

Article



Review of the genus *Cochylidia* Obraztsov (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Cochylini) in China

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Abstract

The species of the genus *Cochylidia* Obraztsov, 1956 that occur in China are reviewed. Nine species and one subspecies are treated, including two new species, *C. multispinalis* Sun & Li, **sp. nov.**, and *C. liui* Sun & Li, **sp. nov.**, and three species newly recorded for China, *C. altivaga* Diakonoff, 1976, *C. contumescens* (Meyrick, 1931), and *C. implicitana* (Wocke, 1856). *Cochylidia oblonga* Liu & Ge, 1997 is regarded as a nomen nudum, and it is formally described herein as *Cochylidia oblonga* Liu & Ge, **sp. nov.** Images of adults and genitalia are provided, along with a key to all the known species of the genus.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, Cochylini, Cochylidia, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Cochylidia* belongs to the tribe Cochylini in the subfamily Tortricinae. It occurs in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions and consists of nine valid species and one subspecies (Liu & Ge 1997; Brown 2005). Pierce and Metcalfe (1922) grouped the species associated with *Tortrix subroseana* Haworth, [1811] in their unnamed "Genus 16". Obraztsov (1956) proposed the name *Cochylidia* for the group and designated *Tortrix subroseana* Haworth, [1811] as its type. Obraztsov further suspected that *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curtis, 1834) represented a new subgenus. Razowski (1987) suggested a subdivision of *Cochylidia* into two groups: one including the species similar to *C. rupicola* and the other including the species close to *C. subroseana*. We follow Razowski and divide the genus into two groups. Razowski (1970) treated seven species and one subspecies in the Palaearctic Region, transferring *Phalonia contumescens* Meyrick, 1931 to *Cochylidia* and revising *C. subroseana* f. *roseotincta* Razowski, 1960 to *C. subroseana roseotincta*. Eight species and one subspecies were listed in Brown (2005), who did not include *C. oblonga* Liu & Ge, 1997 (a nomen nudum that is discussed later).

Prior to this study, five species of *Cochylidia* were recorded from China. Liu (2002) recorded four species: *C. moguntiana* (Rössler, 1864), *C. oblonga* Liu & Ge, 1997 (nomen nudum), *C. richteriana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1837) and *C. subroseana roseotincta* (Razowski, 1960); Byun and Li (2006) subsequently reported *C. heydeniana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851).

The goal of the present paper is to review the genus *Cochylidia* in China. Of the nine species and one subspecies treated, two species are described as new to science and three species are reported as new for China. *Cochylidia oblonga* Liu & Ge, 1997, a nomen nudum, is formally described.

Material and methods

This study is based on the examination of the specimens collected using light traps. Morphological terminology follows Diakonoff (1976) and Razowski (1987). Genitalia were prepared and mounted according to the methods described by Li (2002). Images of adults were taken with a Nikon D300 digital camera plus a macro lens, and images of genitalia were captured with an Olympus C-7070 digital camera. The examined specimens, including the types of the new species, are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.