

Exotic-looking Neotropical Tischeriidae (Lepidoptera) and their host plants

Jonas R. Stonis¹, Arūnas Diškus¹, Andrius Remeikis¹,
M. Alma Solis², Liliana Katinas³

1 Institute of Ecology, Nature Research Centre, Akademijos St. 2, Vilnius LT-08412, Lithuania **2** Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Beltsville Agriculture Research Center, Agriculture Research Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 20013-7012, USA **3** División Plantas Vasculares, Museo de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque s/n, 1900 La Plata, Argentina

Corresponding author: Jonas R. Stonis (stonis.biotaxonomy@gmail.com)

Academic editor: E. van Nieukerken | Received 27 May 2020 | Accepted 24 August 2020 | Published 21 September 2020

Citation: Stonis JR, Diškus A, Remeikis A, Solis MA, Katinas L (2020) Exotic-looking Neotropical Tischeriidae (Lepidoptera) and their host plants. ZooKeys 970: 117–158. <https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.970.54801>

Abstract

Seven new species of Tischeriidae are described from the Neotropics: *Astrotischeria jociui* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (feeding on *Wissadula excelsior* (Cav.) C. Presl., Malvaceae), *A. atlantica* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (feeding on *Baccharis spicata* (Lam.) Baill., Asteraceae), *A. cornuata* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (host plant unknown), *Paratischeria guarani* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (feeding on *Elephantopus mollis* Kunth, Asteraceae), *P. mesoamericana* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (feeding on *Montanoa hibiscifolia* Benth., Asteraceae), *P. suprafasciata* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (feeding on *Allophyllus edulis* (A. St.-Hil., A. Juss. & Cambess.) Hieron. ex Niederl., Sapindaceae), and *P. braziliensis* Diškus & Stonis, **sp. nov.** (host plant unknown). Additionally, an updated distribution map of *Paratischeria neotropicana* (Diškus & Stonis, 2015), which currently has the broadest distribution range among the Neotropical Tischeriidae is provided along with new host-plant data, a list of all recorded host plants in the Neotropics, and a brief discussion on trophic relationships of Tischeriidae. It is hypothesized that host-plant distribution ranges can provide clues to potential distribution ranges of these specialized, monophagous or oligophagous, leaf miners. All new taxa are illustrated with photographs of the adults, their genitalia, and, if available, leaf mines.

Keywords

Astrotischeria, distribution range, leaf mines, new species, *Paratischeria*