

New findings of case-bearing moth species of *Goniodoma* and *Coleophora* genera from the Balkans (Lepidoptera: Coleophoridae)

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Abstract: During our research of Coleophoridae distribution in the Balkans, we have identified several moth species as new ones for some of the Balkan countries. There were identified 13 new moth species in Croatia, further 30 in Macedonia, 25 in Montenegro and 15 in Bulgaria. At the same time we may state, that 11 of the all identified species were identified as new for the Balkans, and one of these species (*Coleophora amasiella*) is considered a new member of the lepidopteran fauna of Europe. Furthermore, we succeeded to record and describe a female of *Coleophora parvicuprella* BALDIZZONE & TABELL 2006, that has not been known to the science, yet. Its detailed description and quality photographs are presented herein after.

Keywords: Lepidoptera, Coleophoridae, *Goniodoma*, *Coleophora*, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Bulgaria, new records, *Coleophora parvicuprella*, female description.

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Introduction

In this article we summarise results of our surveys, during which we have focused our attention to the presence and distribution of *Goniodoma* and *Coleophora* genera members in some of the Balkan countries. Surveys were executed sporadically by the (with a few exception) first author, in period from 2010 to 2014, in different localities of Croatia, Montenegro, Macedonia and Bulgaria. After proper determination of the collected specimens, we have compared the historically known distribution data of the species, with the actual ones, listed at the Fauna Europaea website (www.faunaeuropaea.org). As a result of our comparisons we have found several species from *Goniodoma* and *Coleophora* genera, the occurrence of which is new for some of the Balkan countries, especially in the lepidopteran fauna of Croatia we have found 13 new species, in Macedonia 30 species, in Montenegro 25 ones, and in Bulgaria there were found 15 new species. Out of these newly recorded moths, we have found 11 species, to be considered the new ones for the Balkans. According to our research, one of these species of the case-bearing moths, *Coleophora amasiella*, is a new member of the European fauna. During the

surveys we succeeded to collect a female of *Coleophora parvicuprella* BALDIZZONE & TABELL 2006. A female of the given species has not been known to the science until today, so our finding significantly contributed to earn higher level of knowledge at this taxon. Its short description is presented in the list of recorded species, together with quality photographs of genitalia structures.

List of recorded species

***Goniodoma auroguttella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1841)** – Croatia, Tribunj, 19.VIII.2012, 1 ♀; 17.VIII. 2014, 1 ♂. Southern species, its distribution ranges from Iberian Peninsula, through France, Italy to the Central Europe. The territory of Poland creates the northernmost border of its distribution area. From the south-eastern Europe it has been known only from the South Russia. From the Balkan countries it has been known only from the territory of Greece. It is considered a **new species for Croatia**.

***Coleophora lutipennella* (Zeller, 1838)** – Montenegro, Fundina, 15.VI.2011, 2 ♂♂; Dolovi, 2.VII.2012, 1 ♀. Distributed all over in the Europe, including the Balkans. Species is known from Croatia, Albania, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora gryhipennella* (Hübner, 1796)** – Macedonia, Gornja Matka, 22–23.V.2013, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Prilep, 6.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Montenegro, Dragoviča Polje, 18.VI.2011, 1 ♂. In the Europe, it is wide-spread, distributed from Scandinavia and the Baltic countries, through the Central and South Europe including some of the Balkan countries (Croatia, Albania, Bulgaria). Not found in Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

***Coleophora flavipennella* (Duponchel, 1843)** – Montenegro, Fundina, 15.VI.2011, 1 ♀; Bulgaria, Petrič, Malak Kozhuch, 31.V.2011, 1 ♂. Species is wide-spread in the Europe, its distribution area extends from Scandinavia and Great Britain, through the South and Central Europe and the Balkans (known only from Croatia and Macedonia), to the South Russia. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro and Bulgaria**.

***Coleophora milvipennis* Zeller, 1839** – Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 25.VII.2011, 1 ♀. Wide-spread in the Europe. From the Balkan countries, it is known only from Croatia and Macedonia. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

***Coleophora kroneella* Fuchs, 1899** – Macedonia, Gopceli, 28–29.V.2013, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. The species is sparsely distributed in the Europe, it is known only from Italy and from few central European countries (Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania). This species are registered also in Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora prunifoliae Doets, 1944 – Macedonia, Glumovo, 31.V.2014, 1 ♂. Wide-spread species in Europe, found in Scandinavia, the West and Central Europe, until the central and the southern parts of Russia. Species is absent in some south European countries, for example in Spain. From the Balkan countries, *C. prunifoliae* has been recorded only in Croatia and Greece, where its occurrence is not frequent. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora lusciniapennella (Treitschke, 1833) – Macedonia, Strežimir, 10.VII.2013, 1 ♂. The species occurs in Scandinavia, the Baltic countries, in Great Britain and almost in all western and central European countries. It is known also from the north and the south territories of Russia. The records from the southern Europe have been sporadic; it has not been recorded from the Apennine Peninsula and Greece. From the Balkan countries it is known only from Albania. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora vacciniella Herrich-Schäffer, 1861 – Montenegro, Durmitor, Sedlo Dobri Do, 21.VI.2012, 1 ♂. The species is distributed mostly in the northern parts of the Europe (Scandinavia, the Baltic countries). It could be found also in the western, central as well as in the eastern territories of the Europe. Records from the southern Europe are rather sporadic. It is caused by narrow association of the moth with its feed plant (*Vaccinium myrtillus*). It is considered a **new species for Montenegro and the Balkans**.

Coleophora ahenella Heinemann, 1877 – Montenegro, Durmitor, Sedlo Dobri Do, 1.VII.2012, 1 ♂. Wide-spread in the western, northern and central parts of the Europe. Not recorded from the East (Ukraine, Russia), and South Europe (excluding Portugal). It is considered a **new species for Montenegro and the Balkans**.

Coleophora frischella (Linnaeus, 1758) – Montenegro, Kučka Krajina, Rikavačko jezero, 28.VI.2012, 1 ♂. The northern, western and central Europe, as well as the north and the south parts of Russia, are the main distribution areas of this species. The species is known only from few southern European countries such as Spain, and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

Coleophora basimaculella Mann, 1864 – Macedonia, Ohrid, 30.V.2012, 2 ♂♂; Prilep, 25.V.2013, 1 ♂; Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 28.V.2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. Rare species, known only from Greece, Turkey, Libanon and Egypt. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Bulgaria**.

Coleophora striolatella Zeller, 1849 – Montenegro, Bjelasica, 17–18.VII.2013, 1 ♀. Predominantly distributed in the western and the south-western parts of the Europe. It is known from Portugal, Spain, France and Italy. Except of the named countries, this case-bearing moth has been found only in Hungary and Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora uralensis* Toll, 1961** – Macedonia, Galičica, 12-13.VI.2014, 1 ♂. This species was described from Ural. Its geographic distribution is considerably sparse. Except of Russia, the *C. uralensis* has been recorded only from Spain, France, Hungary and Croatia. Larvae feed on *Artemisia alba*. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora parvicuprella* Baldizzone & Tabell, 2006** – Macedonia, Gopceli, 31.V.2014, 1 ♂; Bošava, Besvica, 2–3.VI.2014, 1 ♀; Sir Han, 9.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Galičica, 12–13.VI.2014, 1 ♀. Rare species, which has been known only from Bulgaria and Greece. A female of this species has not been known for the science up today (BALDIZZONE & TABELL 2006). It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**. (fig. 1-5)

Description of *C. parvicuprella* female genitalia apparatus: Papillae anales are elongated, membranous, with scattered short bristles. Apophyses are very long, 3,2 times length of sterigma, anterior apophyses are 1,4 times shorter of posterior apophyses, straight, very well sclerotized. Sterigma is 2,4 times longer than wide, sclerotized. Proximal margin is concave, distal margin rounded, covered with scattered thin and short bristles. Medial excavation is deep, has medium width. Ostium bursae is situated at the proximal margin of sterigma. Colliculum is deep, U-shaped and well sclerotized. Spinulate section of ductus bursae is long, once coiled. Median lamina is extended, coiled. Anterior section of ductus bursae is long and transparent. Corpus bursae is oval, with one big thorn-like signum.

***Coleophora bifrondella* Walsingham, 1891** – Croatia, Drvenik, Gornja vala, 7–11.IX.2010, ♂ ex.; Južni Velebit, Gračac env., 26.VIII.2011, ♂ ex. The occurrence of this species has been confirmed only in the south-western parts of the Europe, especially in Spain, France and Italy. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and the Balkans**.

***Coleophora amethystinella* Ragonot, 1855** – Croatia, Tribunj, 30.IV.2012, 5 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; Goriš, 2.V.2012, 1 ♂; 28.IV.2014, 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 1–5.V.2011, 1 ♀, leg. Srnka. The occurrence of this species in the Western Europe has been confirmed in Great Britain, Iberian Peninsula, and France. In Central Europe, the species has been recently confirmed from the Czech Republic (LAŠTŮVKA & LIŠKA 2011). From the Balkans, it was found in Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and Bulgaria**.

***Coleophora lineolea* Haworth, 1828** – Montenegro, Durmitor, Sedlo Dobri Do, 1.VII.2012, 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂; Duži, 21.VII.2013, 1 ♂. Wide-spread in the Europe. From the Balkan countries, the *C. lineolea* has been found in Croatia, Macedonia and Greece (including Crete). It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora chamaediella* Bruand, 1852** – Montenegro, Duži, 21.VII.2013, 1 ♂. Common and wide-spread in the Europe, beside Scandinavia, the Baltic

countries and the eastern European counties. From the Balkan countries, it has been confirmed from Croatia, Albania and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

Coleophora auricella (Fabricius, 1794) – Macedonia, Radika river walley, VII/2014, ♂ ex. l.; Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 1.V.2011, 2 ♂♂; 28.V.2011, 2 ♂♂, leg. Srnka. Wide-spread and abundant species in the Europe, except of the northern countries. In the Balkans, it has been confirmed only from Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria and Macedonia**.

Coleophora gallipennella (Hübner, 1796) – Macedonia, Prespansko jezero, Konjsko, 8.VI.2014, 3 ♂♂. This species inhabits almost the all parts of the Europe, except of its southern territories. It has been found in Scandinavia, as well as in the Baltic countries, then in France, on the western part of the country, in the Central Europe as well as in the South Russia. It has not been confirmed from the Iberian Peninsula. Until our finding, the species has not been known from the Balkans. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and the Balkans**.

Coleophora dignella Toll, 1961 – Macedonia, Raec, 22.V.2013, 2 ♂♂; Prilep, 25.V.2013, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Barovo, 1.VI.2013, 1 ♂; Bošava, Besvica, 2–3.VI.2014, 4 ♂♂. The species is known from Spain, France, Italy, Austria, the Czech Republic and Romania. The *C. dignella* has been recently confirmed from Hungary, Serbia and Bulgaria (BUSCHMANN, PASTORÁLIS & RICHTER 2014). Towards the East, the *C. dignella* has been found in Romania, Greece and Russia. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora conspicuella Zeller, 1849 – Bulgaria, Kresna, 27.VII.2011, 1♂; Gara Orešec, 30.VII.2011, 1♂. Wide-spread in the Europe. In the Balkans it has been found only in Croatia, Macedonia and in Greece. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora partitella Zeller, 1849 – Macedonia, Bošava, Besvica, 2–3.VI.2014, 1 ♂. This species occurs almost within the all territory of the Europe, excluding the British Isles, and the countries of Benelux. In the Balkans, it has been found only in Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora pseudoditella Baldizzone & Patzak, 1983 – Croatia, Prosika, 8.VI.2011, 1 ♂. Poorly known moth species. Its distribution area extends from France, Italy, Germany, through the Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia and Hungary, to Ukraine and the southern territories of Russia. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and the Balkans**.

Coleophora astragalella Zeller, 1849 – Macedonia, Bošava, Besvica, 2–3.VI.2014, 2 ♂♂; Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 25–29.VI.2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. From the west European countries, the species could be found in France, Spain and Switzerland. The *C. astragalella* has been confirmed also from a few countries of the central Europe (Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia, and Hungary), in the eastern parts of Europe, it is known from Ukraine and the southern parts of Russia. The species is known also from the Balkans, but only from Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Bulgaria**.

Coleophora vibicella (Hübner, 1813) – Macedonia, Korab, Strežimir, 5–14.VII.2014, ♂ ex l. Wide-spread in Europe. In the Balkans the presence of this species has been confirmed only from Croatia, Albania and Bulgaria. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora cartilaginella Christoph, 1872 – Bulgaria, Isperrichovo, Besaparian Hills, 1.VI.2011, 2 ♂♂, leg. Srnka. The local species with scattered distribution. It occurs in the Apennine Peninsula, in Hungary and Ukraine, as well as in the north-western parts of Russia. Out of the Balkan countries known also from Macedonia. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora valesianella Zeller, 1849 – Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 28.V.2011, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. The local and rare species. The occurrence of this species has been confirmed from Spain, France Italy and Switzerland. Of the central European countries, it could be found in Austria and Romania. The records from the Balkan Peninsula have confirmed it also in Croatia, Macedonia and Greece. The *C. valesianella* has been known also from Cyprus. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora ochrea (Haworth, 1828) – Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 24.IX.2011, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Petrič, Malak Kozhukh, 25.IX.2011, 3 ♂. Wide-spread in the Europe, but in the Balkans, it has been known only from Croatia, Macedonia and Greece (Crete). It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora helianthemella Milliére, 1870 – Croatia, Goriš, 21.VIII.2011, 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; Macedonia, Prilep, VIII/2014, ex. l. 1 ♀. The southern species, occurs mostly in the coastal parts of the Mediterranean countries, like Spain, France, Italy (including Sardinia) and Cyprus. From the Balkan, it has been known only from Greece. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and Macedonia**.

Coleophora bilineella Herrich-Schäffer, 1855 – Croatia, Pirovac, 5.IX.2002, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, leg. Srnka; Prosika, 6.IX.2008, 1 ♂; Drvenik, Gornja vala, 7–11.IX.2008, 2 ♂♂; Kostanje, 30.VIII.2011, 1 ♂; Kekezi, 1.IX.2011, 4 ♂; Južni Velebit, 2.IX.2013, 1 ♂; Tribunj, 5.IX.2013, 1 ♂; Bulgaria, Sandanski – Ploski, 24.IX.2011, 1 ♂. The southern species, its occurrence has been confirmed in the

Iberian Peninsula, in France (including Corsica), Italy (including Sardinia) and Cyprus. Further, its presence has been recorded in the central Europe (Austria, Slovakia, Hungary), as well as in the Balkans (mainland Greece and Crete). It is considered a **new species for Croatia and Bulgaria**.

***Coleophora niveiciliella* Hofmann, 1877** – Croatia, Južni Velebit, 28.IV.2012, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. Rare and local species. The *C. niveiciliella* has been confirmed only from a few European countries (France, Austria, Slovakia and Hungary). It has been considered a **new species for Croatia and the Balkans**.

***Coleophora onobrychiella* Zeller, 1849** – Bulgaria, Sandanski - Ploski, 28-29.V.2011, 2 ♂♂, leg. Srnka; Petrič, Malak Kozhukh, 30–31.V.2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka; Novo Selo, 2.VI.2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. Wide-spread species in the Europe, but could not be found in the Apennine Peninsula and in the Eastern Europe. From the Balkan countries, it has been confirmed only from Croatia, Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

***Coleophora medelichensis* Krone, 1908** – Montenegro, Dolovi, 2.VII.2012, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. In the Europe considerably wide-spread species, except from its northern and eastern parts. It could be found in several Balkan countries (Croatia, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Greece). It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora trifariella* Zeller, 1849** – Macedonia, Korab, 11.VII.2013, 1 ♀. The wide-spread species in the Europe, except from the northern (northwest of the European part of Russia) and south-western parts. In the Balkans it has been found only in Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora saturatella* Stainton, 1850** – Macedonia, Prilep, 6.VI.2014, 1 ♀. Wide-spread species, its distribution area extends from the Great Britain on the west, to the South Russia on the east. In the Balkans confirmed only within the territory of Albania. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora niveicostella* Zeller, 1839** – Montenegro, Miljkovac, 12.VI.2011, 1 ♂; Dragoviča Polje, 18.VI.2011, 1 ♂; Duži, 19.VI.2011, 1 ♂; 1.VII.2012, 2 ♂♂. Considerably wide-spread species in the Balkans, has been found in Croatia, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora albicostella* (Duponchel, 1842)** – Montenegro, Dolovi, 10.VI.2011, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Podkrš, 16.VI. 2011, 1 ♂; Zagrad, 20.VI.2011, 3 ♂♂. Wide-spread in the Europe (except from Scandinavia and the Eastern Europe). In the Balkans confirmed from Croatia, Macedonia, Albania and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora discordella* Zeller, 1849** – Croatia, Južni Velebit, 23.VIII.2012, 1 ♂. Except from the Eastern Europe, the species has been considerably wide-spread in rest of the Europe. In the Balkans, it has been confirmed only from Greece. It is considered a **new species for Croatia**.

***Coleophora congeriella* Staudinger, 1859** – Macedonia, Raec, 27.V.2013, 1 ♂; Gopceli, 31.V.2014, 3 ♂♂; Bošava – Besvica, 2-3.VI.2014, 9 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; Sir Han, 9.VI.2014, 1 ♂. Wide-spread species, it has been found in the Iberian Peninsula, in France and Italy. Furthermore it could be found in the Central Europe (in Austria, Slovakia, Hungary), and in the Balkans (Bulgaria and Greece). It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora currucipennella* Zeller, 1839** – Montenegro, Dolovi, 2.VI.2011, 1 ♂. Besides the Apennine Peninsula, the *C. currucipennella* is considerably wide-spread moth in the Europe. In the Balkans, it has been confirmed from Croatia, Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora ibipennella* Zeller, 1849** – Macedonia, Gopceli, 28–29.V.2013, 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. Wide-spread species in the Europe. Up today, in the Balkans, it has been confirmed only in Croatia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora lixella* Zeller, 1849** – Macedonia, Mavrovo, 9.VII.2013, 1 ♀, 1 ♂. Wide-spread species in the Europe. In the Balkans, it has been confirmed from Croatia, Serbia (?) and Albania. It is concerned a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora oriolella* Zeller, 1849** – Macedonia, Raec, 27.V.2013, 6 ♂♂; 28–29.V.2013, 8 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂; Barovo, 1.VI.2013, 1 ♀; Gopceli, 31.V.2014, 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; Sir Han, 9.VI.2014, 1 ♀; Glumovo, 16.VI.2014, 4 ♂♂; Montenegro, Dolovi, 2.VI.2012, 5 ♂♂; Pivska planina, Pešče, 21.VI.2012, 1 ♂; Zabojsko jezero, 22.VI.2012, 1 ♂. Wide-spread species in the Balkan, found in Croatia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

***Coleophora hartigi* Toll, 1944** – Macedonia, Prilep, 6.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Sir Han, 9.VI.2014, 1♂; Montenegro, Dragoviča Polje, 18.VI.2011, 1 ♂. The occurrence of this species has not been confirmed from major part of the Europe. It has been known only from Italy, Slovenia and Germany. In the Balkans, it has been found in Croatia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

***Coleophora vulnerariae* Zeller, 1839** – Montenegro, Dolovi, 10.VI.2011, 3 ♂♂; Duži, 11.VI.2011, 1 ♀; Pivska planina, Pešče, 21.VI.2012, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. In the Europe wide-spread. From the Balkan countries, known to be present in Croatia,

Macedonia, Albania and Bulgaria. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

Coleophora supinella Ortner, 1949 – Macedonia, Gopceli, 28-29.V.2013, 1 ♀; Sokolac, 8.VII.2013, 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀. Local, relatively rare species with scattered distribution. Its presence has been confirmed from Spain, France, Belgium and Germany, furthermore from Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Recently it has been confirmed also from Hungary (SZABÓKY 2013). In the Balkans known only from Bulgaria. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

Coleophora otidipennella (Hübner, 1817) – Montenegro, Durmitor, Sedlo Dobri Do, 21.VI.2012, 2 ♀♀; Bjelasica, Razvršje, 24.VI.2012, 2 ♂♂; 17–18.VII.2013, 1 ♂. Considerably wide-spread in the Europe. It occurs also in the Balkans, but only in Croatia and Macedonia. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

Coleophora alticolella Zeller, 1849 – Macedonia, Radika river valley, 13.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Korab, 15.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Montenegro, Durmitor, 21.VI.2012, ∞ ex.; Bjelasica, Katun Dolovi, 24.VI.2012, ∞ ex. Wide-spread species in the Europe. Its occurrence in the Balkans has been confirmed from Croatia and Bulgaria. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

Coleophora sylvaticella Wood, 1892 – Montenegro, Bjelasica, Katun Dolovi, 24.VI.2012, ∞ ex.; Veruša, 16.VII.2011, 3 ♂♂, 16.VII.2013, 2 ♂♂. Except from the Eastern Europe and some specific parts of the Southern Europe (e.g. the Apennine Peninsula and islands of the Mediterranean Sea), this species is considerably wide-spread in the rest of the Europe. Species has not been recorded in the Balkans. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro and the Balkans**.

Coleophora pseudolinosyris Kasy, 1979 – Bulgaria, Tuzlata, 29.IX.2011, 10 ♂♂. The occurrence of the species is known only from some of the south-European countries (Italy, south of the European part of Russia), furthermore from the countries of Central Europe (Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary), then from Slovenia and Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora dentiferella Toll, 1952 – Montenegro, Miljkovac, 12.VI.2011, 1 ♂; Podkrš, 16.VI.2011, 1 ♂; Durmitor, Sedlo Dobri Do, 1.VII.2012, 1 ♂. The occurrence of the *C. dentiferella* has been confirmed only from a few countries of the Central and South Europe. It has been found in France, Italy, Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary. In the Balkans, it has been known from Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

Coleophora luteolella Staudinger, 1880 – Croatia, Prosika, 5.VI.2010, 1 ♂; Kostanje, 30.VIII.2011, 1 ♀; Tribunj, 19.VIII.2012, 2 ♀♀. The southern species, its occurrence has been confirmed from the Apennine Peninsula, France. In the Balkans, it has been known from Greece including Crete and the other larger islands of the Mediterranean Sea (Sardinia, Sicily, Malta, Cyprus). It is considered a **new species for Croatia**.

Coleophora depunctella Toll, 1961 – Croatia, Južni Velebit, 26.VIII.2011, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; 24.VIII.2012, 1 ♂; 2.IX.2013, 3 ♂♂. Very rare species, known only from Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Croatia**.

Coleophora scabrada Toll, 1959 – Croatia, Goriš, 7.VIII.2010, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. This species occurs in the Baltic countries and Sweden, and also in France, Germany, and Poland. It could be found on the Iberian Peninsula, Italy, as well as in the South Russia and in Macedonia, in the Balkans. It is considered a **new species for Croatia**.

Coleophora macedonica Toll, 1959 – Bulgaria, Gara Orešec, 30. 7. 2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. The species with less broad distribution area. It has been known only from Italy, Croatia and Macedonia. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria**.

Coleophora thurneri Glaser, 1969 – Macedonia, Galičica, ex larvae, *Artemisia alba*, VIII/2014, ∞ ex. Less known and rare species, its occurrence has been confirmed only from France and Italy. From the Balkan countries it has been confirmed only from Croatia. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.
(fig. 6-9)

Coleophora striatipennella Nylander in Tengström, 1848 – Montenegro, Bjelasica, Katun Dolovi, 24.VI.2012, 1 ♂; Kučka krajina, Rikavačko jezero, 28.VI.2012, 1♂. Main distribution area of this species extends from the Great Britain on the west, to Russia, then from the northern Europe to Spain, France, Italy and Slovenia on south. It has not been confirmed in the Balkans, until this recent finding. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro and for the Balkans**.

Coleophora argentula (Stephens, 1834) – Macedonia, Sir Han, 9.VI.2014, 1 ♂; Montenegro, Kučka krajina, Rikavačko jezero, 28.VI.2012, 1 ♂; Duži, 21.VII.2013, 1 ♂. The species is wide-spread in the Europe, from the Balkans, it has been known from Croatia, Albania and Bulgaria. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

Coleophora follicularis (Vallot, 1802) – Macedonia, Stari Dojran, 30.V.2013, 1 ♂. Wide-spread in the Europe, from the Balkans, it has been known from Croatia, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora pseudodianthi* Baldizzone & Tabell, 2006** – Macedonia, Gopceli, 31.V.2014, 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. Just recently described species, its occurrence has been confirmed from Ukraine and from two Balkan countries (Bulgaria and Greece). It is considered a **new species for Macedonia**.

***Coleophora bucovinella* Nemeş, 1968** – Macedonia, Prilep, 25.V.2013 1 ♂; Gopceli, 28–29.V.2013, ♂ ex.; Montenegro, Podkrš, 16.VI.2011, 2 ♀♀; Pivska planina, Pešće, 21.VI.2012, 1♂. (We are aware of the fact, that the taxonomic status of the *C. bucovinella* will be changed in the near future. This taxon will not be registered as a synonym of the *C. albilineella* Toll, 1960, but it will be treated as a separate valid taxon). It is considered a **new species for Macedonia and Montenegro**.

***Coleophora nutantella* Mühlig & Frey, 1857** – Montenegro, Sandanski – Ploški, 1.V.2011, 3 ♂♂; Kučka krajina, Katun Širokar, 27.VI.2011, 1 ♂. Widely distributed species in the Europe. From the Balkan countries, it has been recorded in Croatia, Macedonia and Greece. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora niveistrigella* Wocke, 1877** – Bulgaria, Isperrichovo, Besaparian Hills, 1.VI.2011, 1 ♂, leg. Srnka. The main distribution areas of this species are; the Baltic countries, the Western and Central Europe, South Russia. It has been found also in Slovenia, but its presence from the Balkans, has not been confirmed, yet. It is considered a **new species for Bulgaria and for the Balkans**.

***Coleophora wockeella* Zeller, 1849** – Montenegro, Podkrš, 16.VI.2011, 3 ♂♂. Widely distributed species in the Europe. From the Balkans, it has been known in Croatia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well in Albania. It is considered a **new species for Montenegro**.

***Coleophora carsica* Baldizzone, 2011** – Croatia, Južni Velebit, Mali Alan pass, 19.VIII.2014, 1 ♂. Recently described species, the only known locality lies in the north–east part of Italy (Monte Stena). This is the first record outside of the type locality. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and the Balkans**. (fig. 10,11)

***Coleophora texanella* Chambers, 1878** – Croatia, Prosika, 6.IX.2008, 1 ♂; 18.IX.2010, 1 ♂; Tribunj, 4.IX.2010, 1 ♀; 19.VIII.2012, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; 17.VIII.2014, 2 ♂♂; Macedonia, Gopceli, 28 – 29.V.2013, 2 ♀♀. Recently introduced species to the southern Europe, originally known from USA. It has been found in Sicily, in Greece (Peloponnese and Crete). A larva of the *C. texanella* feeds on *Portulaca oleracea*. It is considered a **new species for Croatia and Macedonia**.

***Coleophora amasiella* Stainton, 1867** – Macedonia, Negotino, 20.VII.1997, 2 ♀♀ ex larvae, leg. & coll. Laštůvka A., det. Tabell. Until this entry, the species has been known only from the Asian part of Turkey, Palestine, Syria, Jordan, Iraq,

Iran, and Afghanistan. It is considered a **new species for Macedonia, Balkan and Europe**. (fig. 12–14)

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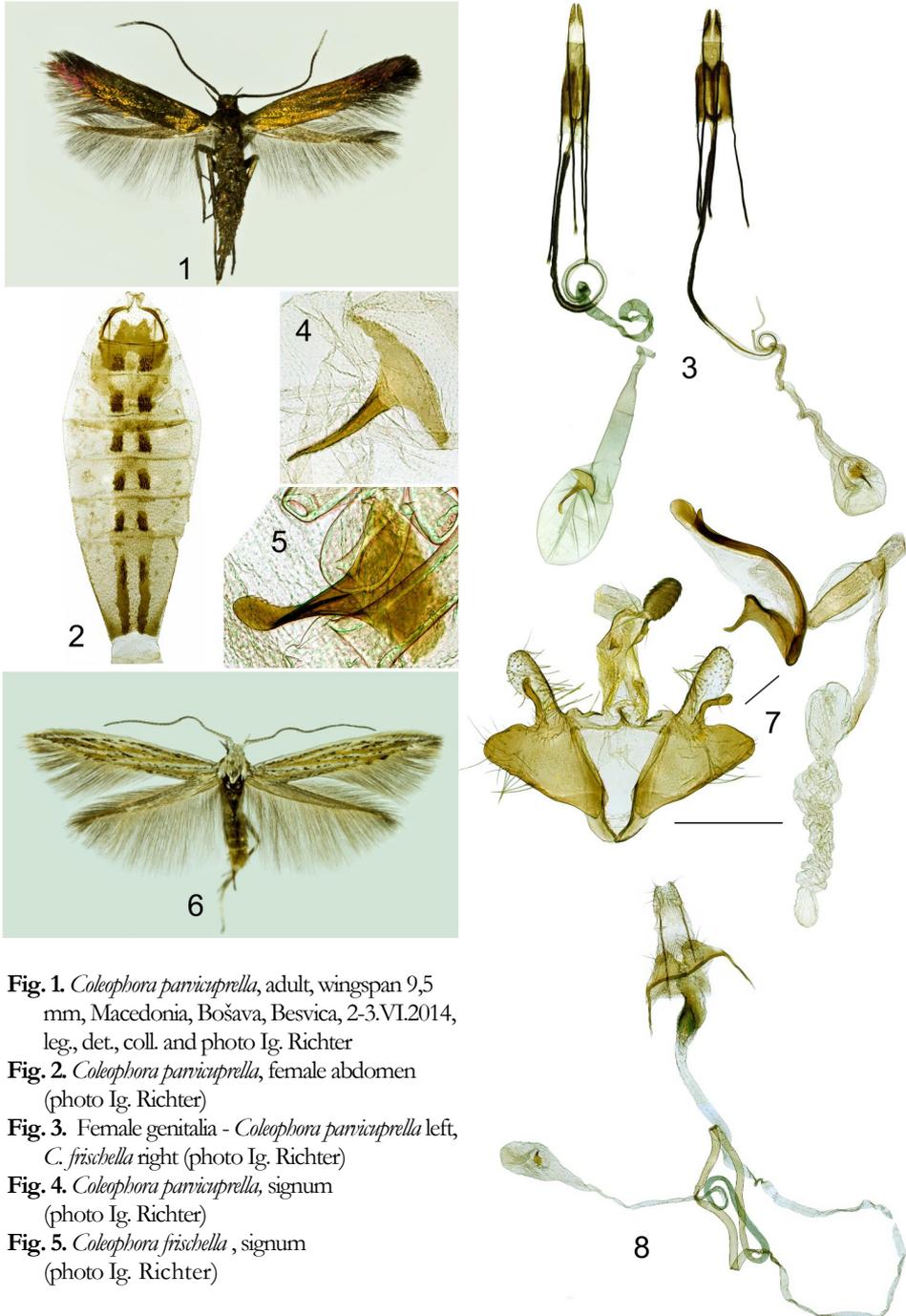


Fig. 1. *Coleophora paniciprella*, adult, wingspan 9,5 mm, Macedonia, Bošava, Besvica, 2-3.VI.2014, leg, det., coll. and photo Ig. Richter

Fig. 2. *Coleophora paniciprella*, female abdomen (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 3. Female genitalia - *Coleophora paniciprella* left, *C. friscbella* right (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 4. *Coleophora paniciprella*, signum (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 5. *Coleophora friscbella*, signum (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 6. *Coleophora thurneri*, adult, wingspan 14 mm, Macedonia, Galičica, ex larvae 24.VIII.2014, leg., cult., det., coll. and photo Ig. Richter. **Fig. 7.** *Coleophora thurneri*, male genitalia (photo Ig. Richter). **Fig. 8.** *Coleophora thurneri*, female genitalia (photo Ig. Richter)

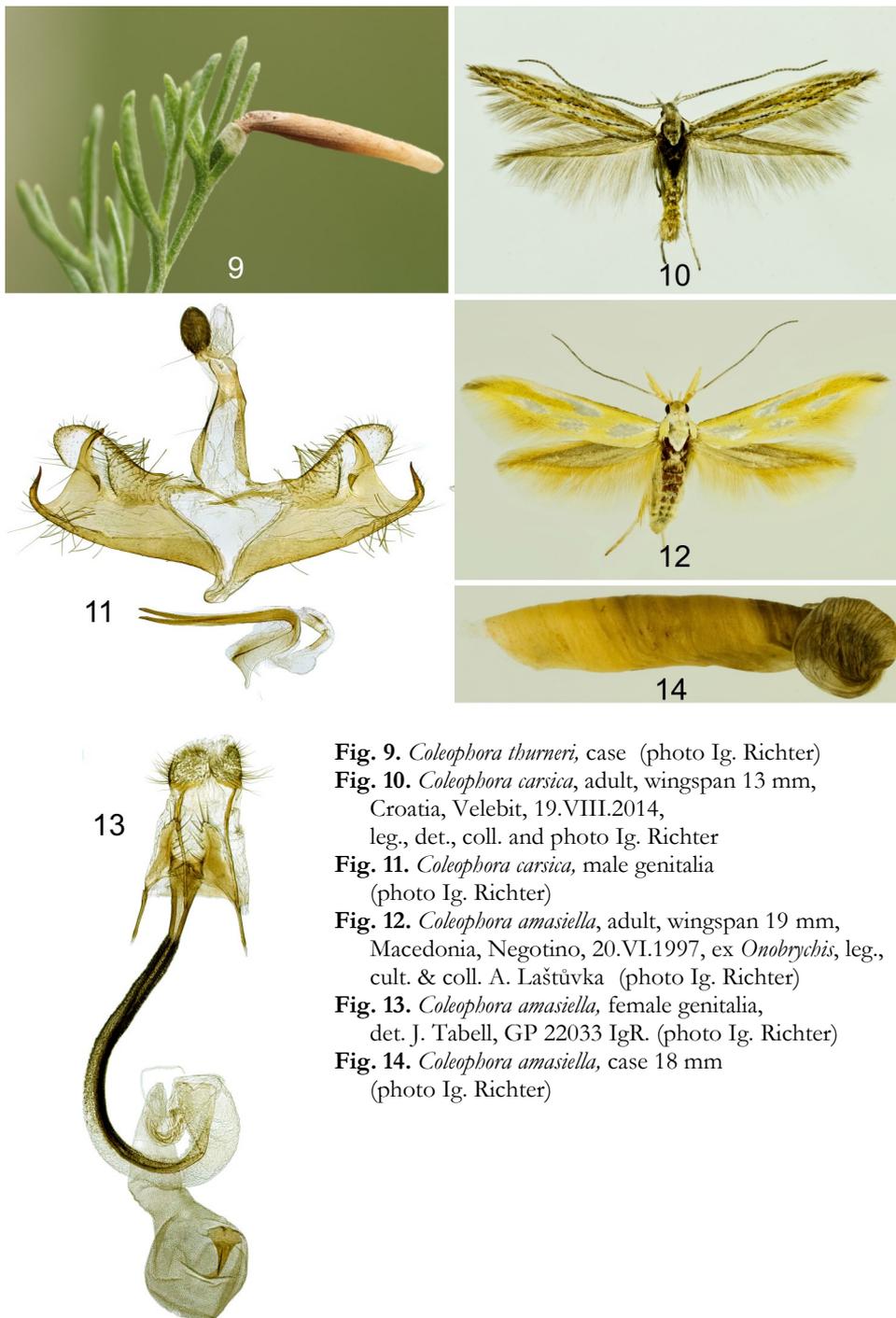


Fig. 9. *Coleophora thurneri*, case (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 10. *Coleophora carsica*, adult, wingspan 13 mm, Croatia, Velebit, 19.VIII.2014, leg., det., coll. and photo Ig. Richter

Fig. 11. *Coleophora carsica*, male genitalia (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 12. *Coleophora amasiella*, adult, wingspan 19 mm, Macedonia, Negotino, 20.VI.1997, ex *Onobrychis*, leg., cult. & coll. A. Laštůvka (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 13. *Coleophora amasiella*, female genitalia, det. J. Tabell, GP 22033 IgR. (photo Ig. Richter)

Fig. 14. *Coleophora amasiella*, case 18 mm (photo Ig. Richter)