

New records and known species of the tribe Olethreutini (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) from Thong Pha Phum National Park, Thailand

NANTASAK PINKAEW*

*Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Kasetsart University, Kamphaengsaen Campus,
Nakhon Pathom 73140, Thailand*

ABSTRACT.—Forty-one species belonging to 23 genera in the tribe Olethreutini were recorded. Of those, thirty-three were known species and eight species : *Arcesis anax* Diakonoff, *Dactyloglypha pallens* Diakonoff, *Dudua charadraea* (Meyrick), *Megalota fallax* (Meyrick), *Neopotamia cathemacta* Diakonoff, *Semutophila saccharopa* Tuck, *Sorolopha archimedioides* (Meyrick), and *Sorolopha stygiaula* Meyrick were recorded from Thailand for the first time. All species were collected during 2001-2004 in different habitat types of Thong Pha Phum National Park, Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand.

KEY WORDS : new record, Olethreutini, Olethreutinae, Tortricidae, Thong Pha Phum National Park.

INTRODUCTION

The fauna of Olethreutinae in Thailand is poorly known. Diakonoff (1971) is the first to describe and record the Olethreutinae from Thailand. He (1973) also treated many species in the tribe Olethreutini in South Asiatic region, but only eight species were mentioned as occurring in Thailand. The most significant effort to document Olethreutinae in Thailand has been by the Lepidopterological Expedition of the University of Osaka Prefecture (former name of Osaka Prefecture University). This expedition was made by a group of lepidopterists for a periods in 1981, 1983, 1985, and 1987. A large number of Olethreutinae in Thailand were collected during this expedition, and some of these have been described in the Microlepi-

doptera of Thailand publication series from Osaka Prefecture University. Kawabe was the major worker who described many new species and new records of Olethreutinae, especially the tribe Olethreutini (Kawabe, 1987, 1989, 1995). Bae (1995) also described some olethreutine species from Thailand.

An Area of 1,120 km² Thong Pha Phum National Park covers Si Sawat and Thong Pha Phum districts in the western Kanchanaburi province, bordering Myanmar. The forest is connected with Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary, Sai Yok National Park, Khao Laem National Park, and the forests in Myanmar. The park was designated to setting the defending of conservation and development forest. The weather in this area is a kind of tropical climate which influenced by southwestern monsoon in rainy season and northeastern monsoon in winter; summer season is from February to April, rainy season is from May to July, and winter season is from November to January.

* Corresponding author.
Tel. (662) 577 9999 ext. 1514
E-mail : pnantasak@yahoo.com

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Olethreutine moths were sampled in Thong Pha Phum National Park at elevations from 100 m to 1,040 m in different types of forest including swamp habitat, riparian habitat, mixed deciduous habitat, evergreen habitat, dry evergreen habitat, and hill evergreen habitat. All specimens were collected with a 20-watt blacklight suspended in front of a white sheet and operated with a 12-volt car battery. Collections were made on 145 nights in all forest types at various sites and elevations in the park. Latitudes and longitudes were recorded with a Magellen GPS 315. A Leica 12.5 stereomicroscope with an ocular micrometer was used to examine specimens. Specimens were stored in the insect collection in the Department of Entomology at Kasetsart University, Kamphaengsaen Campus. Identifications were made by comparison of specimens with published statements or by comparison of specimens with types that are preserved in Mississippi Entomological Museum, National Museum of Natural History (USNM), and Osaka Prefecture University (OPU). Results were arranged by genera in alphabetical order, and species in alphabetical order beneath the appropriate genus following Brown (2005).

Abbreviations of the museum and institutions in the text are as follows: BMNH: The Natural History Museum, London, England; DEIB: Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin, Germany; FRIM: Forest Research Institute of Malaysia, Kepong, Malaysia; IZAS: Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China; KUIC: Kasetsart University Insect Collection, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand; MGAB: Muzeul de Istoria Naturala "Grigore Antipa", Bucharest, Romania; MNHN: Museum National d'Historie Naturelles, Paris, France; OPU: Entomological Laboratory, Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai, Japan; RMNH: Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, The Netherlands (formerly Rijksmuseum);

USNM: National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, USA; ZMUC: Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

RESULTS

Apsidophora purpurorbis Diakonoff, 1973 (Fig. 1)

Apsidophora purpurorbis Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 330. Type locality: Indonesia (West Celebes, Sulawesi, Lindoe Paloe). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 16" N 98° 23' 57" E, 22 Dec 2001, (1♀, genitalia slide NP33), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Celebes, and New Guinea.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry winter season at 900 m in hill evergreen forest.

Arcesis anax Diakonoff, 1983 (Fig. 2)

Arcesis anax Diakonoff, 1983, Zool. Verh. Leiden 204 : 50. Type locality : Indonesia (Sumatra, Mt. Bandahara, Bivouac Three). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14°40' 03" N 98°36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003, (1♂, genitalia slide NP591), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and Sumatra.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry winter season at 180 m in mixed deciduous forest.

Cymolomia phaeopelta (Meyrick, 1921)

(Fig. 3)

Argyroploce phaeopelta Meyrick, 1921, Zool. Meded. 6: 155. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, Preanger). Lectotype (♂): RMNH.

Cymolomia phaeopelta Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 399.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 28 Jun 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP564), 21 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP565), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, India, West Java, and East Borneo.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry summer season and the dry winter season at 180 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Dactylioglypha pallens* Diakonoff, 1973** (Fig. 4)

Dactylioglypha pallens Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 194. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, Gede-Panggrango, Tjibodas). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 39" N 98° 24' 10" E, 8 Mar 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP272), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 17 Apr 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP313), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 37' 34" E, 22 Oct 2003 (1♂), 14° 41' 17" N 98° 24' 02" E, 21 Feb 2004 (1♂, genitalia slide NP749), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and West Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected throughout the year at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Dactylioglypha tonica* (Meyrick, 1909)** (Fig. 5)

Argyroploce tonica Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 606. Type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka] (Kandy). Lectotype (?): BMNH.

Olethreutes tonica Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 556.

Dactylioglypha tonica Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 190. *Specimens examined.* Thailand:

Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 38" N 98° 24' 17" E, 30 Jul 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP483), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 22 Nov 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Ceylon, Japan, Malaysia, Taiwan, and Sri Lanka.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 740-990 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Dicephalarcha herbosa* (Meyrick, 1909)**

(Fig. 6)

Argyroploce herbosa Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 600. Type locality: India (Khasi Hills). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Olethreutes herbosa Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 519.

Dicephalarcha herbosa Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 258.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 15 May 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP378), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, India, South Celebes, Java, Borneo, Bali Islands, and Moluccan Islands.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry summer season at 740 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Dudua aprobola* (Meyrick, 1886)** (Fig. 7)

Eccopsis aprobola Meyrick, 1886, Trans. Entomol. Soc. Lond. 1886: 275. Type locality: Tonga. Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Platyepplus aprobola Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 572.

Hedya (Platyepplus) aprobola Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 257: 46.

Dudua aprobola Diakonoff, 1971, Veröff. Zool. Staatssamml. München., 15: 191.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (4♂, genitalia slide NP210, NP225, NP236, NP279), 14° 41' 34" N 98° 24' 03" E, 9 Mar 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP219), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 9 Sep 2002 (1♂), 10 Sep 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP457), 21 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP587), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 20 Feb 2004 (1♂, genitalia slide NP647), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, throughout the Indo-Australian region to the South Pacific Islands, including the Silicy Islands, Austral Islands, North China, Taiwan, and Japan.

Remarks. Specimens were collected throughout the year at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Dudua brachytoma* Diakonoff, 1973 (Fig. 8)**

Dudua brachytoma Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 423. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, Buitenzorg). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 16" N 98° 23' 57" E, 22 Dec 2001 (1♂, genitalia slide NP27, 1♀, genitalia slide NP25), 14° 41' 39" N 98° 24' 10" E, 13 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP158), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP221, 1♀, genitalia slide NP220), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 22 Oct 2003 (1♀), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 37' 34" E, 22 Oct 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the late rainy season to the dry winter season at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Dudua charadraea* (Meyrick, 1909) (Fig. 9)**

Argyroploce charadraea Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 594. Type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka] (Maskeliya).

Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Platyepplus charadraea Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 572.

Dudua charadraea Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 413.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 17" N 98° 24' 02" E, 9 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP119), 14° 41' 27" N 98° 27' 29" E, 14 May 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP365), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record), Ceylon, Formosa, West Java, and West Sumatra.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season to the dry summer season at 255-1,000 m in dry evergreen forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Dudua tetanota* (Meyrick, 1909)**

Argyroploce tetanota Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 602. Type locality: India (Assam, Khasi Hills). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 33" N 98° 24' 08" E, 11 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP101, 1♀, genitalia slide NP100), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (3♂, genitalia slide NP215, NP212, NP227), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and India.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Lobesia aeolopa* Meyrick, 1907 (Fig. 10)**

Lobesia aeolopa Meyrick, 1907, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17: 976. Type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka] (Maskeliya). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Lobesia proterandra Meyrick, 1921, Zool. Meded. 6: 155. Type locality: Indonesia

(Java, Ardjoeno). Syntypes (1♂, 1♀): RMNH.

Lobesia dryopelta Meyrick, 1932, Exotic Microlepid. 4: 225. Type locality: Indonesia (Java, teak-forest). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Lobesia eustales Bradley, 1956, Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Ent. 4: 146. Type locality: Australia (Lord Howe Is., Mt. Lidgbird). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 12 May 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP295), 14° 41' 31" N 98° 24' 27" E, 13 May 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP479), 19 Jul 2003 (1♀, genitalia slide NP655), 24 Aug 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP649), 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 22 Dec 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP654), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 19 Feb 2004 (1♀, genitalia slide NP657), N. Pinkaw, in KUIIC.

Distribution. Thailand, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Java, Solomon Islands, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Africa, and Madagascar.

Remarks. Specimens were collected throughout the year at 180-950 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Lobesia genialis* Meyrick, 1912** (Fig. 11)

Lobesia genialis Meyrick, 1912, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21: 869. Type Locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka (Peradeniya)]. Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 30 Sep 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP437), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP648), N. Pinkaw, in KUIIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Sri Lanka.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season to the dry winter season at 180-195 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Lobesia kurokoi* Bae, 1995** (Fig. 12)

Lobesia kurokoi Bae, 1995, Microlepid.

Thailand 3: 36. Type locality: Thailand (Chiang Mai, Doi Pakia). Holotype (♀): OPU.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003 (1♀, genitalia slide NP599), N. Pinkaw, in KUIIC.

Distribution. Thailand.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry winter season at 180 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Lobesia lithogonia* Diakonoff, 1954** (Fig. 13)

Lobesia lithogonia Diakonoff, 1954, Zool. Verh. Leiden 22: 49. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, Buitenzorg). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 12 Mar 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP294), 17 Jul 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP651), 20 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP652), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 9 Sep 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP380), 1♀, genitalia slide NP471), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 22 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP653), 19 Feb 2004 (1♂, genitalia slide NP656), N. Pinkaw, in KUIIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Sri Lanka, Java, Borneo, and New Guinea.

Remarks. Specimens were collected throughout the year at 740-990 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Megalota fallax* (Meyrick, 1909)** (Fig. 14)

Polychrosis fallax Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 587. Type locality: India (Assam, Khasi Hills). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Lobesia fallax Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 467.

Megalota fallax Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 315.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 16 Aug 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP364), 22 Aug 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP363), 25 Oct 2003 (3♂, genitalia slide NP563), 23 Aug 2003 (1♂), 20 Nov 2003 (1♂), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 24 Aug 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and India.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season to the early of dry winter season at 195-220 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Megalota vera* Diakonoff, 1966** (Fig. 15)

Megalota vera Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 54. Type locality: Bismarck Is. (New Hannover). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 22 Aug 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP382), 23 Aug 2003 (2♂), 14° 39' 10" N 98° 36' 29" E, 4 Oct 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP461), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Sep 2003 (2♂, genitalia slide NP569), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, New Guinea, Bismarck Islands, Bali Islands, Moluccan Islands, and Australia.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season at 180-220 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Neohermenias thalassitis* (Meyrick, 1910)** (Fig. 16)

Spilota thalassitis Meyrick, 1910, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1910: 434. Type locality: Indonesia (Java, Bangdong). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Neohermenias thalassitis Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 76.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P.,

14° 41' 43" N 98° 24' 34" E, 11 Jun 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP441), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry summer season at 935 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Neopotamia cathemacta* Diakonoff, 1983** (Fig. 17)

Neopotamia cathemacta Diakonoff, 1983, Zool. Verh. Leiden 204: 53. Type locality: Indonesia (Sumatra, Mt. Bandahara, Bivouac One). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 17" N 98° 24' 20" E, 9 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP126), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP223), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and Sumatra.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 1,000-1,020 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Neopotamia formosa* Kawabe, 1989** (Fig. 18)

Neopotamia formosa Kawabe, 1989, Microlepid. Thailand 2: 39. Type locality: Thailand (Nakhon Nayok, Khao Yai). Holotype (♂): OPU.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 22 Oct 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP581), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Taiwan.

Remarks. Specimens was collected during the rainy season at 1800 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Ophiorrhabda mormopa* (Meyrick, 1906)** (Fig. 19)

Platyplus mormopa Meyrick, 1906, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17: 136. Type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka] (Maskeliya).

Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Olethreutes mormopa Clarke, 1985, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 531.

Hedya (Platyepplus) mormopa Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 257: 46.

Lasiognatha mormopa Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 431.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 17" N 98° 24' 02" E, 5 Jan 2002 (2♂, genitalia slide NP124, NP136), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 24' 06" E, 9 Mar 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP277), 14° 41' 30" N 98° 24' 17" E, 13 Jun 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP466), 14° 34' 01" N 98° 27' 28" E, 19 Jun 2002 (2♀), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 16 Jan 2004 (1♂), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Philippine Islands, India, Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Borneo, and Celebes.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season to the dry summer season at 740-1,000 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Ophiorrhabda philocompsa* (Meyrick, 1921)**
(Fig. 20)

Argyroploce philocompsa Meyrick, 1921, Zool. Meded. 6: 158. Type locality: Indonesia (Java, Buitenzorg). Holotype (♂): RMNH (lost).

Didrimys philocompsa Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 390.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 42' 63" N 98° 23' 56" E, 11 Mar 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP288), 14° 41' 27" N 98° 27' 29" E, 20 Dec 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP583), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season to the dry summer season at 255-1,000 m in dry evergreen forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Penthostola albomaculatis* (Liu & Bai, 1985)**
(Fig. 21)

Eudemis albomaculatis Liu & Bai, 1985, Sinozoologica 3: 137. Type locality: China (Yunnan Province, Mengla). Holotype (♂): IZAS.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP218), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 11" E, 7 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP206), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 24' 34" E, 5 Nov 2002 (1♂), 14° 41' 27" N 98° 27' 29" E, 20 Dec 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and South China.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 935-1,000 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Phaecedophora fimbriata* Walsingham, 1900**
(Fig. 22)

Phaecedophora fimbriata Walsingham, 1900, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7)6: 130. Type locality: Japan (Kyushu, Satsuma [Kagoshima Prefecture]). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Argyroploce metactenis Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 597. Type locality: India (Assam, Khasi Hills). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Argyroploce eucrossa Meyrick, 1914, Suppl. Ent. 3: 49. Type locality: Formosa [Taiwan]. Holotype (♂): DEIB.

Argyroploce eaolotechna Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja & Meyrick, Mat. Microlepid. Fauna Chin. Prov.: 60. Type locality: China (Kiangsu Province, Lungtan Bei Nanking). Lectotype (♂): MGAB. [original misspelling of *aeolotechna*].

Argyroploce leucocteis Diakonoff, 1953, verh. Könin. Neder. Akad. Wet. (2)49: 112. Type locality: New Guinea (Moss Forest Camp, 5 km NE Lake Habbema). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 27" N 98° 27' 29" E, 14 May 2002 (3♂, genitalia slide NP402), 14° 41' 39" N 98° 24' 10" E, 19 Apr 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP328), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 15 May 2002 (1♂), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 28 Jun 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP755), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Japan, Taiwan, China, India, Java, and New Guinea.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry summer season at 255-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, and hill evergreen forest.

***Phaecasiophora walsinghami* Diakonoff, 1959** (Fig. 23)

Phaecasiophora walsinghami Diakonoff, 1959, Ark., Zool. (2): 179. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, mt. Gede-Panggrango, Tjibodas). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 31" N 98° 24' 27" E, 13 May 2002 (3♂, genitalia slide NP435, NP477), 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 25 Oct 2003 (1♂, 1♀, genitalia slide NP673), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 28 Jun 2003 (1♂), 21 Nov 2003 (2♂), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and West Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry summer season to the early of winter season at 180-945 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Phaulacantha metamelas* Diakonoff, 1973** (Fig. 24)

Phaulacantha metamelas Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 188. Type locality: East Borneo (Tabang, Kalimantan, Bangen River). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 34" N 98° 24' 06" E, 12 Jan 2002 (2♀,

genitalia slide NP107), 14° 41' 39" N 98° 24' 10" E, 13 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP155), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP222), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and East Borneo.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 1,000-1,020 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Rhodacra parvusa* Kawabe, 1995** (Fig. 25)

Rhodacra parvusa Kawabe, 1995, Microlepid. Thailand 3: 51. Type locality: Thailand (Loei, Phu Rua). Holotype (♂): ZMUC.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 19 Jul 2003 (1♂), 24 Aug 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP586), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the rainy season at 180 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Rhodacra pyrrhocrossa* (Meyrick, 1912)**

Argyroploce pyrrhocrossa Meyrick, 1912, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21: 874. Type locality: India (Assam, Khasi Hills). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Olethreutes pyrrhocrossa Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 543.

Rhodacra pyrrhocrossa Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 286.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 35" N 98° 24' 19" E, 23 Dec 2001 (1♂, genitalia slide NP38), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Japan, Taiwan, and India.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry winter season at 956 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Semutophila saccharopa* Tuck, 1986**

Semutophila saccharopa Tuck, 1986, in Maschwitz, Dumpert & Tuck. J. Nat. Hist. 20: 1046. Type locality: Malaysia (Selangor, Ulu Gambak). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 34' 04" N 98° 38' 25" E, 22 Apr 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP350), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and Malaysia.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry summer season at 250 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Sisona albitibiana* (Snellen, 1902) (Fig. 26)**

Grapholoita albitibiana Snellen, 1902, Tijdschr. Ent. 44(1901): 69. Type locality: In donesia (West Java, Depok). Lectotype (♂): RMNH (lost).

Argyroploce inodes Meyrick, 1911, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. 36: 269. Type locality: New Guinea (Woodlark Island). Holotype (♀): BMNH.

Argyroploce conchifera Meyrick, 1931, Exotic Microlepid. 4: 130. Type locality: Bismark Is. (New Britain, Telesea). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Sycacantha inodes perspicua Diakonoff, 1968, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. 257(1967): 61. Type locality: Philippine Is. (Luzon, Mt. Makiling). Holotype (♂): USNM.

Sycacantha rubida Diakonoff, 1971, Veröff. Zool. Staatsamml. M?nchen 15: 195. Type locality: East Borneo (Tabang, Bengen River). Holotype (♂): RMNH.

Sycacantha inodes celebensis Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 149. Type locality: Indonesia (West Celebes, Palu District, Loda). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P.,

14° 35' 08" N 98° 38' 20" E, 18 Apr 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP323), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, West Java, and West Celebes.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry summer season at 360 m in dry evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha archimedi*s (Meyrick, 1912) (Fig. 27)**

*Argyroploce archimedi*s Meyrick, 1912, Exotic Microlepid. 1: 63. Type locality: China (Hong Kong). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

*Eudemis (Eudemis) archimedi*s Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 257: 49. Type locality: Philippine Is. (Luzon, Los Bajos). Holotype (♀): USNM.

*Sorolopha archimedi*s Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 54.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 33" N 98° 24' 11" E, 20 Aug 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP440), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 9 Sep 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP556), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record), China, Hong Kong, Ceylon, India, and Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha herbifera* (Meyrick, 1909) (Fig. 28)**

Argyroploce herbifera Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 603. Type locality: India (Assam, Khasi Hills). Lectotype (?): BMNH.

Olethreutes herbifera Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 516.

Sorolopha herbifera Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 72.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 34" N 98° 24' 06" E, 12 Jan 2002 (1♂,

genitalia slide NP108), 14° 41' 40" N 98° 24' 15" E, 5 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP211), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP595), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, India, Sumatra, and West Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha nagaii* Kawabe, 1989** (Fig. 29)

Sorolopha nagaii Kawabe, 1989, Microlepid. Thailand 2: 26. Type Locality: Thailand (Chiang Mai, Doi Pui). Holotype (♂): OPU.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 15 May 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP429), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry summer season at 745 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha plinthograpt* (Meyrick, 1931)**

Argyroploce plinthograpt Meyrick, 1931, Exotic Microlepid. 4: 135. Type locality: Formosa [Taiwan] (Taihoku). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Olethreutes plinthograpt Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 539.

Sorolopha plinthograpt Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 84.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 38" N 98° 24' 17" E, 4 Feb 2002 (2♂, genitalia slide NP385, NP412), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Japan, Taiwan, and East Java.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season at 990 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha semiculta* (Meyrick, 1909)** (Fig. 30)

Argyroploce semiculta Meyrick, 1909, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 604. Type Locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka] (Hakgala). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Argyroploce heteraspis Meyrick, 1936, Exotic Microlepid. 4: 614. Type locality: Formosa [Taiwan] (Kagi). Holotype (♀): BMNH.

Olethreutes semiculta Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 547.

Sorolopha semiculta Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 76.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 17" N 98° 24' 02" E, 9 Jan 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP140), 14° 40' 03" N 98° 36' 07" E, 21 Nov 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP756), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Taiwan, India, Sri Lanka, and Solomon Islands.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season to the dry winter season at 180-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha sphaerocopa* (Meyrick, 1931)** (Fig. 31)

Argyroploce sphaerocopa Meyrick, 1931, in Joannis, Anns. Soc. Ent. Fr. 98 (Suppl.): 719. Type locality: Vietnam (Tonkin, Cho ganh). Holotype (♂): MNHN.

Acanthothyspoda sphaerocopa Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 56.

Eudemis (Acanthothyspoda) sphaerocopa Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 257: 47.

Sorolopha sphaerocopa Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 86.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 34" N 98° 24' 06" E, 12 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP109), 14° 41' 32" N 98° 24' 17" E, 13 Jun 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP373), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Japan, China, Sumatra, West Java, and Moluccan Islands.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season to the dry summer season at 960-1,020 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Sorolopha stygiaula* (Meyrick, 1933)**

Argyroploce stygiaula Meyrick, 1933, Exotic Microlepid. 4: 419. Type locality: Indonesia (Java, Seneng). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Olethreutes stygiaula Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 552.

Sorolopha stygiaula Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 97.

Specimen examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 39' 02" N 98° 31' 40" E, 10 May 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP369), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand (new record) and Java.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry summer season at 195 m in mixed deciduous forest.

***Statherotis discana* (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875) (Fig. 32)**

Tortrix discana Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875 (Tortrix?), Reise öst Fregatte. Novara (Zool.) (2)5: pl. 137, fig. 41. Type locality: Moluccan Is. (Amboina). Holotype (♂?): BMNH.

Argyroploce discana Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 14.

Statherotis discana Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 257: 56.

Statherotis discana saturate Diakonoff, 1973, (*Statherotis discana* form), Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 246.

Statherotis discana cuneata Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 247.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 27" N 98° 27' 29" E, 20 Dec 2003 (1♂, genitalia slide NP674), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 22 Aug 2003 (1♂), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Taiwan, Philippine Islands., India, Java, Solomon Islands, and Moluccan Islands.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the rainy season to the dry winter season at 255-745 m in dry evergreen forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Statherotis leucaspis* (Meyrick, 1902) (Fig. 33)**

Eucosma leucaspis Meyrick, 1902, in Gardiner, Fauna Geogr. Maldive Laccadive Arch. 1: 126. Type locality: Maldives (Minikoi Is.). Lectotype (♂): UMCE.

Olethreutes leucaspis Clarke, 1958, Catalogue of the Type Specimens of Microlepidoptera in the British Museum Described by Edward Meyrick, 3: 524.

Statherotis leucaspis Diakonoff, 1967, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 257: 55.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 31' 52" N 98° 37' 58" E, 14 Mar 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP303), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 19 Feb 2004 (1♀, genitalia slide NP608), N. Pinkaw, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Maldives Islands, Java, Marshall Islands, and Ellis Islands.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry winter season to the dry summer season at 250-745 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Teleta talaris* (Durrant, 1915)** (Fig. 34)

Olethreutes talaris Durrant, 1915, Lepid. Br. Ornith Union & Wollaston Exp. 2(15): 155. Type locality: Dutch New Guinea (Utakwa R.). Holotype (♂): BMNH.

Argyroploce xanthogastra Meyrick, 1921, Zool. Meded. 6:156. Type locality: Indonesia (West Java, Sindanglaya). Lectotype (♂): RMNH.

Teleta talaris Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 71.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 34" N 98° 24' 06" E, 12 Jan 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP106), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Dutch New Guinea, and Java.

Remarks. Specimen was collected during the dry winter season at 1,000 m in hill evergreen forest.

***Temnolopha matura* Diakonoff, 1973** (Fig. 35)

Temnolopha matura Diakonoff, 1973, Zool. Monogr. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. 1: 322. Type locality: Indonesia (East Borneo, Tabang, Bengen River). Holotype (♀): RMNH.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 41' 41" N 98° 24' 12" E, 6 Feb 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP190), 14° 35' 08" N 98° 38' 20" E, 18 Apr 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP325), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand and Borneo.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the late dry winter season to the dry summer season at 220-1,000 m in mixed deciduous forest and hill evergreen forest.

***Thysanocrepis crossota* (Meyrick, 1911)** (Fig. 36)

Argyroploce crossota Meyrick, 1911, Proc. Linn. N.S.W. 36: 366. Type locality: New Guinea (Solomon Is., Bougainville). Lectotype (♂): BMNH.

Thysanocrepis crossota Diakonoff, 1966, Zool. Verh. Leiden 85: 45.

Specimens examined. Thailand: Kanchanaburi Prov.: Thong Pha Phum N.P., 14° 34' 01" N 98° 27' 28" E, 19 Jun 2002 (1♂, genitalia slide NP444), 14° 41' 43" N 98° 27' 34" E, 15 May 2002 (1♀, genitalia slide NP468), N. Pinkaew, in KUIC.

Distribution. Thailand, Solomon Islands, and New Guinea.

Remarks. Specimens were collected during the dry summer season at 380-745 m in dry evergreen forest and hill evergreen forest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

My appreciation is extended to the Thailand Research Fund who provide financial support for this research under The Royal Golden Jubilee Ph.D. Program, Grant No. PHD/0140/2544, and TRF/BIOTEC Special Program for Biodiversity Research and Training grant BRT T_145027. I would like to express my deep gratitude for assistance during the research given by Prof. Angsumarn Chandrapatya, Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Kasetsart University, Prof. Richard L. Brown, Mississippi Entomological Museum, for invaluable suggestions, Dr. Furumi Komai, Osaka University of Arts, in assisting with the visit to Osaka and examination of specimens collected in Thailand, Associate Professor Toshiya Hirowatari and Dr. John W. Brown, Osaka Prefecture University and Smithsonian Institution ordinarily, for their assistance in examining types and loan of specimens. Finally I want to thanks Prof. Angsumarn Chandrapatya and Dr. Furumi Komai for reviewing this manuscript.

LITERATURE CITED

- Bae, Y.S. 1995. The Thai species of *Lobesia* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). *Microlepidoptera of Thailand* 3: 33-48.
- Brown, J.W. 2005. Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). *World Catalogue of Insects* 5: 1-741.
- Diakonoff, A. 1971. South Asiatic Tortricidae from zoological collection of the Bavarian State (Lepidoptera). *Veröffentlichungen der Zoologischen Staatssammlung München*. 15: 167-202.
- Diakonoff, A. 1973. The South Asiatic Olethreutini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). *Zoologische Monographien ver het Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie* 1: 1-700.
- Kawabe, A. 1987. Records and Descriptions of the subtribe Sycacanthae (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Thailand. *Microlepidoptera of Thailand* 1: 61-68.
- Kawabe, A. 1989. Records and Descriptions of the Subfamily Olethreutinae (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Thailand. *Microlepidoptera of Thailand* 2: 23-82.
- Kawabe, A. 1995. Records and descriptions of the family Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from Thailand, IV. *Microlepidoptera of Thailand* 3: 49-62.

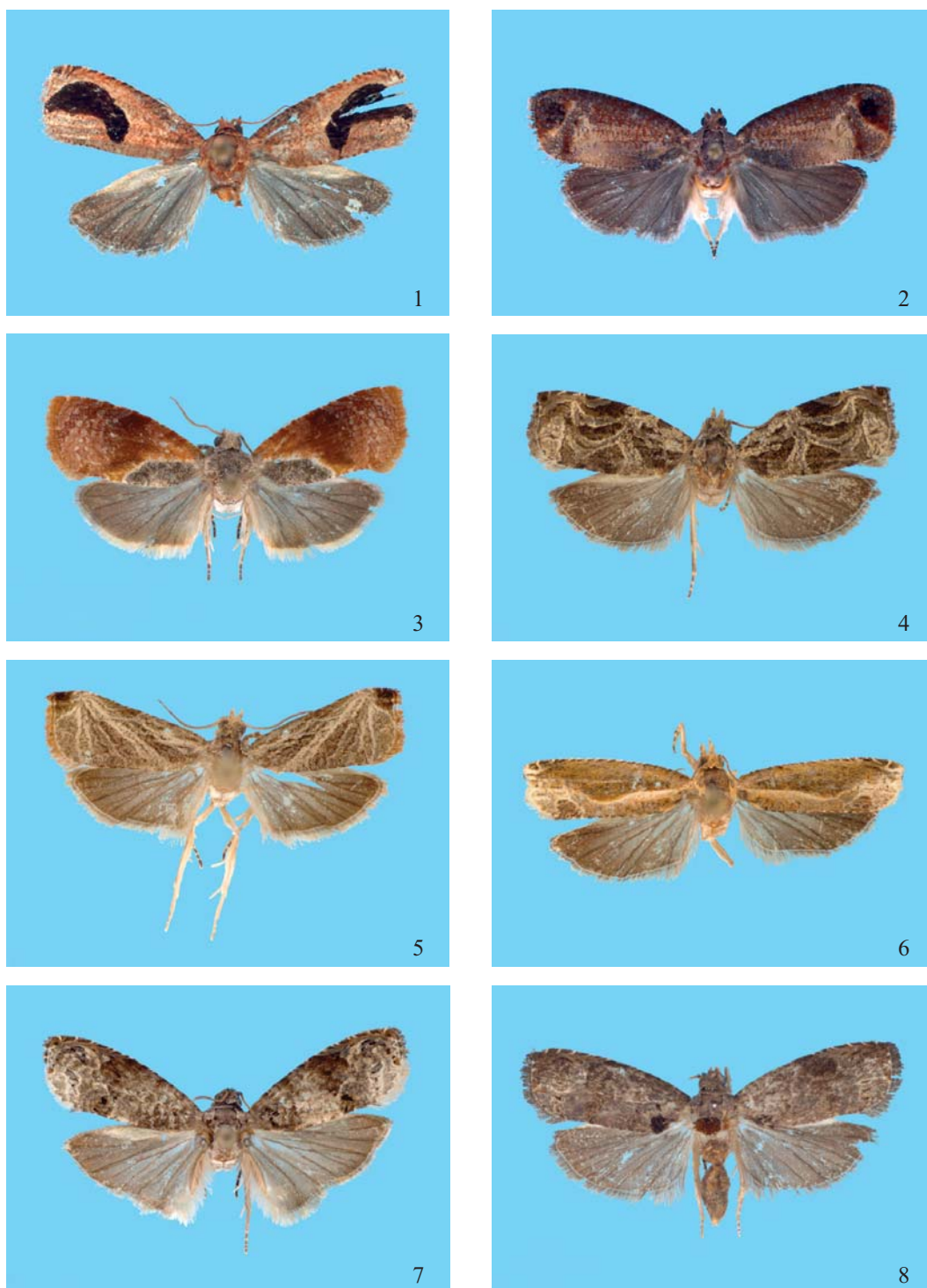


Figure 1-8 Wing patterns. 1. *Apsidophora purpurorbis* Diakonoff, 2. *Arcesis anax* Diakonoff, 3. *Cymolomia phaeopelta* (Meyrick), 4. *Dactyloglypha pallens* Diakonoff, 5. *Dactyloglypha tonica* (Meyrick), 6. *Dicephalarcha herbosa* (Meyrick), 7. *Dudua aprobola* (Meyrick), 8. *Dudua brachytoma* Diakonoff.

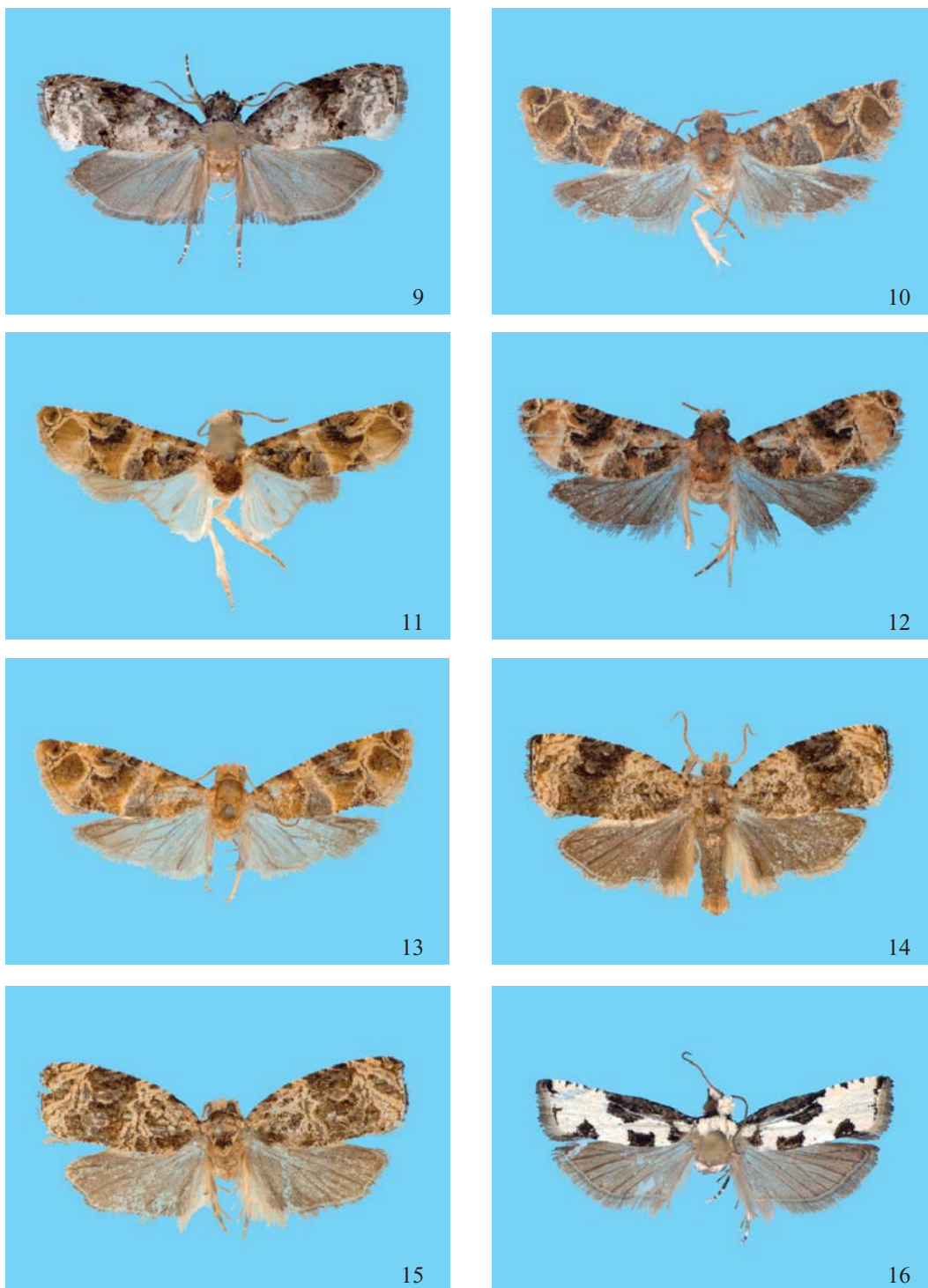


Figure 9-15 Wing patterns. 9. *Dudua charadraea* (Meyrick), 10. *Lobesia aeolopa* Meyrick, 11. *Lobesia genialis* Meyrick, 12. *Lobesia kurokoi* Bae, 13. *Lobesia lithogonia* Diakonoff, 14. *Megalota fallax* (Meyrick), 15. *Megalota vera* Diakonoff, 16. *Neohermenias thalassitis* (Meyrick).

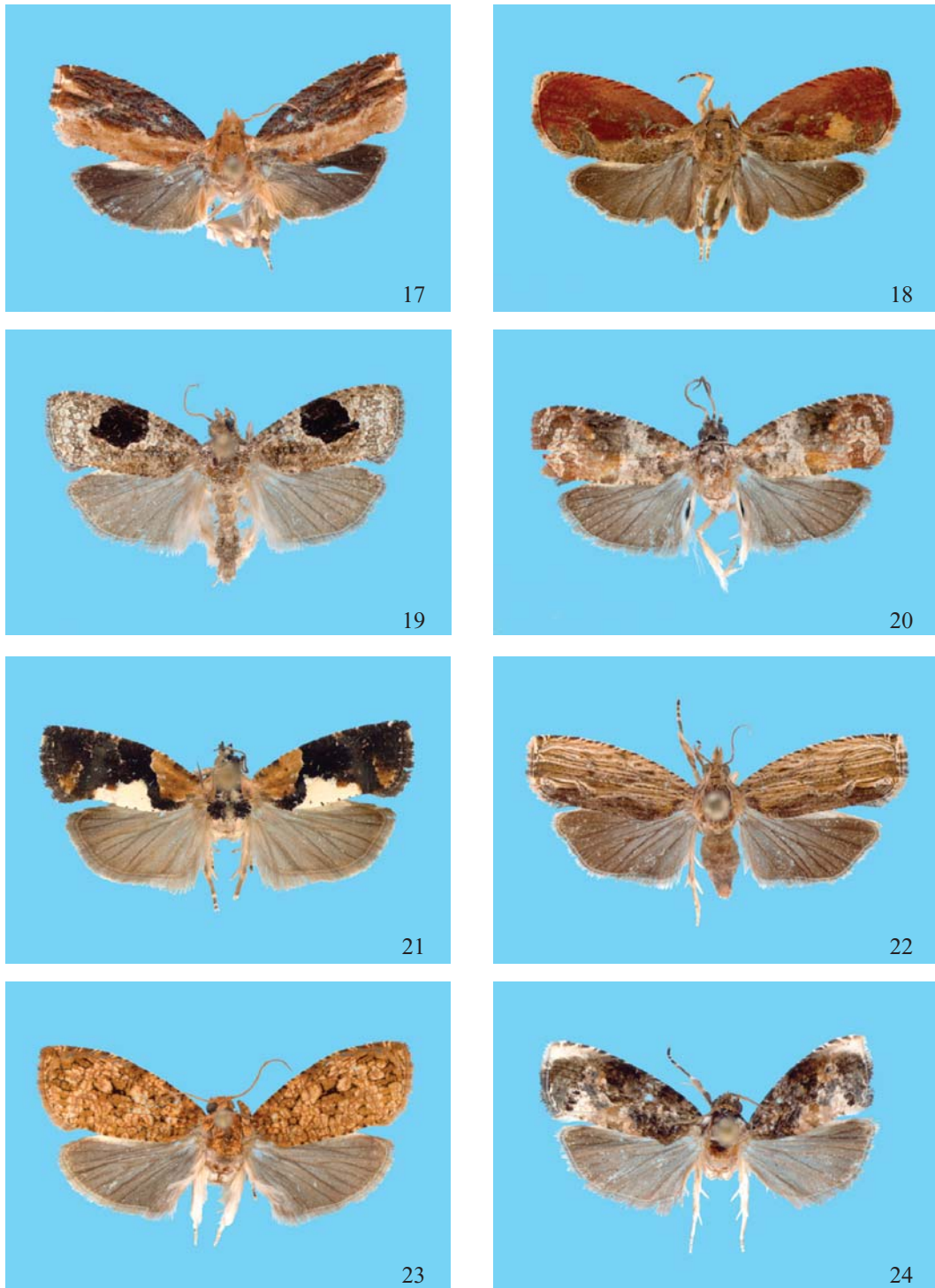


Figure 17-24 Wing patterns. 17. *Neopotamia cathemacta* Diakonoff, 18. *Neopotamia formosa* Kawabe, 19. *Ophiorrhabda mormopa* (Meyrick), 20. *Ophiorrhabda philocompsa* (Meyrick), 21. *Penthostola albomaculatis* (Liu & Bai), 22. *Phaecedophora fimbriata* Walsingham, 23. *Phaecasiophora walsinghami* Diakonoff, 24. *Phaulacantha metamelas* (Diakonoff).

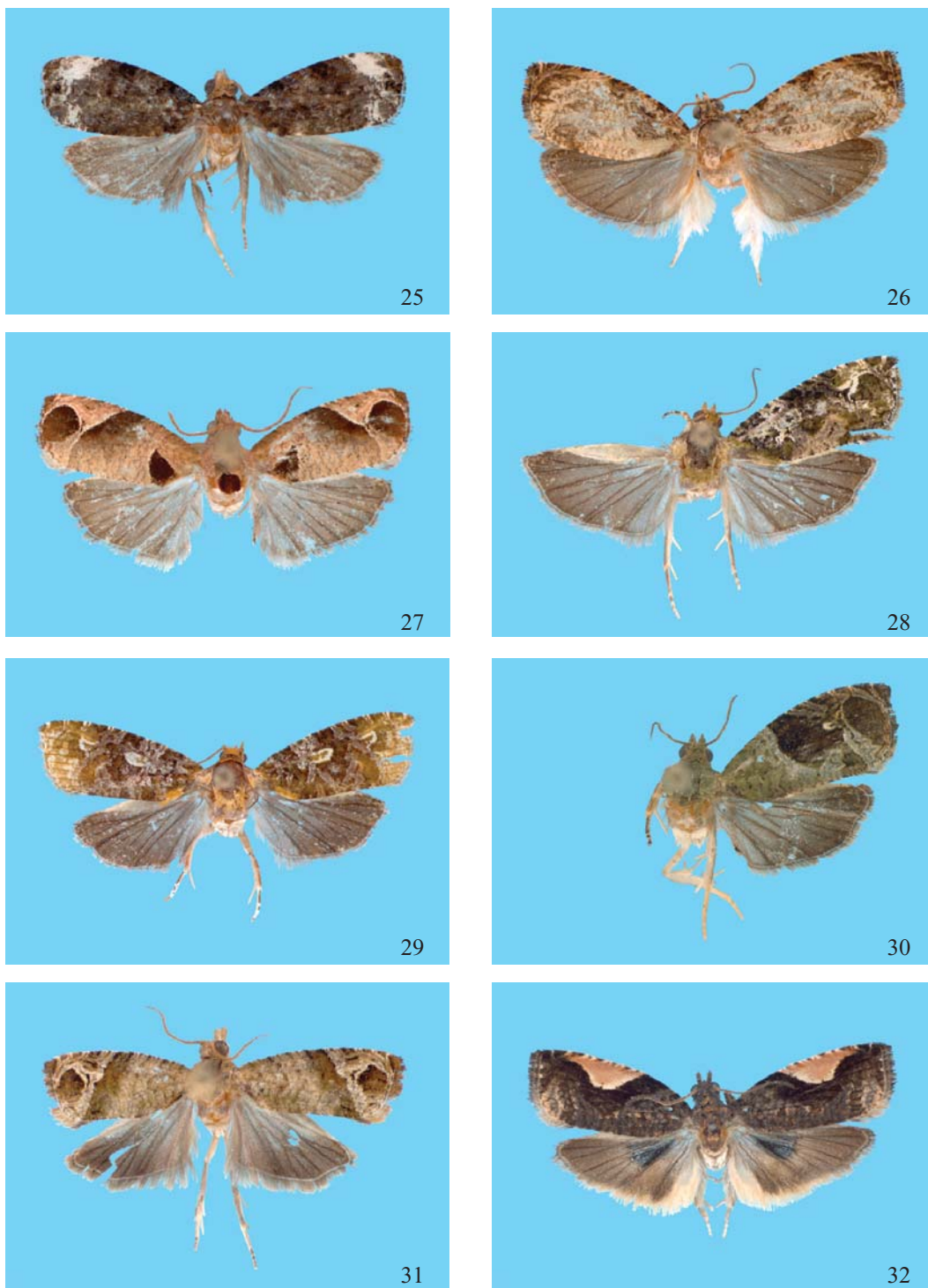


Figure 25-32 Wing patterns. 25. *Rhodacra parvusa* Kawabe, 26. *Sisona albitibiana* (Snellen), 27. *Sorolopha archimedioides* (Meyrick), 28. *Sorolopha herbifera* (Meyrick), 29. *Sorolopha nagaii* Kawabe, 30. *Sorolopha semiculta* (Meyrick), 31. *Sorolopha sphaerocopa* (Meyrick), 32. *Statherotis discana* (Felder & Rogenhofer).

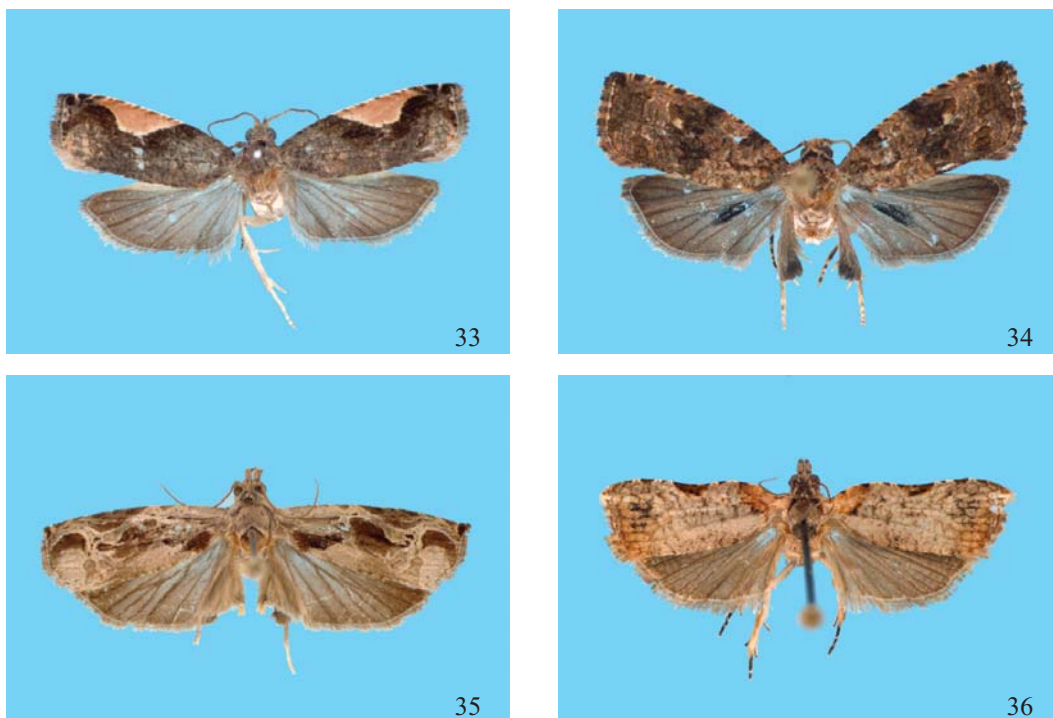


Figure 33-36 Wing patterns. 33. *Statherotis leucaspis* (Meyrick), 34. *Teleta talaris* (Durrant), 35. *Temnolopha matura* Diakonoff, 36. *Thysanocrepis crossota* Meyrick.