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Microlepidoptera of Hong Kong: Taxonomic study on the genus *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818, with descriptions of three new species (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)

H. H. Li, H. Zhen, R. C. Kendrick & M. J. Sterling

Abstract

This paper reports 19 species of the genus *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818 from Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China. Three new species are described: *Dichomeris argentinigera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n., *D. hamulifera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n. and *D. parvisexafurca* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.; two species are reported for the first time from China: *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick) and *D. moriutii* Ponomarenko & Ueda. The males of *D. simaoensis* Li & Wang and *D. zonata* Li & Wang as well as the female of *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick) are newly described. Images of adults, illustrations of genitalia of the new species and the newly described males and female are provided. A key for identifying the known species of *Dichomeris* in Hong Kong is given.

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae, Dichomeridinae, *Dichomeris*, new species, Hong Kong, China.

Microlepidoptera de Hong Kong: Estudio taxonómico sobre el género *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818, con descripción de tres nuevas especies (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)

Resumen

Este trabajo registra 19 especies del género *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818 de Hong Kong Región Administrativa Especial, China. Se describen tres nuevas especies: *Dichomeris argentinigera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n., *D. hamulifera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n. y *D. parvisexafurca* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.; dos especies se citan por primera vez para China: *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick) y *D. moriutii* Ponomarenko & Ueda. Se da la primera descripción del macho de *D. simaoensis* Li & Wang, del macho de *D. zonata* Li & Wang y la hembra de *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick). Se proporcionan imágenes de todos los adultos, las ilustraciones de las genitales de las nuevas especies y se describen nuevamente los machos y las hembras. Se da una clave identificando las especies conocidas de *Dichomeris* que se encuentran en Hong Kong.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae, Dichomeridinae, *Dichomeris*, nuevas especies, Hong Kong, China.

Introduction

Dichomeris is a large genus of the family Gelechiidae, comprising more than one thousand described species in the world. The genus can be recognized by the second segment of labial palpus with a well developed scale tuft, the third segment upturned to above vertex of head, and the forewing folded above abdomen horizontally (Figs. 1-4); veins R_4 and R_5 long-stalked, M_2 close to M_3 , CuA_1 and CuA_2 short-stalked, CuP absent, $1A+2A$ biforked basally in the forewing, and the CuP absent in the hindwing; by the developed vinculum and the usually strong sicae in the male genitalia and the ductus bursae usually with sclerotized lobes extending into the corpus bursae in the female genitalia.

In China, about one hundred *Dichomeris* species have been found from the mainland (LI & ZHENG, 1996a; LI, 1997; LI *et al.*, 1997; LI, 2002), 28 species have been reported in Taiwan (PARK & HODGES, 1995), and more than ten species have been recognized in Hong Kong (KENDRICK, 2002, 2004). This paper reports 19 species from Hong Kong, including three new species. Two species are recorded for the first time from China, and two previously unknown males and one unknown female are described.

Material and methods

The present study is based on the specimens collected in Hong Kong that are held in the collections at Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Hong Kong, the private collection of M. J. Sterling, St. Albans, England, and the Lepidoptera collection in the Insect Collection of Nankai University, Tianjin. Terminology follows LI & ZHENG (1996a). External characters of adults were examined using an Olympus SZX7 stereo-microscope, with measurement in millimeter. The method of genitalia dissection followed LI & ZHENG (1996b). Images of the adults were taken with a Nikon D300, equipped with Nikon AF-S VR Micro-Nikkor 105 mm f/2.8G IF-ED lens. The genitalia were photographed with an Olympus C-7070 digital camera. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China, unless specified for deposition at The Natural History Museum (BMNH), London, England. It should be noted that prior to 2008, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong was known as Kadoorie Agricultural Research Centre, and many locality labels for Kadoorie Institute bear the name Kadoorie Agricultural Research Centre (or its acronym, KARC), although in the text of this paper Kadoorie Institute is used throughout.

Abbreviations used:

BMNH The Natural History Museum, London (formerly the British Museum (Natural History))
 HKSAR Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
 HK/H. K. Hong Kong
 IZCAS Institute of Zoology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences
 KARC Kadoorie Agricultural Research Centre (renamed The Kadoorie Institute - Shek Kong Centre in 2008)
 KFBG Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden
 leg. collector
 MBF Philips® HQL series mercury vapour lamp (bayonet fit)
 mv mercury vapour lamp
 utm universal transmercator grid reference (1984WGS datum)

Taxonomy

Dichomeris Hübner, 1818

Dichomeris Hübner, 1818: 25. Type species: *Dichomeris ligulella* Hübner, 1818, by subsequent designation. (Synonyms see HODGES, 1986).

Key to the species of *Dichomeris* in Hong Kong

1. Ocellus absent2
 Ocellus present6
2. Vinculum without lateral lobes3
 Vinculum with lateral lobes4
3. Valva shorter than tegumen-uncus complex, its dorsal margin concave distally; sicae with two lobes ..
 *D. orientis* Park & Hodges

- Valva longer than tegumen-uncus complex, its dorsal margin not concave; sicae single, divided into three lobes distally *D. argentea* Li, Zhen & Kendrick sp. n.
4. Sicae divided into two parts, each part with three lobes *D. parvisexafurca* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.
- Sicae not divided, with two lobes only 5
5. Sicae asymmetrical and sharp apically, vinculum with asymmetrical lateral lobes; ductus bursae with a pair of large sclerotized ear-shaped plates posteriorly *D. obsepta* (Meyrick)
- Sicae symmetrical and biforked distally, vinculum with symmetrical lateral lobes; ductus bursae with a short sclerotized band posteriorly *D. heriguronis* (Matsumura)
6. Second segment of labial palpus with scale tuft on dorsal surface only 7
- Second segment of labial palpus with scale tufts on both dorsal and ventral surface 13
7. Forewing with red markings *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick)
- Forewing without red marking 8
8. Sicae absent 9
- Sicae present 10
9. Uncus with a hooked process in middle of dorsal surface, with semicircular processes near middle of ventral surface; valva broadened gradually from base to apex, without ventral free lobe *D. hamulifera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.
- Uncus without process; valva gradually narrowed distally, with ventral free lobe *D. cymatodes* (Meyrick)
10. Forewing with large dark brown spot at costal margin 11
- Forewing without dark brown spot at costal margin 12
11. Sicae with several circular processes in ventral surface of each lobe, each process bearing a central seta, aedeagus without cornutus; corpus bursae with a large sclerotized inverted V-shaped lobe, signum absent *D. simaoensis* Li & Wang
- Sicae without process, aedeagus with a strong cornutus; corpus bursae with a sclerotized stout straight lobe from ductus bursae, signum present *D. oxycarpa* (Meyrick)
12. Vinculum with a pair of horned lateral lobes near base, aedeagus with two sclerotized lobes from zone; female with a pair of sclerotized ear-shaped plates between eighth sternum and antrum *D. loxospila* (Meyrick)
- Vinculum without lateral lobes, aedeagus with one sclerotized lobe from zone; female without sclerotized ear-shaped plate *D. rasilella* (Herrich-Schäffer)
13. Mesothorax without hair pencil arising from anepisternum in male 14
- Mesothorax with hair pencil arising from anepisternum in male 15
14. Uncus with a horned process at middle on posterior margin, bearing small teeth laterally, vinculum with large membranous lateral lobes; ductus bursae with a S-shaped lobe *D. microsphenia* Meyrick
- Uncus without process or tooth, vinculum without lateral lobes; ductus bursae with a straight lobe *D. fuscalis* Park & Hodges
15. Forewing slightly broadened from base to termen 16
- Forewing slightly narrowed from base to termen 17
16. Sicae exceeding uncus apically; corpus bursae with two lobes from ductus bursae *D. moriutii* Ponomarenko & Ueda
- Sicae nearly reaching base of gnathos; corpus bursae with an inverted Y-shaped plate *D. zonata* Li & Zheng
17. Sicae asymmetrical, left lobe longer, reaching base of tegumen apically *D. davisi* Park & Hodges
- Sicae symmetrical 18
18. Vinculum with lateral lobes, saccal region protrudent anteriorly, aedeagus with a stout cornutus *D. anisacuminata* Li & Zheng
- Vinculum without lateral lobes, saccal region straight anteriorly, aedeagus without cornutus *D. ochthophora* Meyrick

***Dichomeris argentenigera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.** (Figs. 5, 25, 25a)

Type material: Holotype ♂, China: Wong Lung Hang, Lantau Island (22°10' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 130 m, 18-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*, genitalia slide No. ZH09136. Paratype: 1 ♂, Maobaqu, Lichuan (30° 11' N, 108° 34' E), Hubei Province, 700 m, 28-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Description: Adult (Fig. 5): Wing expanse 17.0-19.0 mm. Head brown, vertex dark brown laterally. Ocellus absent. Antenna with scape brown on dorsal surface, yellow on ventral surface; flagellum brown and dark brown on dorsal surface alternately, pale yellow on ventral surface. Labial palpus with second segment about twice length of diameter of eye, slightly shorter than third segment; dark brown except second segment grey on dorsal surface. Thorax and tegula brown; mesothorax with pale yellow hair pencil arising from anepisternum in male. Forewing with costal margin and dorsum nearly parallel, apex blunt, termen obliquely straight; ground colour greyish brown, with shining silvery reflection; costal margin and dorsum dark brown; cell with dark brown spots at 3/5 and end, the latter larger; fold with faint dark brown spot at 2/3; dark brown fascia extending from near apex to tornus; fringe dark brown except yellowish white at base. Hindwing and fringe grey. Fore and middle legs dark brown on outer surface, greyish white on inner surface. Hind leg with femur silvery white, tibia pale yellow, tarsus pale yellow on inner surface and pale brown on outer surface.

Male genitalia (Figs. 25, 25a): Uncus semioval, anterior margin semicircularly concave. Gnathos curved mesially, sharp apically, about 1/3 length of valva; culcitula slightly semicircular, densely spined. Valva longer than tegumen-uncus complex, basal 1/3 narrow and parallel sided, broadening gradually from 1/3 to 2/3, distal 1/3 broad, almost parallel dorsoventrally, rounded apically; ventral free lobe short clubbed, with sparse setae. Vinculum about equal to length of tegumen-uncus complex; lateral lobe absent. Saccal region straight anteriorly. Sicae single, narrow near base, broadening gradually to about 3/5; distal 2/5 divided into three lobes, forming an irregular W-shape. Aedeagus parallel sided, rounded apically; sclerotized lobe from zone arising from ventral surface, strongly sclerotized, clubbed, blunt apically, about 3/5 length of aedeagus.

Female: Unknown.

The three distal lobes of sicae vary slightly to some extent. In the holotype (Fig. 25), the left lobe is sharp, nearly reaches 1/4 of the vinculum apically and bears a small tooth near the middle on the outer side; the mesial lobe is short and rounded apically; and the right lobe is sharp, reaches the base of the valva apically and has an apically blunted process arising from near the base of the inner side. In the paratype (Fig. 25a), lobes of sicae are slender, abruptly narrowed distally, sharp at apex; and the mesial lobe is stout, parallel sided and concave mesially at apex.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Hubei).

Etymology: The specific name is derived from the Latin prefix *argente-* = silvery and Latin *niger* = black, in reference to the color of forewing.

Diagnosis: The new species is similar to *D. cuprea* Li & Zheng externally by sharing the following features: the labial palpus with scales on dorsal surface of the second and third segments, and the forewing fuscous with shining reflection. It differs from *D. cuprea* as follows: the valva longer than the tegumen-uncus complex, the vinculum without lateral lobe, the sicae divided into three lobes distally and the aedeagus with a strongly sclerotized lobe from zone in the male genitalia; whereas in *D. cuprea*, the valva is shorter than the tegumen-uncus complex, the vinculum bears the lateral lobe, the sicae is not divided distally, and the lobe from zone of aedeagus is weakly sclerotized.

***Dichomeris hamulifera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n.** (Figs. 6, 27, 31)

Lecithoceridae sp. C: Kendrick, 2002: 47.

Type material: Holotype ♂, China: Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N. T. (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong utm: 50Q KK029832, 200 m, 8-VIII-1999 [the label bears the serial number 8-VIII-[19]99/14] 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick, genitalia slide No. ZH06355. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 350 m, 14-IX-2001, leg. M. J.

Sterling (to be deposited in BMNH); 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N. T., Hong Kong utm: 50Q KK029832, 200 m, shrub/2° wood 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 210 m, 17-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al*; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 315-575 m, 26-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al*.

Adult (Fig. 6): Wing expanse 15.0-16.0 mm. Head greyish brown. Ocellus present. Antenna with scape dark brown on dorsal surface, yellowish white on ventral surface; flagellum alternately yellow and dark brown on dorsal surface, ochreous yellow on ventral surface. Labial palpus with second segment about twice length of diameter of eye, shorter than third segment, with white-tipped triangular scale tuft in distal half of dorsal surface; first and second segments greyish brown on inner surface, dark brown on outer surface; third segment yellowish white on dorsal surface, brown on ventral surface. Thorax and tegula yellowish brown, mixed with dark brown; mesothorax without hair pencil arising from anepisternum. Forewing with apex blunt, termen slightly concave below apex; ground colour greyish yellow, with scattered dark brown scales; costal margin dark brown along basal 4/5; dark brown spots at 2/3 of cell and at middle of fold, both margined with white scales on outer side; a short dark brown streak placed at end of cell; faint sinuous dark brown fascia near termen; dark brown dots on termen; fringe greyish yellow. Hindwing and fringe dark brown. Fore and mid legs dark brown, tarsomere yellowish white apically on outer surface, ochreous on inner surface; hind leg yellowish white.

Male genitalia (Fig. 27): Uncus nearly oblong, slightly arched posteriorly, dorsal surface with a hooked process in middle, ventral surface densely spined, with a pair of semicircular processes near middle. Gnathos curved at about 1/3, sharp apically, about 1/2 length of valva; culcitula semicircular, densely spined. Valva broadened gradually from base to rounded apex, shorter than tegumen-uncus complex; ventral free lobe absent. Vinculum about 2/3 length of tegumen-uncus complex; lateral lobe broad basally, slightly trapezoidal, with sparse long setae apically; saccal region narrow mesially, slightly concave anteriorly. Sicae absent. Aedeagus slender, sharp at apex, without sclerotized lobe.

Female genitalia (Fig. 31): Apophyses anteriores short, about 1/5 length of apophyses posteriores. Eighth tergum with straight anterior margin, posterior margin concave in U shape mesially. Antrum nearly oblong, slightly sclerotized. Ductus bursae membranous; ductus seminalis arising from between ductus bursae and corpus bursae, sclerotized basally. Corpus bursae nearly triangular, inner surface spined partly; accessory bursae arising from middle of left side.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong): At least six populations have been found from Hong Kong Island, Clear Water Bay peninsula, the central and north-east New Territories.

Biology: Adults were collected at mv lights in March, April, June and September from coastal plantations, feng shui woods and secondary forest up to 380 m elevation.

Etymology: The specific name is derived from the Latin *hamulifer* = with a small hook, referring to the hooked process of uncus.

Diagnosis: The new species is similar to *D. cymatodes* (Meyrick) in the male genitalia, sharing following features: the nearly oblong uncus, the semicircular culcitula and the absence of sicae. It is differentiated from *D. cymatodes* by the uncus with a hooked process in middle on the dorsal surface and a pair of semicircular processes near middle on the ventral surface, the absence of the ventral free lobe, the vinculum with lateral lobe, and the aedeagus without cornutus; whereas in *D. cymatodes*, the uncus doesn't bear process, the ventral free lobe is present, the vinculum lacks the lateral lobe, and the aedeagus has a small cornutus near apex.

***Dichomeris parvisexafurca* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n. (Figs. 7, 26)**

Type material: Holotype ♂, China: Nam Chung Valley (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 35 m, 21-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*, genitalia slide No. ZH09140. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 210 m, 23-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Tai Lam Wu, Ho Chung, Sai Kung (22° 13' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 105 m, 24-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Fig. 7): Wing expanse 9.5-10.0 mm. Head greyish yellow, frons and middle of vertex grey. Ocellus absent. Antenna with scape dark brown on dorsal surface, pale yellow on ventral surface; flagellum with dorsal surface greyish yellow in basal 1/4, then alternately greyish yellow and dark brown, ventral surface pale ochreous. Labial palpus with second segment about 2.5 times length of diameter of eye, longer than third segment, second and third segments with scales on dorsal surface; first and second segments yellow on inner surface, dark brown on outer surface, grey on dorsal surface, ochreous on ventral surface; third segment dark brown, yellow apically. Thorax and tegula pale yellow, mixed with dark brown at middle of thorax; mesothorax with greyish yellow hair pencil arising from anepisternum in male. Forewing with costal margin and dorsum parallel sided, apex slightly acute, termen obliquely straight; ground colour pale yellow, with scattered dark brown scales; costal margin dark brown along basal 5/6, with dark brown spot before apex; cell with longitudinal dark brown stripe in distal half; fold brown; dorsum dark brown; broad dark brown fascia situated along termen; apex dark brown; fringe ochreous except dark brown on dorsum. Hindwing and fringe grey. Fore and mid legs dark brown on outer surface, yellowish white on inner surface; hind leg with outer surface greyish brown, inner surface greyish white on femur, ochreous yellow on tibia and tarsus.

Male genitalia (Fig. 26): Uncus narrowed basally, anterior margin concave in a semicircle, posterior margin bluntly rounded. Gnathos curved near middle, sharp apically, about 2/5 length of valva; culcitula slightly coniform, densely spined, bluntly rounded apically. Valva longer than tegumen-uncus complex, dorsal margin slightly arched at 3/5, apex rounded; ventral free lobe short clubbed, with sparse setae apically. Vinculum shorter than tegumen-uncus complex; lateral lobe arising from middle, slightly elongate triangular, with slender long hairs on ventral surface, with apically biforked digitate process arising from near base of outer side; saccal region broad, anterior margin arched. Sicae nearly symmetrical, fused for short distance, then separated into two parts, each part divided into three lobes: outer lobe long acanthoid, about 2/5 length of vinculum; mesial lobe digitate, sharp apically, shorter than or about equal to 1/2 length of outer lobe; inner lobe short acanthoid, arising ventrally from middle or basally from inner side of mesial lobe, about equal to length of mesial lobe. Aedeagus narrowing gradually from base to rounded apex, with two sclerotized lobes from zone: left lobe stout, triangular, right lobe acanthoid, sharp apically, about 1/4 length of aedeagus.

Female: Unknown.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong).

Etymology: The specific name is derived from the Latin prefix *parv-* = small, and the name of another species, *D. sexafurca* Li & Zheng, in reference to the sicae of the new species smaller than that in *D. sexafurca*.

Diagnosis: The new species resembles species of the *heriguronis* group (= *picrocarpa* group) (PARK & HODGES, 1995) in appearance. It is also similar to *D. sexafurca* Li & Zheng in the male genitalia with each part of the sicae divided into three lobes. It can be separated from the latter by the slightly elongate triangular lateral lobe of vinculum bearing an apically biforked digitate process near base on outer side, and the sicae with inner lobe arising ventrally from middle or basally from inner side of mesial lobe; in *D. sexafurca*, the clubbed lateral lobe of vinculum lacks the process, and the inner lobe of sicae is partially fused with mesial lobe.

Dichomeris sandycitis (Meyrick, 1907) (Figs. 1, 8, 28, 32)

Anorthosia sandycitis Meyrick, 1907b: 150.

Musurga sandycitis: Meyrick, 1925: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969b: 243.

Dichomeris sandycitis: Hodges, 1986: 13; Ponomarenko, 1997: 31.

Dichomeris sp. nr. *traumatias*: Kendrick, 2002: 53.

Material examined: China: 1 ♂, Tai Tam (22° 08' N, 114° 08' E), HK Island, 15 m, 7-VIII-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Tai Tam Country Park, HK Island, 15 m, 28-V-1999, leg. R. C. Kendrick, coll. BMNH; 1 ♀, Lady Clementi's Ride (22° 15' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK099636, 115m, 17-II-2001, 2° woodland 125W MV, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♂, Victoria Peak (22° 11' N, 113° 33' E), HK Island, 3-XI-2001, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Tai Mong Tsai, Sai Kung (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong

Kong, 140 m, 15-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Wong Lung Hang, Lantau Island (22° 10' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 130 m, 18-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Ping Tun, Tai Mong Tsai (22° 14' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 140 m, 19-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Figs. 1, 8): Wing expanse 14.0-16.5 mm. Head greyish brown, vertex greyish white laterally. Ocellus present. Antenna with scape dark brown on dorsal surface, yellowish white on ventral surface; flagellum alternately yellowish brown and dark brown on dorsal surface, yellow on ventral surface. Labial palpus with second segment about twice length of diameter of eye, shorter than third segment, with whitish blue-tipped triangular scale tuft at middle on dorsal surface; first and second segments yellowish white to yellow on inner surface, dark brown on outer surface, brown on ventral surface, whitish blue apically; third segment yellow on dorsal surface, dark brown on ventral surface. Thorax dark brown, with red oval spots laterally; mesothorax without hair pencil from anepisternum; tegula dark brown. Forewing slightly broadened from base to termen, apex blunt, termen slightly oblique; ground colour brown except dark brown along distal 1/4 of costal margin and termen; markings red: triangular spot near base across fold; slightly S-shaped stripe at 2/3; large spots at 2/5 and 2/3 of cell, as well as at 2/3 and below 1/3 of fold, spots at 2/3 of cell and at 2/3 of fold joined; slightly arched fascia from costal 3/4 to near tornus, anteriorly with short yellow streak on inside; fringe yellow except greyish brown on dorsum. Hindwing and fringe greyish brown. Fore and mid legs dark brown on outer surface, pale yellow on inner surface; hind leg yellowish white, tarsus greyish brown and tarsomere yellow apically on outer surface.

Male genitalia (Fig. 28): Uncus nearly quadrate, anterior margin slightly concave in a triangle, posterior margin rounded, ventral surface concave mesially, sparsely spined. Gnathos curved near 1/4, sharp apically, about 1/2 length of valva; culcitula nearly semicircular, densely spined. Valva short, parallel sided, shorter than tegumen-uncus complex; ventral free lobe narrowed from base to apex, with apical setae, about 2/5 length of valva. Vinculum strongly sclerotized, slightly shorter than tegumen-uncus complex, with membranous processes arising from near inner 1/3, lateral lobe absent; saccal region concave anteriorly. Sicae symmetrical, strongly sclerotized; each lobe elongately horned, distal 1/3 with small teeth on outer side, apex sharp, almost reaching base of valva. Aedeagus simple, sharp at apex, without sclerotized lobe.

Female genitalia (Fig. 32): Apophyses anteriores about 1/4 length of apophyses posteriores. Eighth tergum with posterior margin straight, anterior margin slightly concave. Antrum zonary, slightly arched, narrow mesially, dilated and nearly triangular laterally. Ductus bursae short, membranous, not well separated from corpus bursae. Corpus bursae with basal 2/3 strongly sclerotized, nearly quadrate, distal 1/3 membranous, semicircular; signum arising from dorsal 1/3, strongly sclerotized, hooked; accessory bursae from left side of anterior margin, with small sclerotized lobes at connection with corpus bursae.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong), India.

Biology: Adults, including the only female recorded, have been observed by day in February. Adult males have been recorded at mv lights in April, May, August, September and November from secondary forest between 100 m and 440 m elevation.

Note: The species is reported for the first time from China. The female is newly recorded and described in science.

Dichomeris moriutii Ponomarenko & Ueda, 2004 (Fig. 9)

Dichomeris moriutii Ponomarenko & Ueda, 2004: 147.

Material examined: China: 2 ♀♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N.T., Hong Kong, utm: 50Q, KK029832, 200 m, 7-IV-1998 [the label bears the serial number 7iv98/9], 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Tai Po Kau Special Area, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 6-VI-2002, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 200 m, 3-VIII-2004, leg. M. J. Sterling; Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 210 m, 1 ♂, 13-IV-2007, 2 ♂♂, 20-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, San Tsuen, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 60 m, 15-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Nam Chung Valley (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 35 m, 23-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Tai Po Kau Headland, Hong Kong, 60 m, 27-IX-2009, leg. Houhun

Li *et al.*; 6 ♂♂, Bifenggou, Wenxian (32° 35' N, 104° 24' E), Gansu Province, 860 m, 10-14-VII-2005, leg. Haili Yu; 1 ♂, Leye County (24° 28' N, 106° 20' E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, 665 m, 24-VII-2004, leg. Jiasheng Xu; 1 ♂, Mt. Hua, Jinxiu (24° 05' N, 110° 07' E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, 550 m, 26-VII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 1 ♂, Daozhen County (28° 32' N, 107° 22' E), Guizhou Province, 1300 m, 20-VIII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 1 ♂, Taojiang County (28° 18' N, 112° 05' E), Hunan Province, 26-VII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 2 ♂♂, Cangxizhen, Xinhua County (27° 26' N, 111° 10' E), Hunan Province, 8-9-VIII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Chanyuan Temple, Mt. Tianmu (30° 16' N, 119° 20' E), Zhejiang Province, 350 m, 15-VIII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Houshanmen, Mt. Tianmu, Zhejiang Province, 500 m, 16-VIII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Fig. 9): Wing expanse 10.5-16.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Zhejiang), Thailand.

Note: The species is recorded for the first time from China.

Dichomeris simaoensis Li & Wang, 1997 (Figs. 10, 29)

Dichomeris simaoensis Li & Wang, 1997: 221; Li, 2002: 392.

Dichomeris sp., Li, 1997: 5.

Dichomeris corniculata (Meyrick): Kendrick, 2002: 52; Kendrick, 2004: 16. misidentification.

Material examined: China: Holotype ♂, Simao (22° 29' N, 100° 35' E), Yunnan Province, 1325 m, 24-IV-1995, leg. Guangyun Yan. Other material: 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N. T., Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KV030833, 200 m, 9-X-1997 [the label bears the serial number 9-X-[19]97/36] 125W MBF, leg. R.C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N. T., Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK029832, 200 m, 8-IV-1999/8 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 200 m, 22-IV-2000, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK029831, 200 m, 18-X-2003, asl 2° woodland, 125W MV, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 210 m, 15-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Baibung, Mêdog County (29° 08' N, 95° 11' E), Tibet Autonomous Region, 780 m, 12-VIII-2003, leg. Xinpu Wang and Huaijun Xue.

Adult (Fig. 10): Wing expanse 18.0-21.0 mm. Male similar to female in external pattern and wing shape.

Male genitalia (Fig. 29): Uncus with basal half parallel sided, distal half nearly semicircular, anterior margin deeply concave, posterior margin with two long setae near middle, ventral surface sparsely spined. Gnathos curved at 2/5, sharp apically, about 2/5 length of valva; culcitula nearly heart-shaped, densely spined. Valva slightly arched at dorsal 2/3, bluntly rounded apically, about as long as tegumen-uncus complex; ventral free lobe stout, nearly digitate, apex truncate, with sparse long setae. Vinculum about 2/3 length of tegumen-uncus complex; lateral lobe weakly sclerotized, broad triangular, with three to four membranous processes apically; saccal region narrow, slightly concave anteriorly. Sicae almost symmetrical, fused for basal 2/5, then separated in a narrow U shape; each lobe slender, clubbed, ventral surface with several circular processes, each process bearing a seta centrally, apex with a short seta exceeding culcitula. Aedeagus slender, basal 2/5 nearly quadrate, distal 3/5 densely spined on ventral surface, apex rounded; inner sclerotized lobe arising from near dorsal 3/4, sharp apically, about 1/3 length of aedeagus.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Tibet, Yunnan), Thailand.

Note: The male of this species is newly known and described.

Dichomeris zonata Li & Wang, 1997 (Figs. 2, 11, 30)

Dichomeris zonata Li & Wang, 1997: 222; Li, 2002: 406.

Dichomeris sp.: Li, 1997: 6.

Dichomeris sp. A: Kendrick, 2002: 53.

Material examined: China: Holotype ♀, Simao (22° 29' N, 100° 35' E), Yunnan Province, 1325 m, 24-IV-1995, leg. Guangyun Yan. Other material: 1 ♂, genitalia slide No. ZH06359, ex pupa no. 1883, Uk Tau (22° 25.5' N, 114° 19.5' E), Sai Kung [Hong Kong], eclosed 31-V-1992, leg. J. J. Young; 1 ♀,

Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, N. T., Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK029832, 200 m, 22-II-1997 [the label bears the serial number 22-II-[19]97/5] 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 200 m, 29-VIII-1998, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 200 m, 2-IV-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 200 m, 5-IX-2005, leg. M. J. Sterling; 8 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 210 m, 9-21-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Nam Chung (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 135-150 m, 18-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; Tai Po Kau Headland (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 1 ♀, 50-60 m, 20-IV-2007, 5 ♀♀, 27-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Menglung (21° 33' N, 101° 08' E), Yunnan Province, 570 m, 13-VIII-2005, leg. Yingdang Ren.

Adult (Figs. 2, 11): Wing expanse 17.0-19.0 mm. Male similar to female in external pattern and wing shape.

Male genitalia (Fig. 30): Uncus with basal 3/5 nearly trapezoidal, distal 2/5 semicircular, anterior margin concave in a trapezium, dorsal surface with a pair of long setae, ventral surface with sparse setae in basal 2/3. Gnathos stout, curved near 1/3, sharp apically, about 1/4 length of valva; culcitula heart-shaped, densely spined. Valva longer than tegumen-uncus complex, broadened along dorsal margin to 3/4, then abruptly concave at distal 1/4, apex bluntly rounded; ventral free lobe stout, apex bluntly rounded, with sparse setae. Vinculum shorter than tegumen-uncus complex, oval processes from near 2/5 with apical setae, small triangular processes from near middle; saccal region narrow, anterior margin almost straight. Sicae symmetrical, base slightly narrow, fused for short distance before separating; each lobe slender, apex blunt, with sparse setae, nearly reaching base of gnathos. Aedeagus with two slightly sclerotized, apex-blunted lobes from zone, about 3/4 length of aedeagus; inner sclerotized lobe digitate, from ventral 3/4, about 1/4 length of aedeagus.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Yunnan).

Biology: In Hong Kong, the species has been found in secondary forest, and sometimes in forest plantations, from 60 m to 575 m elevation. Adults have been recorded in February and from April through November. It is at least trivoltine.

Host plant: Fabaceae: *Dalbergia benthamii* Prain (J. J. Young, pers. comm.).

Note: The male of the species is reported for the first time.

Dichomeris anisacuminata Li & Zheng, 1996 (Figs. 3, 12)

Dichomeris anisacuminata Li & Zheng, 1996: 231; Li, 1997: 3; Ponomarenko, 1997: 14; Li, 2002: 331.

Material examined: China: Holotype ♂, Dexing, Jiangxi Province, 9-VIII-1985, leg. Guangpu Shen. Allotype ♀, Mt. Wuyi, Jiangxi Province, 670 m, 3-VIII-1980. Paratype: 1 ♂, Mt. Guan, Jiangxi Province, 3-VII-1980. Other material: 2 ♂♂, San Tsuen, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 60 m, 15-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Ping Tun, Tai Mong Tsai (22° 13' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 140 m, 19-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 210 m, 20-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Nam Chung Valley (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 35 m, 21-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 5 ♀♀, Ha Pak Nai (22° 15' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 5 m, 22-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Tai Mo Shan grassland (west) (22° 14' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 690 m, 23-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 3 ♂♂, Ko Tong, Sai Kung (22° 13' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 100 m, 25-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Tai Po Kau Headland (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 60 m, 27-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Figs. 3, 12): Wing expanse 9.0-12.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Jiangxi).

Dichomeris cymatodes (Meyrick, 1916) (Fig. 13)

Trichotaphe cymatodes Meyrick, 1916: 584.

Cymotricha cymatodes: Meyrick, 1925: 188; Gaede, 1937: 456; Clarke, 1969a: 522.

Dichomeris cymatodes: Park & Hodges, 1995: 54; Li, 1997: 4; Ponomarenko, 1997: 18.

Material examined: China: 2 ♀♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong

Kong, 200 m, 22-X-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♀, Wong Lung Hang, Lantau Island (22° 10' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 130 m, 18-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Xiannüdong, Daozhen County (28° 32' N, 107° 22' E), Guizhou Province, 600 m, 18-XIII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 1 ♂, Lijiaba, Mayanghe (28° 20' N, 108° 18' E), Guizhou Province, 700 m, 30-IX-2007, leg. Hui Zhen; 1 ♀, Maojiacun, Mayanghe, Guizhou Province, 800 m, 6-X-2007, leg. Hui Zhen; 1 ♀, Baituoxiang, Xiangtan (27° 28' N, 112° 33' E), Hunan Province, 30-VII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao.

Adult (Fig. 13): Wing expanse 13.0-13.5 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Guizhou, Hunan, Taiwan).

Dichomeris davisi Park & Hodges, 1995 (Figs. 4, 14)

Dichomeris davisi Park & Hodges, 1995: 35; Li, 1997: 4; Ponomarenko, 1997: 19.

Material examined: China: 1 ♂, Tai Tam (22° 07' N, 114° 07' E), Hong Kong Island, 15 m, 7-VIII-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Red Hill, Tai Tam, Hong Kong Island, 40 m, 21-IV-2000, leg. M. J. Sterling.

Adult (Figs. 4, 14): Wing expanse 10.0-12.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Taiwan).

Dichomeris fuscalis Park & Hodges, 1995 (Fig. 15)

Dichomeris fuscalis Park & Hodges, 1995: 16; Li, 1997: 4; Ponomarenko, 1997: 21.

Material examined: China: 1 ♂, genitalia slide No. ZH06358, ex pupa, no. 1456, Kau Tam Tso, Wu Kau Tang, Tai Po (22° 30.4' N, 114° 15' E), Hong Kong, eclosed 23-X-1990, leg. J. J. Young; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 350 m, 12-V-2001, leg. M. J. Sterling.

Adult (Fig. 15): Wing expanse 16.0-17.0 mm.

Host plant: Fabaceae: *Millettia nitida* Benth. (J. J. Young, pers. comm.).

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Taiwan).

Dichomeris heriguronis (Matsumura, 1931) (Fig. 16)

Nothris heriguronis Matsumura, 1931: 1084; Moriuti, 1982, I: 286, II: 215, as synonym of *Dichomeris oceanis* Meyrick, 1920.

Trichotaphe iothalles Forbes, 1939: 159.

Carbatina picrocarpa Meyrick, 1913: 182; Meyrick, 1925: 185; Meyrick, 1938: 4; Gaede, 1937: 453; Issiki, 1957: 41; Saito, 1969: 112; Clarke, 1969a: 394; Moriuti, 1982, I: 286, II: 215; Park, 1983: 502.

Dichomeris picrocarpa: Hodges, 1986: 119; Park, 1991: 123; Park, 1994: 20; Park & Hodges, 1995: 46; Ueta *et al.*, 1995: 150; Li & Zheng, 1996a: 249; Li, 1997: 5; Ponomarenko, 1997: 29; Ponomarenko, 1999: 218, 230; Li, 2002: 375.

Dichomeris heriguronis: Ponomarenko, 2004: 22; Park & Ponomarenko, 2007: 146; Ponomarenko, 2008: 104.

Material examined: China: 1 ♀, Tai Tam (22° 07' N, 114° 07' E), HK Island, 15 m, 8-IV-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Mt. Wuyi (26° 32' N, 116° 25' E), Fujian Province, 1100 m, 22-V-2004, leg. Haili Yu; 1 ♂, Suoluo, Chishui (28° 20' N, 105° 25' E), Guizhou Province, 390 m, 29-V-2000, leg. Yanli Du; 4 ♂♂, Shuiliandong, Tongbai (32° 13' N, 113° 14' E), Henan Province, 300 m, 24-V-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Lingshan Temple, Luoshan (32° 07' N, 114° 18' E), Henan Province, 350 m, 21-23-V-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 2 ♂♂, Mt. Wangwu, Jiyan (35° 02' N, 112° 21' E), Henan Province, 700 m, 4-VI-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 14 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Baotianman, Neixiang (33° 01' N, 111° 45' E), Henan Province, 1350 m, 13-15-VII-1998, leg. Houhun Li; 3 ♂♂, Mt. Baiyun, Song County (34° 05' N, 112° 03' E), Henan Province, 1580 m, 18-20-VII-2002, leg. Xipu Wang; 1 ♀, Baligou, Hui County (35° 16' N, 113° 28' E), Henan Province, 780 m, 12-VII-2002, leg. Xipu Wang; 2 ♂♂, Pingbaying, Xianfeng (29° 24' N, 109° 05' E), Hubei Province, 1280 m, 21-22-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Changguling, Mt. Jinggang (26° 20' N, 114° 06' E), Jiangxi Province, 18-VI-1978; 1 ♀, Mt. Sanqing, Dexing (28° 34' N,

117° 21' E), Jiangxi Province, 1560 m, 13-VIII-1985, leg. Guangpu Shen; 4 ♂♂, Mt. Xinjia, Feng County (33° 33' N, 106° 19' E), Shaanxi Province, 1600 m, 10-14-VII-1988, leg. Houhun Li; 10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Xianrending, Mt. Tianmu (30° 16' N, 119° 20' E), Zhejiang Province, 1500 m, 18-VIII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Fig. 16): Wing expanse 12.0-19.5 mm.

Host plants: Rosaceae: *Prunus persica* (Linn.), *P. pseudocerasus* Lindl., *P. armenicana* Linn., *P. salicina* Lindl., *Cerasus yedoensis* (Matsum.), *Armeniaca mume* Sieb. *et* Zucc., and *Pyrus* sp. *et al.* (LI, 2002).

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Fujian, Guizhou, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang), Korea, Japan, India, N. America.

Dichomeris loxospila (Meyrick, 1932) (Fig. 17)

Cymotricha loxospila Meyrick, 1932: 203; Gaede, 1937: 457; Clarke, 1969a: 526.

Dichomeris loxospila: Kanazawa & Heppner, 1992: 71; Park & Hodges, 1995: 51; Li & Zheng, 1996a: 256; Li, 1997: 4; Ponomarenko, 1997: 24; Kendrick, 2004: 16.

Material examined: China: 1 ♀, Ping Long, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK033824, 80 m, agric [agricultural land]/fung shui wood, 125W MV, 12-III-2001, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 200 m, 29-VIII-1998, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Tai Po Kau Special Area, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 20-IV-2002, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 350 m, 12-IV-2003, leg. M. J. Sterling.

Adult (Fig. 17): Wing expanse 12.5-15.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Taiwan), India.

Dichomeris microsphenia Meyrick, 1921 (Fig. 18)

Dichomeris microsphenia Meyrick, 1921: 166; Park & Hodges, 1995: 38; Li, 1997: 4; Ponomarenko, 1997: 26.

Gaesa microsphenia: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 449.

Material examined: China: 2 ♂♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), New Territories, Hong Kong, 200 m, 29-VIII-1998, 1-X-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, San Tsuen, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 60 m, 15-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 14 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Wong Lung Hang, Lantau Island (22° 10' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 130 m, 18-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Ping Tun, Tai Mong Tsai (22° 13' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 140 m, 19-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, 210 m, 20-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*

Adult (Fig. 18): Wing expanse 12.5-14.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Taiwan), India, Java.

Dichomeris obsepta (Meyrick, 1935) (Fig. 19)

Orsodytis obsepta Meyrick, 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 445; Clarke, 1969b: 272.

Dichomeris obsepta: Li & Zheng, 1996a: 233; Li, 1997: 5; Ponomarenko, 1997: 27; Li, 2002: 372.

Material examined: China: 1 ♂, Wu Kau Tang (22° 31' N, 114° 14' E), Tai Po, Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK182912, 80 m, 7-X-2000, 2° woodland, stream 11W fluor. [actinic light], leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♂, Sha Lo Tung, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 200 m, 20-VI-2006, leg. M. J. Sterling; Sha Lo Tung, Tai Po, Hong Kong, 225 m, 1 ♂, 19-IV-2007, 1 ♂, 16-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Nam Chung Valley (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 35 m, 21-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 2 ♂♂, Wenquan, Yuexi (30° 31' N, 116° 13' E), Anhui Province, 25-27-VII-1995, leg. Xiangfu Hu; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tangkou, Huangshan City (30° 03' N, 118° 06' E), Anhui Province, 4-5-VIII-2004, leg. Jiasheng Xu and Jialiang Zhang; 1 ♀, Bifenggou, Wen County (32° 35' N, 104° 25' E), Gansu Province, 860 m, 14-VII-2005, leg. Haili Yu; 2 ♂♂, Mt. Dadong, Lianzhou (24° 25' N, 112° 13' E), Guangdong Province, 650 m, 22-25-VI-1999, leg. Dandan Zhang; 2 ♂♂, Huangshian,

Xixia (33° 11' N, 111° 17' E), Henan Province, 890 m, 16-18-VII-1998, leg. Houhun Li; 2 ♂♂, Shuiliandong, Tongbai (32° 13' N, 113° 14' E), Henan Province, 300 m, 11-IX-2000, leg. Houhun Li and O. Karsholt; 1 ♂, Mahe, Xianfeng (29° 24' N, 109° 05' E), Hubei Province, 400 m, 25-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Maoba, Lichuan (30° 11' N, 108° 34' E), Hubei Province, 700 m, 30-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Lichuan, Hubei Province, 1100 m, 2-VIII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Zhangjiajie (29° 29' N, 110° 16' E), Hunan Province, 650 m, 7-VIII-2001, leg. Houhun Li and Xinpui Wang; 7 ♀♀, Jiangxi Province, 3-5-VI-1976 (IZCAS); Dayu (25° 13' N, 114° 13' E), Jiangxi Province, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 12-18-VI-1976, 1 ♂, 14-VIII-1976, 2 ♂♂, 24-VI-1977 (IZCAS); Xingguo (26° 11' N, 115° 12' E), Jiangxi Province, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 4-VII-1976, 1 ♂, 5-IX-1977, 1 ♂, 19-V-1979 (IZCAS); 1 ♂, Mt. Jiulian (24° 23' N, 114° 20' E), Jiangxi Province, 21-V-1977 (IZCAS); Nanchang (28° 24' N, 115° 33' E), Jiangxi Province, 1 ♂, 28-V-1982, 1 ♀, 23-VII-1983; 1 ♀, Mt. Sanqing, Dexing (28° 34' N, 117° 21' E), Jiangxi Province, 400 m, 14-VIII-1985, leg. Guangpu Shen; 1 ♂, Mt. Sanqing, Yushan (28° 25' N, 118° 08' E), Jiangxi Province, 610 m, 21-VIII-1985, leg. Guangpu Shen; 1 ♂, Mt. Zhenzhu, Ziyuan (28° 16' N, 117° 35' E), Jiangxi Province, 28-VI-1989, leg. Guangpu Shen; 1 ♂, Mt. Qingcheng (30° 35' N, 103° 19' E), Sichuan Province, 21-VI-1980 (IZCAS); 1 ♀, Jianfugong, Mt. Qingcheng, Sichuan Province, 20-VII-1980 (IZCAS); 12 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Wuyanling, Taishun (27° 19' N, 119° 25' E), Zhejiang Province, 680 m, 28-VII-2-VIII-2005, leg. Yunli Xiao; 2 ♂♂, Qingliangfeng, Lin'an (30° 08' N, 119° 26' E), Zhejiang Province, 900 m, 8-12-VIII-2005, leg. Yunli Xiao.

Adult (Fig. 19): Wing expanse 15.0-18.5 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Anhui, Gansu, Guangdong, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang).

Dichomeris ochthophora Meyrick, 1936 (Fig. 20)

Dichomeris ochthophora Meyrick, 1936: 46; Gaede, 1937: 560; Issiki, 1957: 42; Clarke, 1969b: 35; Moriuti, 1982, I: 283, II: 214; Park & Hodges, 1995: 30; Li & Zheng, 1996a: 247; Li, 1997: 5; Ponomarenko, 1997: 28.

Material examined: China: 1 ♂, Shek Hang, Tai Mong Tsai, Sai Kung, N. T. (22° 14' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, utm: 50Q KK218803, 95m, 4-IV-1998 [label bears the serial number 4iv98/11] 125W MBF, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♀, Tai Tam, Hong Kong Island, 15 m, 28-V-1999, leg. M. J. Sterling; 1 ♂, Tai Tam County Park (22° 08' N, 114° 08' E), H. K., 31-VII-1999 [label bears the serial number 31VII99/11]; 1 ♂, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 200 m, 2-VIII-2004, leg. M. J. Sterling; Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 1 ♂, 340-455 m, 14-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 210 m, 16-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 2 ♀♀, Nam Chung (22° 15' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 135-150 m, 18-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 2 ♂♂, Wong Lung Hang, Lantau Island (22° 10' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 130 m, 18-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong, Hong Kong, 210 m, 20-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Ha Pak Nai (22° 15' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 5 m, 22-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Tianshui (34° 22' N, 105° 25' E), Gansu Province, 13-VIII-1988, leg. Xingyu Wu; 1 ♂, Xiaoxidong, Mt. Jinggang (26° 20' N, 114° 06' E), Jiangxi Province, 7-VII-1978.

Adult (Fig. 20): Wing expanse 13.5-14.5 mm.

Host Plants: Rosaceae: *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunberg) Lindle, *Rhaphiolepis umbellata* (Thunb.) Makino, *Photinia lucida* (Decaisne) (PARK & HODGES, 1995).

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Gansu, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Yunnan), Japan.

Dichomeris orientis Park & Hodges, 1995 (Fig. 21)

Dichomeris orientis Park & Hodges, 1995: 36; Li, 1997: 5; Ponomarenko, 1997: 28.

Material examined: China: Kadoorie Institute, Shek Kong (22° 15' N, 114° 04' E), Hong Kong, 2 ♂♂, 200 m, 20-VII-1999, 6-IX-2005, leg. M. J. Sterling, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 210 m, 10-21-IV-2007, 3 ♂♂, 26-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Sha Lo Tung, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong,

225 m, 19-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♀, Tai Lam Wu, Ho Chung, Sai Kung (22° 14' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, UTM 50Q KK152788, 105 m, 11-VIII-2007, leg. R. C. Kendrick; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ping Tun, Tai Mong Tsai (22° 14' N, 114° 10' E), Hong Kong, 140 m, 19-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 2 ♀♀, Ha Pak Nai (22° 15' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 5 m, 22-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Mengla (21° 17' N, 101° 20' E), Yunnan Province, 570 m, 15-VIII-2005, leg. Yingdang Ren.

Description: Adult (Fig. 21): Wing expanse 10.0-12.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Taiwan, Yunnan).

Dichomeris oxycarpa (Meyrick, 1935) (Fig. 22)

Musurga oxycarpa Meyrick, 1935: 562; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969b: 244.

Dichomeris oxycarpa: Kanazawa & Heppner, 1992: 71; Park & Hodges, 1995: 45; Li & Zheng, 1996a: 255; Li, 1997: 5; Ponomarenko, 1997: 28.

Material examined: China: 1 ♀, Ha Pak Nai (22° 15' N, 113° 34' E), Hong Kong, 5 m, 22-IX-2009, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Duowenling, Lingao (19° 33' N, 109° 24' E), Hainan Province, 120 m, 3-V-2009, leg. Bingbing Hu and Qing Jin.

Adult (Fig. 22): Wing expanse 17.0-19.0 mm.

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Hainan, Taiwan).

Dichomeris rasilella (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854) (Figs. 23, 24)

Anacamptis rasilella Herrich-Schäffer, 1854: 202.

Brachmia rasilella: Rebel, 1901: 157; Meyrick, 1925: 249.

Uliaria rasilella: Dumont, 1921: 329; Zerny, 1927: 479; Meyrick, 1935: 73; Issiki, 1957: 39; Saito, 1969: 111; Piskunov, 1981: 731; Moriuti, 1982, I: 286, II: 215; Park, 1983: 505; Ponomarenko, 1992: 171; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20; Ponomarenko, 1997: 11; Ponomarenko, 1999: 212.

Gomphocrates rasilella: Meyrick, 1925: 184; Caradja, 1931: 68; Gaede, 1937: 546.

Dichomeris rasilella: Hodges, 1986: 12; Park, 1994: 16; Park & Hodges, 1995: 52; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 121; Li & Zheng, 1996a: 240; Li, 1997: 5; Elsner *et al.*, 1999: 55; Li, 2002: 386; Park, 2004: 94; Ponomarenko, 2004: 28; Park & Ponomarenko, 2007: 153; Ponomarenko, 2008: 104.

Dichomeris rasilella: Ueda *et al.*, 1995: 150, misspelling.

Material examined: China: 1 ♀, Sha Lo Tung, Tai Po (22° 16' N, 114° 06' E), Hong Kong, 225 m, 19-IV-2007, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Wenquan, Yuexi (20° 31' N, 116° 13' E), Anhui Province, 25-VII-18-VIII-1995, leg. Xiangfu Hu; 5 ♂♂, Huangshan City (30° 03' N, 118° 06' E), Anhui Province, 3-7-VIII-2004, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 3 ♂♂, Kecun, Mt. Jiuhua (30° 13' N, 117° 29' E), Anhui Province, 8-VIII-2004, leg. Jiasheng Xu and Jialiang Zhang; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mozitan, Huoshan County (31° 14' N, 116° 11' E), Anhui Province, 12-VIII-2004, leg. Jiasheng Xu and Jialiang Zhang; 1 ♀, Mt. Meihua (26° 00' N, 119° 24' E), Fujian Province, 20-VII-1988; 1 ♂, Mt. Daiyun, Dehua (25° 18' N, 118° 10' E), Fujian Province, 850 m, 15-IX-2002, leg. Xipu Wang; 1 ♂, Maodi, Nanping (26° 23' N, 118° 06' E), Fujian Province, 850 m, 22-IX-2002, leg. Xipu Wang; 3 ♂♂, Fanba, Wenxian (32° 35' N, 104° 25' E), Gansu Province, 718 m, 18-VII-2005, leg. Haili Yu; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Huaping (25° 23' N, 109° 33' E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, 950 m, 6-7-VIII-2005, leg. Weichun Li; 2 ♂♂, Suoluo, Chishui (28° 20' N, 105° 25' E), Guizhou Province, 240 m, 22-23-IX-2000, leg. Haili Yu; Linjiang, Xishui (28° 11' N, 106° 07' E), Guizhou Province, 500 m, 1 ♂, 3-IV-2000, 2 ♀♀, 24-IX-2000, 31-V-2000, leg. Yanli Du; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Xiannüdong, Daozhen County (28° 32' N, 107° 22' E), Guizhou Province, 600 m, 17-18-VIII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Xiaodanjiang, Rongjiang County (25° 34' N, 108° 18' E), Guizhou Province, 680 m, 15-16-IX-2005, leg. Jialiang Zhang; 1 ♂, Mt. Xiantai, Jingxing (38° 01' N, 114° 05' E), Hebei Province, 1200 m, 24-VII-2000, leg. Haili Yu *et al.*; 4 ♀♀, Ha'erbing (45° 26' N, 126° 22' E), Heilongjiang Province, 150 m, 23-VII-1997, leg. Houhun Li; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Kalong, Heihe, Heilongjiang Province, 120 m, 25-VII-1997, leg. Houhun Li; 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Heihe (50° 08' N, 127° 17' E), Heilongjiang Province, 400 m, 26-27-VII-1997, leg. Houhun Li; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Xiaguan, Neixiang (33° 01' N, 111° 30' E), Henan Province, 650 m, 10-12-VII-1998, leg. Houhun Li; 3 ♀♀, Baotianman, Neixiang, Henan Province, 1350 m, 13-15-VII-1998,

leg. Houhun Li; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Huangshian, Xixia (33° 11' N, 111° 17' E), Henan Province, 890 m, 16-19-VII-1998, leg. Houhun Li; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Wangwu, Jiyuan (35° 02' N, 112° 21' E), Henan Province, 700 m, 4-VI-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 1 ♂, Shuiliandong, Tongbai (32° 13' N, 113° 14' E), Henan Province, 300 m, 24-V-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 1 ♀, Shiziping, Lushi (34° 02' N, 111° 01' E), Henan Province, 1000 m, 30-V-2000, leg. Haili Yu; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Baligou, Huixian (35° 16' N, 113° 28' E), Henan Province, 780 m, 12-VII-2002, leg. Xinpu Wang; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Houhe, Wufeng (30° 07' N, 116° 24' E), Hubei Province, 1000 m, 11-12-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Maoba, Lichuan (30° 11' N, 108° 34' E), Hubei Province, 700 m, 30-VII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 2 ♂♂, Zhangjiajie (29° 29' N, 110° 16' E), Hunan Province, 650 m, 7-VIII-2001, leg. Houhun Li and Xinpu Wang; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Xinhua County (27° 26' N, 111° 11' E), Hunan Province, 3-11-VIII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 2 ♂♂, Taojiang County (28° 19' N, 112° 05' E), Hunan Province, 26-VII-2004, leg. Yunli Xiao; 1 ♂, Mt. Lu (29° 18' N, 115° 35' E), Jiangxi Province, 26-VIII-1976 (IZCAS); 1 ♀, Mt. Jiulian (24° 23' N, 114° 20' E), Jiangxi Province, 20-V-1977 (IZCAS); 1 ♀, Nanchang (28° 24' N, 115° 33' E), Jiangxi Province, 8-VIII-1978; 1 ♂, Tiantai, Chongyi (25° 25' N, 114° 11' E), Jiangxi Province, 8-VIII-1983; 2 ♂♂, Mt. Zhenzhu, Ziyuan (28° 16' N, 117° 35' E), Jiangxi Province, 25-27-VI-1989; 1 ♀, Hongshadi, Faku (42° 18' N, 123° 14' E), Liaoning Province, 5-VIII-2006, leg. Yiping Wang; 1 ♀, Qiuqianjia, Jingyuan (35° 17' N, 106° 11' E), Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, 2100 m, 9-VIII-2000, leg. Houhun Li and Shuxia Wang; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mengda, Xunhua (35° 30' N, 102° 17' E), Qinghai Province, 2240 m, 13-15-VIII-1995, leg. Houhun Li and Shuxia Wang; 1 ♂, Malan, Xunyi (35° 05' N, 108° 12' E), Shaanxi Province, 30-V-1985; 2 ♂♂, Yueba, Foping (33° 19' N, 108° 00' E), Shaanxi Province, 1070 m, 22-25-VII-1985, leg. Houhun Li; 22 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, Yangling (34° 10' N, 108° 02' E), Shaanxi Province, 450 m, 18-VI-1985-5-IX-1993, leg. Houhun Li; 4 ♀♀, Ningshan (33° 11' N, 108° 12' E), Shaanxi Province, 880 m, 17-VI-1-VIII-1987; 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Zhouzhi (34° 06' N, 108° 07' E), Shaanxi Province, 1000-1750 m, 13-20-VIII-1987; 10 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, Mt. Xinjia, Fengxian (33° 33' N, 106° 19' E), Shaanxi Province, 9-14-VII-1988; 1 ♀, Chengcheng (35° 07' N, 109° 34' E), Shaanxi Province, 1000 m, 9-VIII-1993; 1 ♀, Chengguan, Baishui (35° 06' N, 109° 28' E), Shaanxi Province, 200 m, 15-V-1994, leg. Jin Zhou; 2 ♂♂, Tiejupu, Danfeng (33° 25' N, 110° 13' E), Shaanxi Province, 680 m, 29-V-1994, leg. Jin Zhou; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Yangxian (33° 08' N, 107° 20' E), Shaanxi Province, 720-760 m, 20-23-V-1995, leg. Hongjian Wang; 1 ♂, Temple Fuhu, Mt. Emei (29° 19' N, 103° 11' E), Sichuan Province, 25-V-1979 (IZCAS); 1 ♂, Wolong (30° 35' N, 103° 05' E), Sichuan Province, 1900 m, 24-VIII-1980, leg. Youqiao Liu (IZCAS); 1 ♂, Mt. Qingcheng (30° 35' N, 103° 19' E), Sichuan Province, 15-VIII-1990; 4 ♂♂, Fengtong, Baoxing (40° 01' N, 117° 14' E), Sichuan Province, 1600 m, 2-3-VIII-2004, leg. Yingdang Ren; 2 ♂♂, Limutai, Jixian, Tianjin, 300 m, 11-VI-2004, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Mt. Pan, Jixian, Tianjin, 170 m, 20-VII-2004, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; Mt. Baxian, Jixian (33° 25' N, 110° 13' E), Tianjin, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 500 m, 8-11-IX-2005, 1 ♂, 560 m, 16-VII-2005, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Bubeng, Mengla (21° 17' N, 101° 20' E), Yunnan Province, 650 m, 23-VIII-2005, leg. Yingdang Ren; 1 ♂, Mt. Tianmu (30° 16' N, 119° 20' E), Zhejiang Province, 350-800 m, 15-19-VIII-1999, leg. Houhun Li *et al.*; 1 ♂, Wuyanling, Taishun (27° 19' N, 119° 25' E), Zhejiang Province, 680 m, 2-VIII-2005, leg. Yunli Xiao.

Adult (Figs. 23, 24): Wing expanse 11.0-16.5 mm.

Host plants: Compositae: *Artemisia vulgaris* var. *orientalis* (Pampan), *A. vulgaris* var. *indica* Maxim., *A. pontica* Linn., *Centaurea* sp., *Acosta rhenana* (Boreau) (LI, 2002).

Distribution: China (Hong Kong, Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Tianjin, Yunnan, Zhejiang), Korea, Japan, Russia, Europe.

Remarks: *Dichomeris rasilella* (Herrich-Schäffer) is widespread in China. There are two distinct adult forms. In one form (Fig. 23), the head is brown; the forewing is greyish brown to brown, with small greyish brown to dark brown spots at middle, at lower angle and at end of cell as well as at 2/3 of fold, without fuscous fascia along fold. In the second form (Fig. 24), the head is white, tinged with greyish brown on vertex; the forewing is white, with large rounded black spot at end of cell, with large oval spot at middle of cell, and with black fascia along 2/3 of fold.

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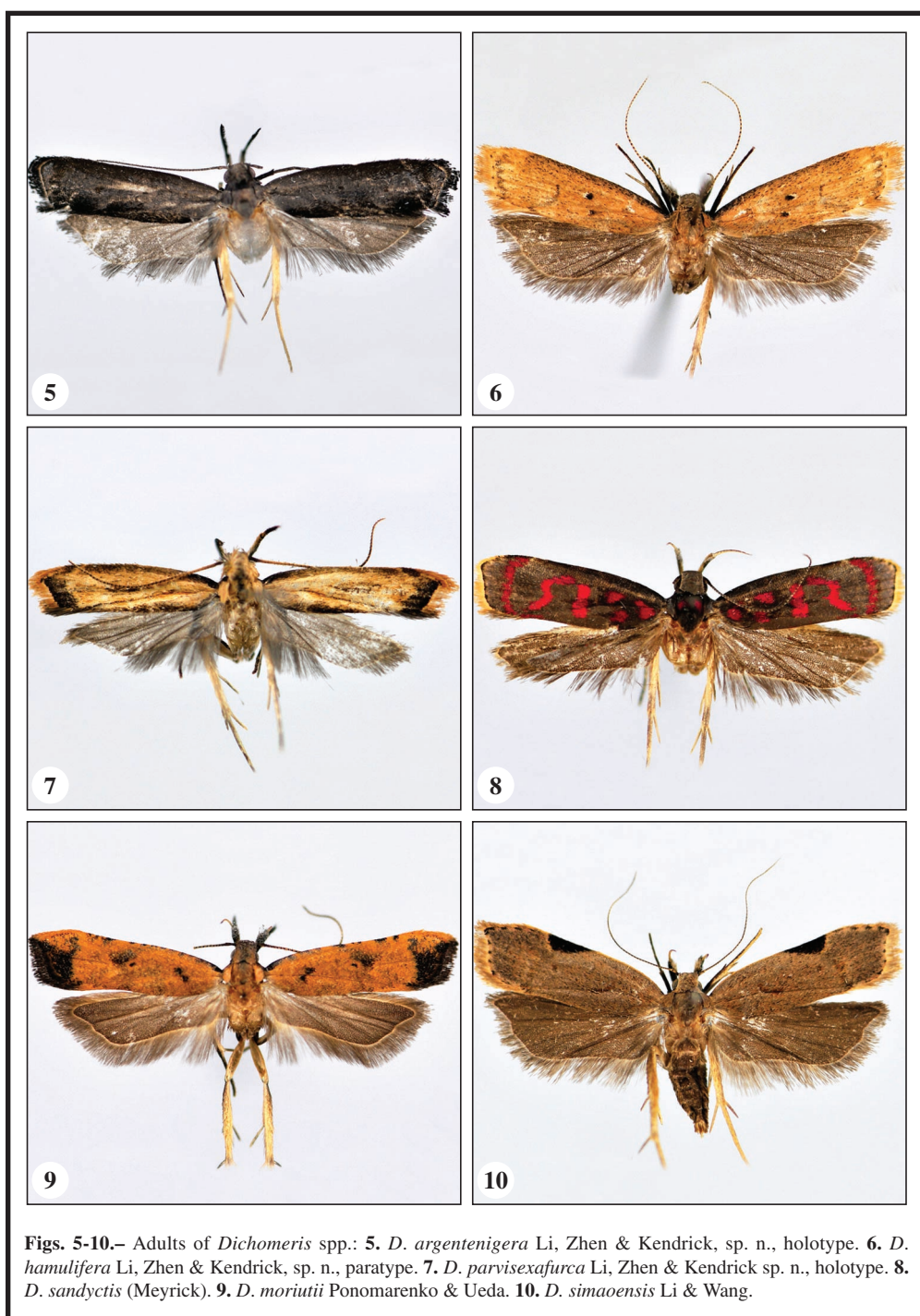
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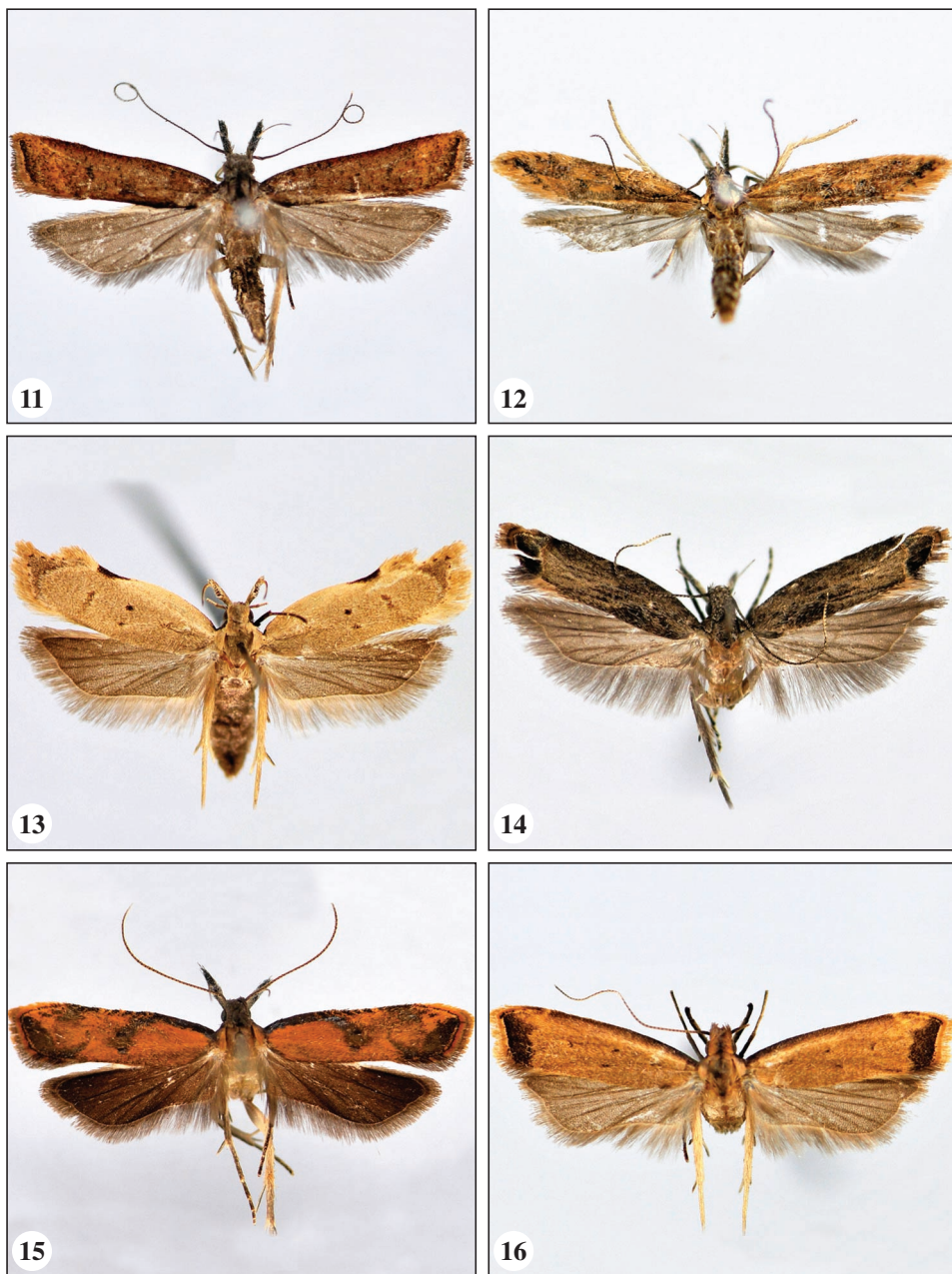
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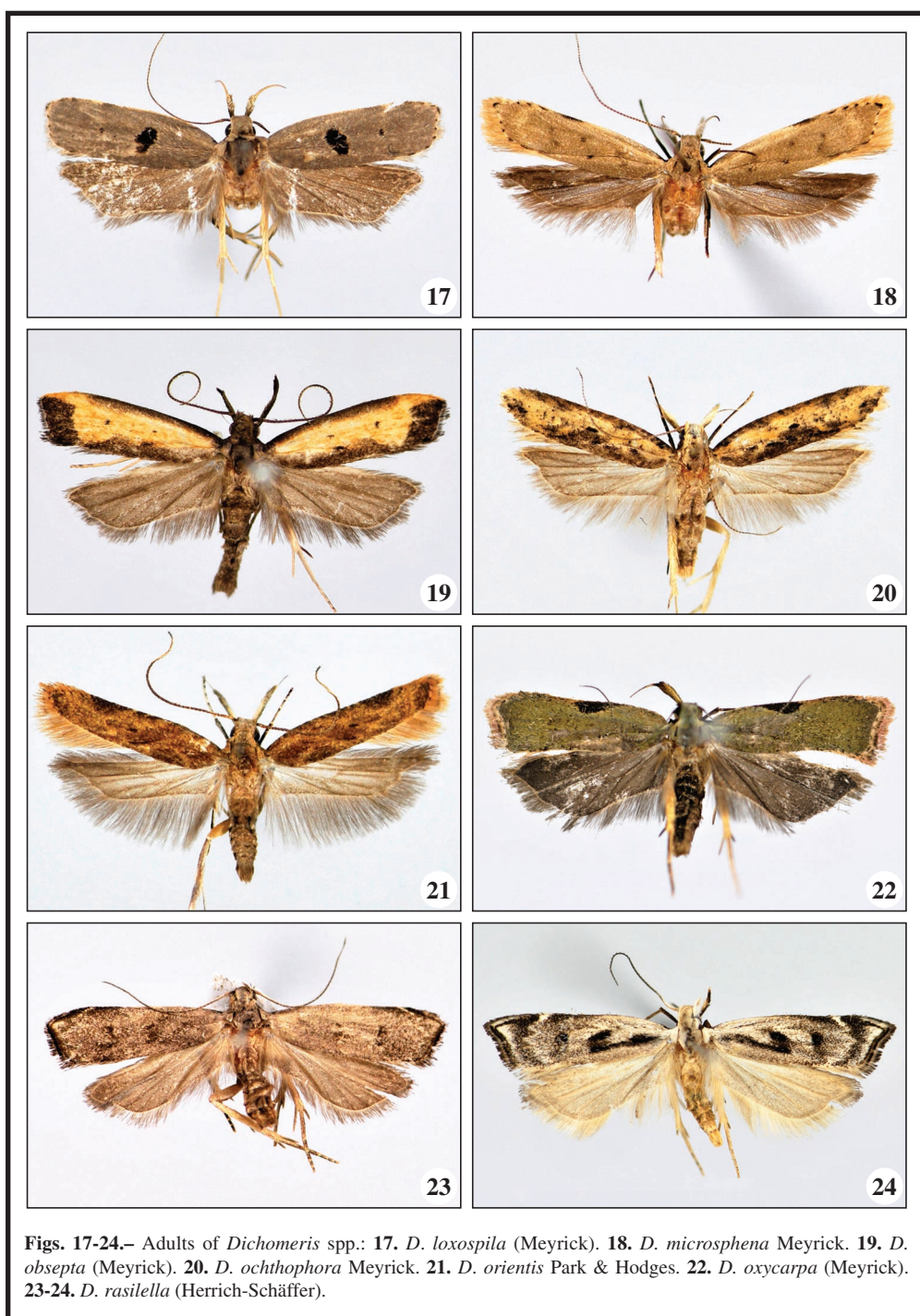


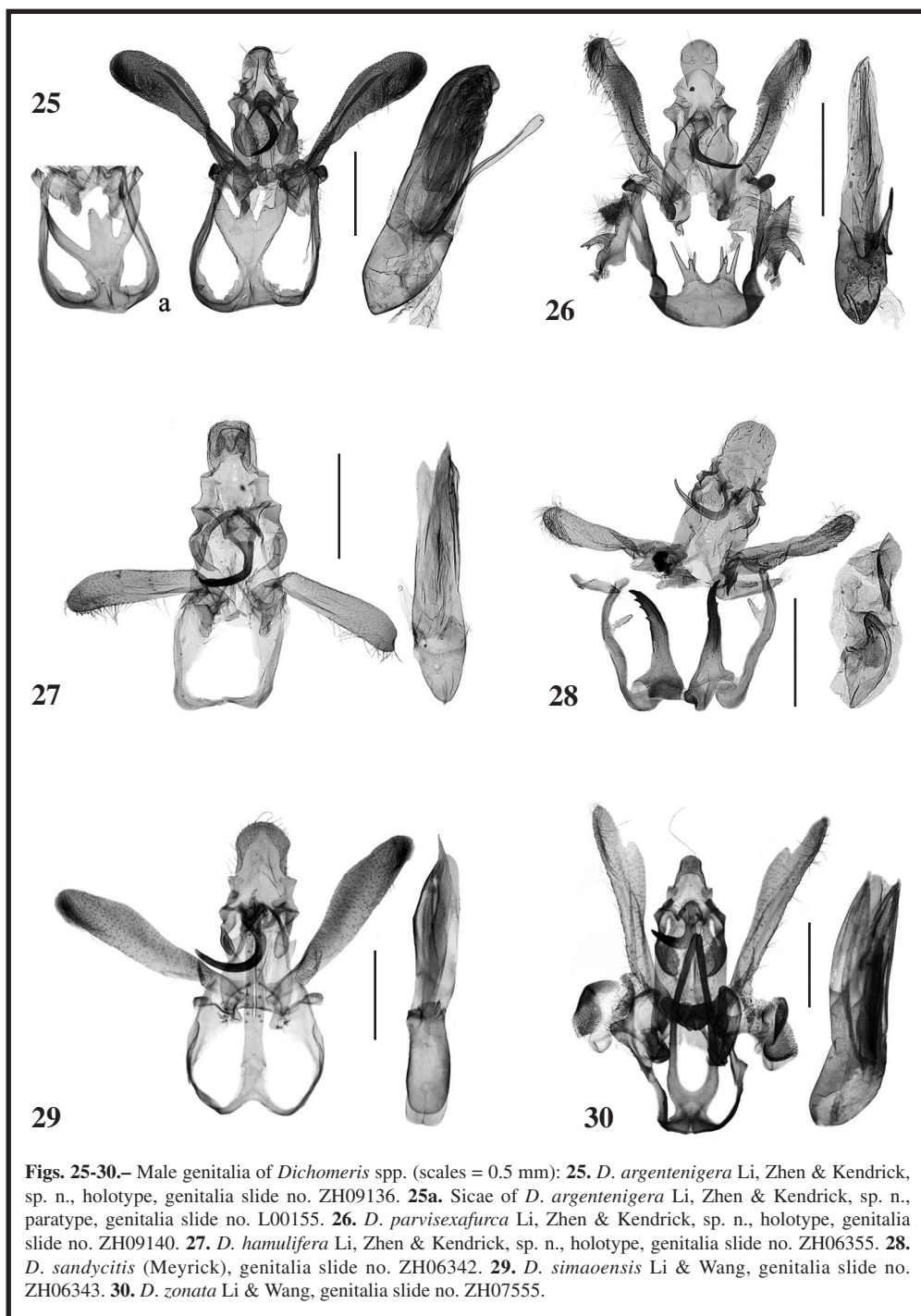
Figs. 1-4.- Adults of *Dichomeris* spp. in repose: 1. *D. sandycetis* (Meyrick), 2. *D. zonata* Li & Wang, 3. *D. anisacuminata* Li & Zheng, 4. *D. davisi* Park & Hodges.

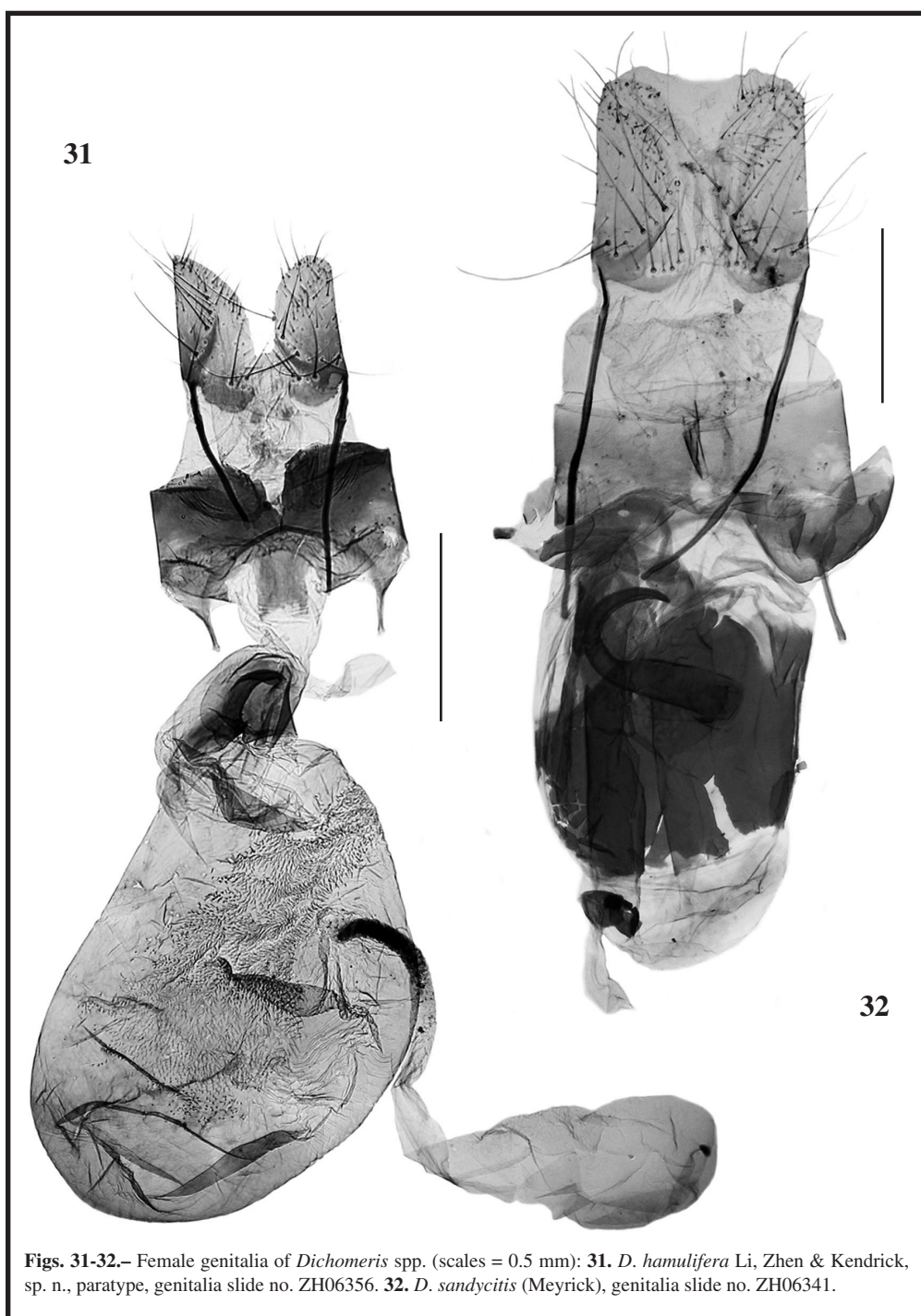




Figs. 11-16.— Adults of *Dichomeris* spp.: 11. *D. zonata* Li & Wang. 12. *D. anisacuminata* Li & Zheng. 13. *D. cymatodes* (Meyrick). 14. *D. davisi* Park & Hodges. 15. *D. fuscalis* Park & Hodges. 16. *D. heriguronis* (Matsumura).







Figs. 31-32.— Female genitalia of *Dichomeris* spp. (scales = 0.5 mm): **31.** *D. hamulifera* Li, Zhen & Kendrick, sp. n., paratype, genitalia slide no. ZH06356. **32.** *D. sandycitis* (Meyrick), genitalia slide no. ZH06341.