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slides 9488, 9532, 9534, 9535 and 9537 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, O.-Afghanistan, Sarobi, 1100 m, 28-VI-1956, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slides 9525 and 9489 PdE) [SMNK].

Distribution: The species is widespread from Afghanistan, Pakistan to India, and is known also from Namibia.

Remarks: Although some authors maintain this species in *Scythris* (BENGTTSSON, 2004), it belongs surely to the genus *Apostibes*, as previously assessed (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO, 2003). Sarowbi is placed in E Afghanistan, at the foothills of the Hindukush Range.

Apostibes griseolineata Walsingham, 1907

Material examined: 1 ♂ Algeria, Biskra, Jan-Mai-1901 leg. Steinbach (Genital slide 9622 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, 31-V-[19]48, lower Vakhsh River, [...] backwater, at light, moth, Yu. Schetkin [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9610 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♀, 26-VII-[19]48, old hithe of Jilikul on Vakhsh River, Tugai [riparian forest], at light, moth, Yu. Schetkin [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9611 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, 16-V-[19]49, same locality and collector [in Cyrillic] (Genital slides 9612 and 9613 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, 23-VII-[19]48, same locality and collector [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9617 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, 23-V-[19]49, old hithe [...] south of Jilikul on Vakhsh River, at light, Yu. Schetkin, male [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9616 PdE) [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, 28-V-[19]49, same locality and collector [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9624 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: The species has a wide distribution, extending from Algeria and Tunisia to Afghanistan. **New from Tajikistan.**

Remarks: The genus *Apostibes* shows on the whole a wide distribution, spreading from Spain to India (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO, 2007). The new very significant data from Tajikistan greatly extend northwards the distribution of the genus.

Catascythis kebirella Amsel, 1935

Material examined: 1 ♂, Iran, Baluchistan, Khasch, 11 km NE Karvandar, 1300 m, Ebert & Falkner leg., 13-V-1972 (Genital slide 9493 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♂, Keredj, Iran, Elbursgebirge Keredj 1936, leg. Brandt (Genital slide 9546 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♀, S. O. Iran, (Djiroft) Anbar-Abad, 1-18-V-1956, W. Richter (Genital slide 9482 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♂, Iran, Baluchistan, Bender Tchahbahar, leg. Brandt, 1937 (Genital slide 9506 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♀, Iran, Nissa, Elburs-Gebirge, F. Brandt leg. (Genital slide 9507 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♀, 7-IV-1972, S-Iran, 40 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9561 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♀, 27-IV-1974, S-Iran, Abad-Geno, 40 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus Vind (Genital slide 9563 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♂, Pakistan, Umgbg. Flughafen Karachi [near Karachi airport], 23-II / 9-III-61, E. & A. Vartian leg. (Genital slide 9615 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: The species is known from N Africa, Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Iran, Namibia, and India. **New to Pakistan.**

Remarks: *Catascythis kebirella* shows a saharo-sindic distribution and is widely known from a large area covering the Afrotropical, Palearctic and Oriental regions.

Scythis apicalis (Zeller, 1847)

Material examined: 1 ♂, Zeitoun (Genital slide 9599 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: France, Romania, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Armenia and Iran.

Scythis bagdadiella Amsel, 1949

Material examined: 1 ♂, SW-Afghanistan, Arghandab-Damm, 35 km ndl Kandahar, 1150 m, 23-27-V-1961, G. Ebert leg. (Genital slide 9499 PdE) [SMNK]; 2 ♂, 18-VI-1969, Asia min., 40 km SW v. Elazig, 900 m, F. Kasy leg. (Genital slides 9551 and 9552 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: The known distribution of the species covers Algeria, Turkey, Iraq and Uzbekistan. **New to Afghanistan.**

Remarks: The species shows a wide distribution, while the other species included in the *S. bagdadiella* species-group have reduced distribution, being for the most part endemic to the S Arabian Peninsula (BENGTTSSON, 2002) and Uzbekistan (NUPPONEN, 2009).

Scythis barbatella Chrétien, 1915

Material examined: 1 ♂, Algeria, Biskra, Jan-Mai 1901, leg. Steinbach (Genital slide 9618 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: Algeria and Tunisia.

Scythis biacutella Bengtsson, 2002

Material examined: 1 ♂, 29-III-1972, S-Iran, 8 km östl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9560 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: Israel, Yemen, Iran and Canary Islands.

Scythis canescens (Staudinger, 1880)

Material examined: 1 ♂, N.-Afghanistan, Polichomri, 700 m, 5-VI-1956, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9494 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, N.-Afghanistan, Hindukush Doab, 1400 m, 4-VI-1956, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9517 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, O.-Afghanistan, Pol-i-Charchi, 18 km östl. Kabul, 1700 m, 14-VII-1966, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9496 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, O.-Afghanistan, Sarobi, 1100 m, 5-VI-1961, G. Ebert leg. (Genital slide 9480 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, O.-Afghanistan, Sarobi, 1100 m, 28-VI-1956, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9538 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, NW-Iran, 15 km sö Maku, 1050 m, 3-VI-1975, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9495 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, N-Iran, Salzsee, 90 km S-Teheran, 900 m, 21-VI-1975, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9490 PdE) [SMNK]; 1 ♀, NW-Iran, 25 km nö Khay, 1000 m, 7-VI-1975, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9491 PdE) [SMNK]; 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀, 27-VI-1963, SO-Afghan., 80 km NO v. Kandahar, Kasy & Vartian (Genital slides 9564, 9565 and 9568 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, 31-VII-1963, Afgan. centr., Bamian, Kasy & Vartian (Genital slides 9566 and 9567 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: The species is known from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Turkey, Syria, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. **New to Iran.**

Scythris decrepidella Bengtsson, 1997

Material examined: 1 ♂, Iran, Baluchistan, Bender Tchahbahr, 20-[XII]-1937, coll. Brandt (Genital slide 9510 PdE) [NHRS]; 2 ♂♂, Iran Baluchistan, Bender Tchahbahr, leg. Brandt, 1937 (Genital slides 9521 and 9529 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♂, Iran, Laristan, Strasse Bender-Abbas-Sardabad Sardze, 200 m, mitte nov[ember], leg. Brandt 1937 (Genital slide 9528 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♀, Iran, Baluchistan, Jranshar, 800 m, 1-10-III-1954, Richter & Schäuuffele leg. (Genital slide 867 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♂, 21-IV-1974, S-Iran, Dünen 17 km östl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9570 PdE) [NMW]; 2 ♀♀ and 1 ♂, 22-IV-1974, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slides 9569, 9571 and 9572 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♀, 25-IV-1974, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9573 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♀, 12-V-1974, S-Iran, Abad-Geno, 40 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9562 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: The species was collected from Egypt, and S Iran.

Remarks: *Scythris decrepidella* was described from Gabal Elba, an Egyptian mountain located in the desert near the Red Sea coast, not far from the Egyptian-Sudanese border, in a region characterized by a high number of wadis. The area contains a great variety of habitats and is known at present as a biodiversity hotspot. Paratypes were collected in the Bandar Abbas area (S Iran). The typical localities in Egypt and Iran are placed almost at the same latitude.

Scythris divergens Bengtsson, 2005

Material examined: 1 ♂, Turkey, Marasch (Genital slide 1380 PdE) [MGAB].

Distribution: Turkey and Iraq.

Remarks: The species was collected from Turkey, Lebanon, Syria (BENGTSOON, 2005) and Iraq (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO, 2009). The species was collected from many localities of SE Turkey (Fig. 1), Lebanon, and Syria. Also Marasch (now Kahramanmaraş) is located in S Turkey, at Nur Dağları, a mountainous chain reaching a maximum height of 2240 m.

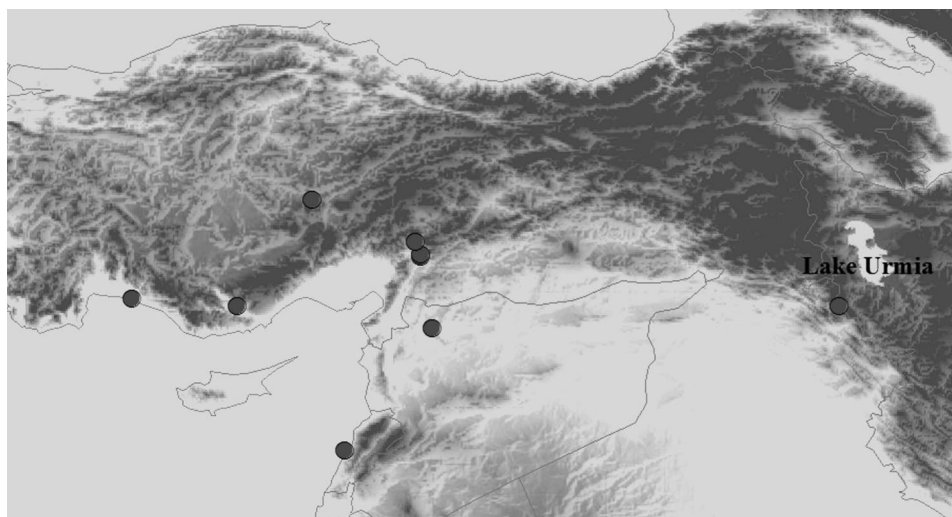


Figure 1.— Map of the distribution of *S. divergens* Bengtsson, 2005.

Scythris imperiella Jäckh, 1978

Material examined: 1 ♂, Diyarbakir (Genital slide 9598 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: Spain, Morocco, France, Italy and Turkey.

Remarks: Diyarbakir is located in SE Turkey and is situated on the banks of the river Tigris.

Scythris limbella (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: 1 ♂, Keredj, 2.6 (Genital slide 9520 PdE) [NHRS].

Distribution: The species has a wide distribution, being known from over most of Europe to C Asia, and introduced to the north-eastern Nearctic Region.

Remarks: The species was already known from Iran, where it is spreading all over the country from Golestan (NE Iran) to Farsi (SW Iran).

Scythris pallidella Passerin d'Entrèves & Roggero 2006

Material examined: 1 ♂, 28-V-[19]49 Old hithe [...] south of Jilikul on Vakhsh River, at light, Yu. Schetkin, male [in Cyrillic] (Genital slide 9623 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: The species was known till now only from Mongolia. **New to Tajikistan.**

Remarks: The distribution of the species greatly extended, being recorded up to now only from the typical locality (PASSERIN D'ENTRÈVES & ROGGERO, 2006) in Mongolia, where it was collected by Kaszab.

Scythris pangalactis Meyrick, 1933

Material examined: 1 ♂, 7-IV-1970, S-Iran 15 km NO v. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9591 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♂, 8-IV-1972, S-Iran, 8 km östl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9587 PdE) [NMW]; 3 ♂♂, 9-IV-1972, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slides 9588, 9589 and 9590 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: Botswana, Gambia, Sudan, Jordan, Iran and India.

Remarks: KASY (1967) reported that the abdomen of the holotype male of this species is lost and hypothesized that his species "5" could really be *S. pangalactis*, without ratifying. Subsequently, BENGTTSSON (2002) accepted the Kasy supposition, and reported the species as widely distributed from South Africa to India. Besides, the species shows marked differences in external and internal features. Therefore, the known distribution of the species has to be carefully checked.

Scythris passerini Bengtsson, 1997

Material examined: 1 ♂, NW-Iran, 15 km sö Maku, 1050 m, 3-VI-1975, H. G. Amsel leg. (Genital slide 9492 PdE) [SMNK].

Distribution: The species was known from Libya, and Syria. **New to Iran.**

Remarks: *Scythris passerini* is similar to *S. curlettii* Bengtsson, 1997 (described from Iran), and to *S. nivicolor* Meyrick, 1916 (described from India), and they are likely to belong to the same species-group. Besides, the inclusion of *S. curlettii* in the *S. canescens* species-group (BENGTTSSON 1997b) must be carefully checked.

Scythris popescugorji Passerin d'Entrèves, 1984

Material examined: 1 ♂ and 3 ♀♀, Zeitoun (Genital slides 9628, 9633 and 9955 Ja, and 9605 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: Portugal and Turkey.

Remarks: The species usually occurs in mountainous regions. Besides, Zeitoun, (now Süleymanli, in the Kahramanmaras District) is placed at 900 m.

Scythris pruinata Falkovitsh, 1972

Material examined: 1 ♂, "Sug 25.4" Iran Baluchistan Strasse Khach-Zahedan, Fort Sengan, 1800 m, 1938, leg. Brandt (Genital slide 9545 PdE) [NHRS].

Distribution: The species was known from Uzbekistan. **New to Iran.**

Remarks: The species was known till now only from Uzbekistan, thus the new data greatly extended the distribution southward.

Scythris sinuosella Bengtsson, 2002

Material examined: 1 ♂, Iran Baluchistan, Bender Tchahbahar, leg. Brandt, 1937 (Genital slide 9483 PdE) [NHRS]; 1 ♀, 18-IV-1974, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind (Genital slide 9583 PdE) [NMW]; 2 ♂♂, 25-IV-1974, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slides 9582 and 9586 PdE) [NMW]; 1 ♂, 27-IV-1974, S-Iran, Abad-Geno, 40 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slide 9581 PdE) [NMW]; 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀, 10-V-1974, S-Iran, 22 km nördl. Bandar-Abbas, Exped. Mus. Vind. (Genital slides 9580, 9584 and 9585 PdE) [NMW].

Distribution: Sudan, Yemen and Iran.

Remarks: Ostensibly, the species is very common, and show a plain sudano-zambesian distribution, extending from Sudan and Yemen to Baluchistan (S Iran), area that belongs to the Palearctic Kingdom, according to TAKHTAJAN (1986). The present record confirmed that the species is fairly abundant in Southern Iran.

Scythris tsherkessella Falkovitsh, 1969

Material examined: 1 ♀, Mongolia, Südgobi aimak, Cagan Elis, 800 m 30 km ESE to Zuun-Bajal, 21-22-VI-1963, Z. Kaszab (Genital slide 9373 PdE) [HNHM].

Distribution: The species is known from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan. **New to Mongolia.**

Remarks: The female was described for the first time by NUPPONEN & IVINSKIS (2008). NUPPONEN (2009) also pointed out to the characteristic variation of external appearance of this species.

Scythris tributella (Zeller, 1847)

Material examined: 3 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, Diarbekir (Genital slides 9596, 9597, 9600, 9602 and 9603 PdE) [ZMHB].

Distribution: The species has a wide distribution, spreading from C. and S. Europe (Spain to Greece) to Russia (S. Urals), Georgia and Turkmenistan eastward, and Libya southward. **New to Turkey.**

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Table 1.— List of the known species from Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan and Turkey.

	Afghanistan	Iran	Iraq	Pakistan	Turkey		Afghanistan	Iran	Iraq	Pakistan	Turkey
1 <i>Apostibes afghana</i>	X					50 <i>Scythris hunzaensis</i>				X	
2 <i>Apostibes griseolineata</i>	X					51 <i>Scythris iconiensis</i>					X
3 <i>Apostibes inota</i>	X			X		52 <i>Scythris imperiella</i>					X
4 <i>Bactrianoscythris afghana</i>	X					53 <i>Scythris inclusella</i>					X
5 <i>Bactrianoscythris annae</i>	X					54 <i>Scythris dispersella</i>		X			
6 <i>Bactrianoscythris drepanella</i>	X					55 <i>Scythris jaeckhi</i>					X
7 <i>Bactrianoscythris ginevrae</i>	X					56 <i>Scythris kaschmirica</i>	X			X	
8 <i>Bactrianoscythris khinjani</i>	X					57 <i>Scythris lagomorphella</i>					X
9 <i>Bactrianoscythris pamirica</i>	X					58 <i>Scythris langohri</i>					X
10 <i>Bactrianoscythris satyrella</i>		X				59 <i>Scythris limbella</i>	X	X			
11 <i>Catascythris kebirella</i>	X					60 <i>Scythris moldavicella</i>					X
12 <i>Eretmocera impactella</i>				X		61 <i>Scythris monochrella</i>	X	X	X		X
13 <i>Eretmocera medinella</i>		X				62 <i>Scythris mus</i>		X			
14 <i>Scythris alceella</i>					X	63 <i>Scythris nielsenii</i>	X				
15 <i>Scythris apicalis</i>		X		X		64 <i>Scythris nivicolor</i>				X	
16 <i>Scythris aristidella</i>					X	65 <i>Scythris paelopyga</i>					X
17 <i>Scythris asiatica</i>					X	66 <i>Scythris pangalactis</i>		X			
18 <i>Scythris axenopa</i>				X		67 <i>Scythris parachalca</i>					X
19 <i>Scythris bagdadiella</i>	X		X		X	68 <i>Scythris pascuella</i>					X
20 <i>Scythris balanophora</i>					X	69 <i>Scythris passerini</i>		X			
21 <i>Scythris balkhi</i>	X					70 <i>Scythris pfeifferella</i>					X
22 <i>Scythris basistrigella</i>					X	71 <i>Scythris platypyga</i>					X
23 <i>Scythris biacutella</i>		X				72 <i>Scythris popescugorji</i>					X
24 <i>Scythris brandti</i>	X					73 <i>Scythris potentillella</i>		X			
25 <i>Scythris camelella</i>		X				74 <i>Scythris punctivittella</i>					X
26 <i>Scythris canceroides</i>		X				75 <i>Scythris pruinata</i>		X			
27 <i>Scythris canescens</i>	X	X		X	X	76 <i>Scythris schreieri</i>				X	X
28 <i>Scythris capitalis</i>	X				X	77 <i>Scythris seliniella</i>					X
29 <i>Scythris caramani</i>					X	78 <i>Scythris senecai</i>		X			
30 <i>Scythris commota</i>				X		79 <i>Scythris shafferi</i>					X
31 <i>Scythris crypta</i>					X	80 <i>Scythris sinuosella</i>		X			
32 <i>Scythris cupreella</i>					X	81 <i>Scythris stalagmitella</i>					X
33 <i>Scythris curlettii</i>	X					82 <i>Scythris subaerariella</i>					X
34 <i>Scythris decrepidella</i>	X					83 <i>Scythris subclavella</i>		X			X
35 <i>Scythris deprinsi</i>					X	84 <i>Scythris subfasciata</i>					X
36 <i>Scythris discimaculella</i>					X	85 <i>Scythris subparachalca</i>		X			
37 <i>Scythris divergens</i>			X		X	86 <i>Scythris tabelli</i>					X
38 <i>Scythris elburzi</i>		X				87 <i>Scythris tabescentella</i>					X
39 <i>Scythris ethmiella</i>		X				88 <i>Scythris tenuisquamata</i>					X
40 <i>Scythris fallacella</i>					X	89 <i>Scythris tenuivittella</i>					X
41 <i>Scythris farsi</i>		X				90 <i>Scythris tessulatella</i>		X			
42 <i>Scythris fissurella</i>	X	X		X		91 <i>Scythris tributella</i>		X			
43 <i>Scythris flabella</i>		X			X	92 <i>Scythris triochrias</i>					X
44 <i>Scythris flaviventrella</i>					X	93 <i>Scythris tuzensis</i>					X
45 <i>Scythris friedeli</i>		X				94 <i>Scythris unguicella</i>					X
46 <i>Scythris ghaemii</i>		X				95 <i>Scythris unimaculatella</i>					X
47 <i>Scythris hackeri</i>				X		96 <i>Scythris valgella</i>		X			
48 <i>Scythris hebesella</i>					X	97 <i>Scythris vernusella</i>					X
49 <i>Scythris herati</i>	X										

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