

## First record of the genus *Rhopaltriplasia* Diakonoff from China, with description of two new species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae)

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### Abstract

*Rhopaltriplasia* Diakonoff, 1973 is reported from China for the first time. *Rhopaltriplasia rotundipetalina* sp. nov. and *Rhopaltriplasia spinalis* sp. nov. are described and illustrated. *Rhopaltriplasia insignata* Kuznetsov is recorded for the first time from this country. A key for identification of the Chinese species is given.

**Key words:** Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, *Rhopaltriplasia*, new species, China

### Introduction

*Rhopaltriplasia* Diakonoff, 1973 was proposed with *Acroclita trimelaena* Meyrick, 1922 as the type-species. It is characterized by forewing veins  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  stalked, hindwing veins  $M_3$  and  $CuA_1$  stalked, and the valva with a distinct neck between the sacculus and the cucullus in the male genitalia. Members of *Rhopaltriplasia* are similar in appearance, with a narrow forewing with a pointed apex and sinuate termen, but they differ greatly in features of the male genitalia. In *R. trimelaena* (Meyrick) and *R. anamilleta* Diakonoff the uncus is a slender hook, the gnathos are triangular hooks with pointed and triangular ventral angles, and the sacculus is greatly expanded ventrally and bears very long spines. In *R. macrorhis* Diakonoff, *R. insignata* Kuznetsov, *R. rotundipetalina* sp. n., and *R. spinalis* sp. n. the uncus is bifurcate or bilobed, the gnathos is a pair of arm-shaped sclerites, and the sacculus is gently broadened. Females of *Rhopaltriplasia* are poorly known. Kawabe (1982) reported the female of *R. anamilleta* from Thailand, but he did not provide a description or illustration. To date the female of only *R. insignata* has been described (Kuznetsov, 1997).