



SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología

ISSN: 0300-5267

ISSN: 2340-4078

Sociedad Hispano-Luso-Americana de Lepidopterología

Wei, X.-L.; Wan, J.-P.; Du, X.-C.  
Fauna of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain Nature Reserve,  
Hainan Island, China (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea, Crambidae)  
SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología, vol. 46, no. 181, 2018, June-March, pp. 19-26  
Sociedad Hispano-Luso-Americana de Lepidopterología

Available in: <https://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=45560385002>

- How to cite
- Complete issue
- More information about this article
- Journal's webpage in redalyc.org

redalyc.org

Scientific Information System Redalyc

Network of Scientific Journals from Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal

Project academic non-profit, developed under the open access initiative

# **Fauna of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain Nature Reserve, Hainan Island, China (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea, Crambidae)**

X.-L. Wei, J.-P. Wan & X.-C. Du

## **Abstract**

Fauna of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain was analysed. There are 95 species in 54 genera of Spilomelinae from this area. One species is newly recorded from China, three genera and thirteen species are recorded from Hainan Island for the first time. Fifty-four genera show 16 distributional patterns and ninety-five species show 14 distributional patterns in this Zoogeographical region of the world. One genus and seventeen species are endemic to the Oriental region. The indicates that Spilomelinae from this area are closely related to the Palaearctic region and next to the Australian and Afrotropical regions; specimens from the Oriental region constitute the majority and most genera and species show cross-region distribution.

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Spilomelinae, fauna, Wuzhi Mountain Nature Reserve, Hainan Island, China.

## **Fauna de Spilomelinae de la Reserva Natural de la Montaña Wuzhi, Isla de Hainan, China (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea, Crambidae)**

## **Resumen**

Fue analizada la fauna de Spilomelinae de la Montaña de Wuzhi. De esta área se encontraron 95 especies en 54 géneros de Spilomelinae. Una especie es un nuevo registro para China, tres géneros y trece especies son primeros registros para la isla de Hainan. Cincuenta y cuatro géneros muestran muestra 16 patrones de distribución y noventa y cinco especies muestra 14 patrones de distribución en las regiones zoogeográficas del mundo. Un género y diecisiete especies son endémicas de la región Oriental. Ello indica que los Spilomelinae de esta área, están próximos a los de la región Palaearctica y luego a los de las regiones Australiana y Afrotropical; los componentes de la región Oriental constituyen la mayoría de ellos y la mayoría de los géneros y especies tienen una distribución cruzada entre regiones.

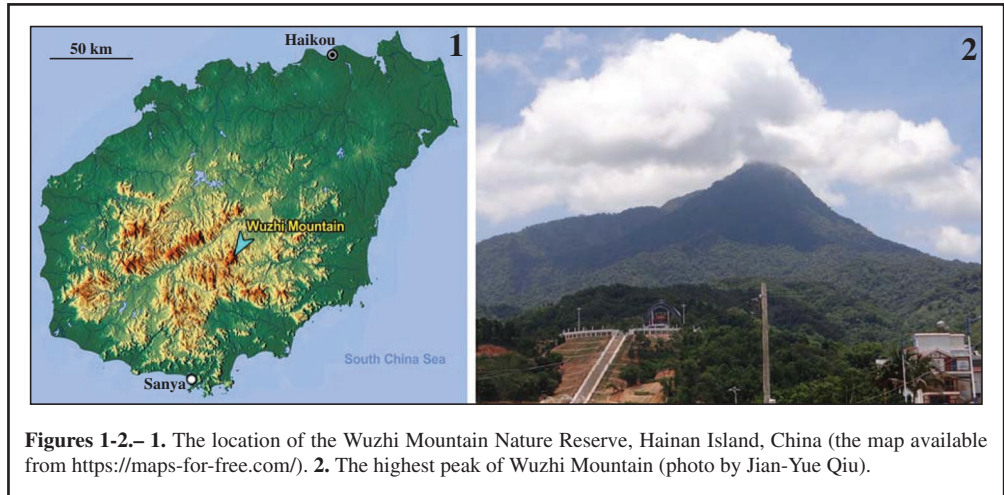
PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Spilomelinae, fauna, Reserva Natural Montaña Wuzhi, isla de Hainan, China.

## **Introduction**

Spilomelinae is subordinate to Crambidae (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea). It comprises about 3780 described species in 262 genera in the world and 471 species in 111 genera are distributed in China (SOLIS & MAES, 2002; DU, 2008; DU & LI, 2008a; DU & LI, 2008b; DU & LI, 2008c; DU & LI, 2011; DU & LI, 2014; XU & DU, 2016; ZHANG & LI, 2016). Many species of this subfamily are important economical pests, larvae of them can cause major damage to agriculture and forestry (WANG, 1980).

Wuzhi Mountain National Nature Reserve is located in central Hainan Island (109° 39' 30"-109° 47' 50"E, 18° 49' 20"-18° 58' 54"N) and in the Oriental region within the Zoogeographical region of the world (ZHANG, 1999). It is the largest nature reserve and is one of the largest pristine tropical

forest areas in Hainan Island. Its altitude reaches 1867 m, the highest mountain of Hainan Island. Only some sporadic literatures are related to the fauna of insects from Wuzhi Mountain (FU, 2000; HOU & CHEN, 2011; SONG & HUANG, 2002). There is no report about the fauna of Spilomelinae from this area so far. The aim of this study is to find out species diversity and the fauna of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain.



## Materials and Methods

Specimens were collected using high-pressure mercury lamps and were deposited in the College of Plant Protection, Southwest University, Chongqing, China and in the College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China. The authors consider that there are six zoogeographical regions in the world, comprising the Oriental, Palearctic, Afrotropical, Australian, Nearctic and Neotropical regions. China extends across the Oriental and the Palearctic regions (ZHANG, 1996).

## Results and Analysis

### SPECIES DIVERSITY OF SPILOMELINAE FROM WUZHİ MOUNTAIN

Ninety-five species in 54 genera of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain were identified. *Rehimena cissophora* (Tumer, 1908) is newly recorded from China. *Bradina nigripunctalis* South, 1901, *Palpita curvispina* Zhang & Li, 2005 and *Palpita hypohomalia* Inoue, 1996 are endemic to China. *Nomophila* Hübner, 1825, *Notesia* Yamanaka, 1992 and *Poliobotys* Shaffer & Munroe, 2007 are newly recorded from Hainan Island. Thirteen species are recorded from Hainan Island for the first time. Based on specimen collection and investigation in the field, *Agrioglypta itysalis* (Walker, 1859), *Bradina diagonalis* (Guenée, 1854), *Lamprosema commixta* (Butler, 1879), *Palpita hypohomalia* Inoue, 1996 and *Parotis marginata* (Snellen, 1895) are dominant species in the population and distribution in Wuzhi Mountain. The statistics show that species diversity of Spilomelinae is abundant in this area (Table 1).

**Table 1.**– Species, genera and their distribution of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain in different Zoogeographical regions of the world.

Genera and Species	Oriental	Palaearctic	Afrotropical	Australian	Nearctic	Neotropical
<i>Agathodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>A. ostentalis</i> (Geyer, 1837)	v	v		v		
<i>Agrioglypta</i> Meyrick, 1932	+	+	+	+		
<i>A. eurytasalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v		v		
<i>A. itysalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v		v		
<i>A. zelimalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v					
<i>Agrotera</i> Schrank, 1802	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>A. ornata</i> Wileman & South, 1917	v					
<i>Archemis</i> Meyrick, 1886	+		+	+		
<i>A. capitalis</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	v					
<i>Ategumia</i> Amsel, 1956	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>A. adipalis</i> (Lederer, 1863) ●	v	v				
<i>Bocchoris</i> Moore, 1885	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>B. dispersalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	v	v	v			
<i>B. telphusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>Botyodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+		
<i>B. principalis</i> Leech, 1889	v	v				
<i>Bradina</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+		+
<i>B. diagonalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v				v
<i>B. geminalis</i> Caradja, 1927	v	v				
<i>B. nigripunctalis</i> South, 1901 ▲	v					
<i>Camptomastix</i> Warren, 1892	+	+		+		+
<i>C. hisbonalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v		v		
<i>Ceratarcha</i> Swinhoe, 1894	+	+				
<i>C. umbrosa</i> Swinhoe, 1894	v	v				
<i>Cirrhochrista</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+		+		
<i>C. brizoalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v		v		
<i>C. kosemponialis</i> Strand, 1859	v	v				
<i>Cnaphalocrocis</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+		
<i>C. medinalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v	v	v		
<i>Conogethes</i> Meyrick, 1884	+	+		+		
<i>C. punctiferalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v		v		
<i>Diaphania</i> Hübner, 1818	+	+	+	+		
<i>D. indica</i> (Saunders, 1851)	v	v	v	v		
<i>D. laticostalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v					
<i>Diasemia</i> Hübner, 1825	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>D. accalis</i> (Walker, 1859) ●	v	v		v		
<i>D. reticularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	v	v				
<i>Diplopseustis</i> Meyrick, 1884	+	+		+		
<i>D. perieresalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v		v		
<i>Eurrhparodes</i> Snellen, 1880	+	+	+	+		+
<i>E. bracteolalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	v	v		v		
<i>Filodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+		+	+		
<i>F. fulvidorsalis</i> (Geyer, 1832)	v			v		
<i>Glauconoe</i> Warren, 1892	+					
<i>G. deductalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v					
<i>Glyphodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>G. actorionalis</i> Walker, 1859	v	v	v	v		
<i>G. bicolor</i> (Swainson, 1821)	v		v	v		
<i>G. bivitalis</i> Guenée, 1854	v			v	v	
<i>G. caesalis</i> Walker, 1859	v					

<i>G. canthusalis</i> Walker, 1859	v	v		v		
<i>G. crithealis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>G. duplicalis</i> Inoue, Munroe & Mutuura, 1981 ●	v	v				
<i>G. onychinalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v	v	v		
<i>G. stolalis</i> Guenée, 1854	v		v	v		
<i>Goniorhynchus</i> Hampson, 1896	+	+			+	+
<i>G. butyrosa</i> (Butler, 1879)	v	v				
<i>Haritalodes</i> Warren, 1890	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>H. derogata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	v	v	v	v	v	v
<i>Herpetogramma</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+		
<i>H. luctuosalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v	v			
<i>H. ochrimaculalis</i> (South, 1901) ●	v	v				
<i>Heterocnephes</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+				
<i>H. lymphatalis</i> (Swinhoe, 1889)	v	v				
<i>Hydriris</i> Meyrick, 1885	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>H. ornatalis</i> (Duponchel, 1832)	v	v	v	v	v	
<i>Hymenia</i> Hübner, 1825	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>H. perspectalis</i> (Hübner, 1796)	v	v	v	v	v	v
<i>Ischnurges</i> Lederer, 1863	+		+	+		+
<i>I. gratiosalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v					
<i>Lamprosema</i> Hübner, 1823	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>L. commixta</i> (Butler, 1879)	v	v				
<i>Leucinodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+		+			+
<i>L. apicalis</i> Hampson, 1896	v					
<i>Marasmia</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>M. poeyalis</i> (Boisduval, 1833)	v		v	v		
<i>Maruca</i> Walker, 1859	+	+	+	+		+
<i>M. vitrata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	v	v	v	v		
<i>Mecyna</i> Doubleday, 1849	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>M. dissipatalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	v	v				
<i>M. quinquigera</i> (Moore, 1888)	v	v				
<i>Metoea</i> Warren, 1896	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>M. foederalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v	v	v	v	
<i>Ne oanalthes</i> Yamanaka & Kirpichnikova, 1993	+	+				
<i>N. contortalis</i> (Hampson, 1900)	v	v				
<i>Nomophila</i> Hübner, 1825 ♦	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. noctuella</i> (Denis & Schifferrmüller, 1775) ●	v	v			v	v
<i>Nosophora</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+		+		
<i>N. albiguttalis</i> Swinhoe, 1890 ●	v					
<i>N. insignis</i> (Butler, 1881)	v	v				
<i>N. ningpoalis</i> (Leech, 1889) ●	v					
<i>N. semitritalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	v	v				
<i>Notarcha</i> Meyrick, 1884	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>N. quaternalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	v	v	v	v	v	v
<i>Notesia</i> Yamanaka, 1992 ♦	+	+		+		
<i>N. tranquillalis</i> (Lederer, 1863) ●	v	v		v		
<i>Omiodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+			+
<i>O. tristrialis</i> (Bremer, 1864)	v	v				
<i>Omphisa</i> Moore, 1886	+		+	+	+	+
<i>O. anastomosalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v		v	v	v	v
<i>Palpita</i> Hübner, 1808	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>P. curvispina</i> Zhang & Li, 2005 ▲●	v	v				

<i>P. hypohomalia</i> Inoue, 1996 ▲	v	v				
<i>P. nigropunctalis</i> (Bremer, 1864)	v	v				
<i>P. sejunctalis</i> Inoue, 1997	v					
<i>Parotis</i> Hübner, 1831	+	+		+		
<i>P. angustalis</i> (Snellen, 1895)	v	v				
<i>P. marginata</i> (Hampson, 1893)	v					
<i>P. nilgirica</i> (Hampson, 1896) ●	v	v				
<i>Patania</i> Moore, 1888	+	+	+	+		+
<i>P. chlorophanta</i> (Butler, 1878)	v	v				
<i>P. concatenalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	v					
<i>P. iopasalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>P. obfuscalis</i> (Yamanaka, 1998)	v	v				
<i>P. orissusalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	v	v				
<i>P. ruralis</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	v	v				
<i>P. scinisalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>P. sellalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v				
<i>Poliobotys</i> Shaffer & Munroe, 2007 ♦	+			+		
<i>P. ablactalis</i> (Walker, 1859) ●	v			v		
<i>Polygrammodes</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>P. sabelialis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	v	v	v			
<i>P. thoosalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v	v			
<i>Polythlipta</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+		
<i>P. divaricata</i> Moore, [1886]	v					
<i>Prophantis</i> Warren, 1896	+	+	+	+		
<i>P. adusta</i> Inoue, 1986	v	v		v		
<i>P. octoguttalis</i> (Felder, Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875)	v	v	v	v		
<i>Pycnarmon</i> Lederer, 1863	+	+	+	+		+
<i>P. cribrata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	v	v	v			
<i>P. marginalis</i> (Snellen, 1890)	v		v			
<i>P. radiata</i> (Warren, 1896) ●	v	v				
<i>Pygospila</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+				+
<i>P. tyres</i> (Cramer, 1780)	v	v	v	v		
<i>Rehimena</i> Walker, 1866	+	+		+		
<i>R. cissophora</i> (Turner, 1908) ■●	v			v		
<i>R. surusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>Spoladea</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. recurvalis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	v	v	v	v	v	v
<i>Stenia</i> Guenée, 1845	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. charonialis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>Syllepte</i> Hübner, 1823	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. chalybifascia</i> Hampson, 1896	v					
<i>S. taiwanalis</i> Shibuya, 1928	v	v				
<i>S. tibialis</i> (Moore, 1888)	v					
<i>Syngamia</i> Guenée, 1854	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>S. falsidicalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	v	v				
<i>S. floridalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	v	v	v			
<b>Total genera</b>	54	47	39	46	23	32
<b>The proportion (%)</b>	100	87.04	72.22	85.19	42.59	59.26
<b>Total species</b>	95	69	24	33	9	7
<b>The proportion (%)</b>	100.00	72.63	25.26	34.74	9.47	7.37
<b>Genera and Species</b>	<b>Oriental</b>	<b>Palaearctic</b>	<b>Afrotropical</b>	<b>Australian</b>	<b>Nearctic</b>	<b>Neotropical</b>

**Marks note:** ▲: endemic species to China; ■: new record species for China; ♦: new record genus for Hainan Island; ●: new record species for Hainan Island.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF GENERA OF SPILOMELINAE FROM WUZHI MOUNTAIN IN ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

According to table 1 and table 2, some data of 95 species in 54 genera from Wuzhi Mountain can be summarized. Forty-seven genera, 87.04% of the fauna, are distributed in the Palearctic region; forty-six genera, 85.19%, in the Australian region; thirty-nine genera, 72.22%, in the Afrotropical region; thirty-two genera, 59.26%, in the Neotropical region and twenty-three genera, 42.59%, in the Nearctic region. Fifty-four genera of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain produce of 16 distributional patterns. Only one genus, *Glauconoe* Warren, 1892, is endemic to the Oriental region. Twenty genera distributed worldwide account for 37.04% of the total, the highest proportion of the fauna. Seven genera, 12.97% of the fauna, are distributed in Oriental, Palearctic and Australian region and the same data in the Oriental, Palearctic, Afrotropical and Australian regions; five genera, 9.26%, in Oriental, Palearctic, Afrotropical, Australian and Neotropical region; three genera, 5.56%, in the Oriental and Palearctic regions. The remaining eleven genera represent another ten distributional patterns respectively. In summary, most genera from Wuzhi Mountain, 98.15% of the fauna, show cross-region distribution, with those belonging to the Oriental region constituting the majority of Spilomelinae from this area, also closely related to the Palearctic and Australian regions, then less so to the Afrotropical and Neotropical regions, and least of all to the Nearctic region respectively.

**Table 2.**— Distributional patterns of genera of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain in Zoogeographical regions of the world.

Distribution	Genera	The proportion
Oriental	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic	3	5.56
Oriental-Australian	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Australian	7	12.97
Oriental-Palearctic-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental- Afrotropical-Australian	2	3.70
Oriental-Afrotropical-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian	7	12.97
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Australian-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Nearctic-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Afrotropical-Australian-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian-Neotropical	5	9.26
Oriental-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic-Neotropical	1	1.85
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic-Neotropical	20	37.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.00</b>

THE DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES OF SPILOMELINAE FROM WUZHI MOUNTAIN IN ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

According to table 1 and table 3, some data of 95 species from Wuzhi Mountain can be summarized. Sixty-nine species, 72.63% of the fauna, are distributed in the Palearctic region; thirty-three species, 37.74%, in the Australian region; twenty-four species, 25.26%, in the Afrotropical region; nine species, 9.47%, in the Nearctic region and seven species, 7.37%, in the Neotropical region. Ninety-five species show 14 distributional patterns. Seventeen species, 17.90% of the fauna, are endemic to the Oriental region; thirty-six species, 37.90%, are distributed in both the Oriental and Palearctic region; twelve species, 12.63%, in the Oriental, Palearctic and Australian region; four species, 4.21%, around the world widely. The rest of species represent another ten distributional patterns respectively. This indicates that most species from Wuzhi Mountain, 82.10% of the fauna, show cross-region distribution, and the members of Oriental region constitute the majority of Spilomelinae from this area. And

Spilomelinae from this area are closely related to the Palearctic region, then to the Australian and Afrotropical regions, and less so to the Nearctic and Neotropical regions.

**Table 3.**– Distributional patterns of species of Spilomelinae from Wuzhi Mountain in Zoogeographical regions of the world.

Distribution	Species	The proportion
Oriental	17	17.90
Oriental-Palearctic	36	37.90
Oriental-Afrotropical	1	1.05
Oriental-Australian	3	3.16
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical	6	6.32
Oriental-Palearctic-Australian	12	12.63
Oriental-Palearctic-Neotropical	1	1.05
Oriental-Afrotropical-Australian	3	3.16
Oriental-Australian-Nearctic	1	1.05
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian	7	7.37
Oriental-Palearctic-Nearctic-Neotropical	1	1.05
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic	2	2.10
Oriental-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic-Neotropical	1	1.05
Oriental-Palearctic-Afrotropical-Australian-Nearctic-Neotropical	4	4.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Remarks

Specimens in this research have been collected from Wuzhi Mountain for many years by the research group and two other institutions, so that results reflect the situation of Spilomelinae from this area.

## Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Prof. Hou-Hun Li (Nankai University, Tianjin, China) and Dr. Dan-Dan Zhang (Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China) for lending and presenting specimens collected from Hainan Island. We also give our special thanks to the Dr. Antonio Vives and anonymous referees for reviewing the paper.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- DU, X. C., 2008.– *A taxonomic study on Spilomelinae from China (I) (Lepidoptera: Crambidae: Spilomelinae)* (Doctor's thesis, Nankai University). Tianjin.
- DU, X. C. & LI, H. H., 2008a.– A review of *Tylostega* Meyrick from Mainland China (Lepidoptera, Crambidae, Spilomelinae), with descriptions of four new species.– *Zootaxa*, **1681**: 51-61.
- DU, X. C. & LI, H. H., 2008b.– A taxonomic study on *Paranacoleia* (Lepidoptera: Crambidae: Spilomelinae) from China.– *Oriental Insects*, **42**(1): 305-312.
- DU, X. C. & LI, H. H., 2008c.– Review of the genus *Neonalthes* Yamanaka & Kirpichnikova from China (Lepidoptera, Crambidae, Spilomelinae), with descriptions of five new species.– *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift*, **55**(2): 291-301.
- DU, X. C. & LI, H. H., 2011.– Taxonomic study of the genus *Rhagoba* Moore (Lepidoptera, Crambidae, Spilomelinae) From China.– *Entomological News*, **122**(4): 366-371.
- DU, X. C. & LI, H. H., 2014.– Chinese *Tabidia*, 1880 (Lepidoptera: Crambidae, Spilomelinae), with description of one new species.– *Entomologica Fennica*, **25**: 57-64.
- FU, Y. W., 2000.– The faunal analysis of the *Papilio* in Wuzhi Mountain of Hainan Island.– *Tropical Forestry*, **28**(3): 115-119.
- GUILLERMET, C., 2008.– Contribution to the study of Heterocera of La Reunion: review of genera *Herpetogramma* Lederer, 1863 and *Syllepte* Hübner, 1823 and description of six new taxon of Spilomelinae (Lepidoptera Crambidae).– *Entomologiste*, **64**(3): 179-188.



- HOU, X. H. & CHEN, X. S., 2011.— Species and similarity of Delphacidae insect in five national nature reserves of Hainan Province.— *Guizhou Agricultural Sciences*, **39**(1): 118-121.
- INOUE, H., 1986.— A new species of the genus *Prophantis* from Indo-Australian region (Pyrallidae: Pyraustinae).— *Tyô to Ga*, **36**(3): 157-161.
- INOUE, H., 1997.— Revision of the genus *Palpita* Hübner (Crambidae: Pyraustinae) from the eastern Palaearctic, Oriental and Australian regions. Part 2: Group B.— *Tinea*, **15**(2): 131-181.
- LI, H. H., REN, Y. D., DU, X. C., ZHANG, D. D., LI, W. C. & YOU, P., 2009.— *Insect of Henan (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea)*: 237-276 pp. Science Press, Beijing.
- LI, H. H. & WANG, S. X., 2009.— *The fauna of Hebei (Lepidoptera: Micro)*: 499-539 pp. China Agricultural Science and Technology Press, Beijing.
- SHAFFER, J. C. & MUNROE, E. G., 2007.— Crambidae of Aldabra Atoll (Lepidoptera: Pyraloidea).— *Tropical Lepidoptera*, **14** (2003) (1-2): 1-110.
- SOLIS, M. A. & MAES, K. V. N., 2002.— Preliminary phylogenetic analysis of the subfamilies of Crambidae (Pyraloidea Lepidoptera).— *Belgian Journal of Entomology*, **4**(2): 53-95.
- SONG, S. M. & HUANG, F. S., 2002.— *Forest insects of Hainan*: 505-536. Science Press, Beijing.
- TURNER, A. J., 1908.— New Australian Lepidoptera of the families Noctuidae and Pyralidae.— *Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia*, **32**: 55-109.
- WALKER, F., 1859.— *List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum*, **17**: 255-508.
- WANG, H. Y. & SPEIDEL, W., 2000.— *Guide book to insects in Taiwan (19)*, Pyraloidea (Pyralidae, Crambidae): 94-295 pp. Shu Shin Books, Taipei.
- WANG, J. S., SONG, S. M., WU, Y. Y. & CHEN, T. M., 2003.— *Fauna of Pyralidae of Wuyishan Nature Reserve in China*: 267-268 pp. China Science and Technology Press, Beijing.
- WANG, P. Y., 1980.— *Economic insect fauna of China*: 58-199 pp. Science Press, Beijing.
- WILEMAN, A. E. & SOUTH, R., 1917.— New species of Lepidoptera from Japan and Formosa.— *The Entomologist*, **50**: 145-148, 175-178.
- XU, D. & DU, X. C., 2016.— A new species of *Patania* from the Hainan Island, China (Lepidoptera, Crambidae).— *Zookeys*, **614**: 129-153.
- YAMANAKA, H., 1972.— Note on the Pyralidae from Formosa 1 (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae).— *Tinea*, **9**(1): 261-275.
- YAMANAKA, H., 1984.— Revisional study of some species of *Bradina* Lederer from Japan, China and Taiwan.— *Tinea*, **11**(19): 161-176.
- ZHANG, D. D. & LI, H. H., 2016.— Two new species and five newly recorded species of the genus *Udea* Guenée from China (Lepidoptera, Crambidae).— *Zookeys*, **565**: 123-139.
- ZHANG, R. Z., 1999.— *Zoogeography of China*: 299-392 pp. Science Press, Beijing.
- ZHANG, S. M., 1996.— *Insects geographic concepts*: 19-30 pp. Jiangxi Science and Technology Press, Nanchang.

X.-L. W.  
College of Plant Protection  
Southwest University  
Chongqing 400715  
R. P. CHINA / P. R. CHINA  
E-mail: weixueli37@sina.com

J.-P. W.  
College of Plant Protection  
Southwest University  
Chongqing 400715  
R. P. CHINA / P. R. CHINA

\*X.-C. D.  
College of Plant Protection  
Southwest University  
Chongqing 400715  
R. P. CHINA / P. R. CHINA  
E-mail: duxicui@hotmail.com

\*Autor para la correspondencia / *Corresponding author*

(Recibido para publicación / *Received for publication* 27-I-2017)

(Revisado y aceptado / *Revised and accepted* 30-III-2017)

(Publicado / *Published* 30-III-2018)