Argentine Argyrotaenia (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): Synopsis and descriptions of two new species

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ABSTRACT

We present descriptions, redescriptions, and/or diagnoses of the four species of Argyrotaenia reported from Argentina: A. pomililiana, new species, from Neuquén and Buenos Aires provinces; A. tucumana, new species, from Tucumán; A. loxonephes (Meyrick), apparently endemic to Argentina; and A. sphaleropa (Meyrick) and its junior synonym, A. fletcheriella (Köhler), a widespread species of the New World tropics. We provide images of the adults and illustrations of the male and female genitalia. We also present host records from an unpublished manuscript by the noted Argentine lepidopterist, José A. Pastrana. We briefly discuss the previous erroneous report of A. citrana (Fernald) from South America.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, leafrollers, Argyrotaenia, new species, Argentina, morphology

INTRODUCTION

As currently defined, the genus Argyrotaenia Stephens, 1852, includes 88 described species that occur in the Palaearctic (Razowski, 1996), Nearctic (Powell, 1983), and Neotropical (Powell et al., 1995) regions, with greatest species richness attained in the last. The genus includes several economically important pest species, e.g., red-banded leafroller (Argyrotaenia velutinana (Walker)) and orange tortrix (A. citrana (Fernald)) in North America, A. ljungiana (Thunberg) in Europe, and A. sphaleropa (Meyrick) in South America. While species limits are well defined among most taxa, they are less conspicuous among others (e.g., Argyrotaenia franciscana complex) (Landry et al. 1999, Powell and Rubinoff, pers. comm.).