



## Two new species of the genus *Irepacma* Moriuti, Saito & Lewvanich (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from Guizhou Province, China

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*Irepacma* was established by Moriuti, Saito & Lewvanich in 1985, with *Irepacma pakiensis* Moriuti, Saito & Lewvanich, 1985 as the type species. It shared the two-segmented labial palpus in male with the closely related genera *Periacma* Meyrick, 1894, *Ripeacma* Moriuti, Saito & Lewvanich, 1985 and *Epiracma* Wang, 2005. The typical character to distinguish *Irepacma* from its allies is the absence of the apophyses anteriores in the female genitalia. In the male genitalia it is closer to *Periacma* Meyrick, but can be distinguished mostly by the absence of the dorso-proximal process of the valva, or by having a dorso-proximal process that often far exceeds half the length of the valva.

To date, 18 *Irepacma* species have been described, distributed mostly in the Oriental and Palaearctic regions. Among the known species, four were described from Thailand (Moriuti *et al.* 1989), one from Burma in *Periacma* but transferred to the present genus (Moriuti *et al.* 1989), and 15 were recorded in China (Wang 2006).

The aim of the present paper is to describe two new species based on specimens collected in Guizhou Kuankuoshui Nature Reserves, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

### Descriptions of new species

#### *Irepacma cordata* sp. nov.

(Figs 1–2)

**Type material.** Holotype: ♂, **China:** Kuankuoshui (28°14'N, 107°12'E), Guizhou Province, 1500 m, 11.viii.2010, genitalia slide No. WJJ10023, coll. Linlin Yang; paratypes: 1 ♂, 12.viii.2010, 1 ♂, 16.viii.2010, other data same as holotype.

**Diagnosis.** This new species can be distinguished from its congeners by the elongate digitiform uncus, the gnathos with a tiny spinous lobe at the base of each side anteriorly, and the costa medially with a large sclerotized plate in the male genitalia.

**Description.** Adult (Fig. 1): Male wingspan 16.0 mm. Head whitish yellow. Labial palpus whitish yellow, acute at apex. Antenna deep yellow. Thorax, tegula and forewing pale yellow. Forewing with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely blunt; brown spots at middle and end of cell as well as at middle of fold, respectively; cilia grayish brown. Hindwing and cilia grey. Legs pale yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 2): Uncus elongate digitiform, densely covered with short hairs in distal 2/3; about as long as height of tegumen. Gnathos weak, almost membranous, medially short V-shaped, with spinous lobe at base of each side anteriorly. Valva broad basally, slightly narrowed distally, rounded apically, finely setose in distal 1/3; costa with a rectangular or elongate oval sclerite medially, along its lower edge set a comb of setae. Sacculus elongate triangular, slightly shorter than half length of valva, hooked inward apically. Saccus small, triangular, about half length of uncus. Juxta more or less heart-shaped. Phallus with basal 1/4 thin stalk-like, distal 3/4 thick; distal 3/5 with dense short spines.

Female unknown.

**Distribution.** China (Guizhou).

**Etymology.** The specific epithet is derived from the Latin word *cordatus*, meaning heart-shaped, referring to the shape of the juxta in the male genitalia.