



Article

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Descriptions of five new species of the genus *Rhopobota* Lederer (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) in China, along with a checklist of all the described Chinese species

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Abstract

Five new species of the genus *Rhopobota* are described from China: *R. baoxingensis*, **sp. nov.**, *R. biloba*, **sp. nov.**, *R. hamata*, **sp. nov.**, *R. zhengi*, **sp. nov.** and *R. latispina*, **sp. nov.** Photographs of adults and genitalia are given, along with a checklist of all the known Chinese species.

Key words: Tortricidae, *Rhopobota*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Rhopobota* Lederer consists of 61 known species (Brown 1979, 1983; Razowski 1999; Zhang, Li and Wang 2005; Brown 2005; Razowski and Wojtusiak 2008; Baixeras, Brown and Gilligan 2009; Razowski 2009; Razowski and Becker 2010) that are distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental, Australian and Neotropical regions. *Rhopobota* is characterized by the presence of a bifid uncus with widely separated arms in the male genitalia and the relatively large sclerite extending from near the distal end of the ductus bursae along both sides of the corpus bursae in the female genitalia (Brown 1983; Razowski 1999). Horak (2006) stated that the hindwing in the male usually has smaller, modified scales in its central part and a band of modified, blackish scales along the anterior margin of the cell, a combination that, together with the characteristic wing pattern, is diagnostic for the genus. Prior to this study, 18 species were recorded from China (Razowski 1999; Liu and Li 2002; Zhang, Li and Wang 2005; Li *et al.* 2012). In this paper, we describe five new species based on specimens collected using light traps in the forests and mountains in China. Morphological terminology follows Brown and Powell (1991) as refined by Baixeras (2002), Brown (1983) and Horak (2006), and genitalia dissection and mounting methods follow Li (2002).

All specimens, including the types of the new species, are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Descriptions of new species

Rhopobota baoxingensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 6)

Diagnosis. This species can be separated from its congeners by the oval cucullus with a ventral prominence bearing short thick setae, and the sacculus with a long lobe on the ventral edge of the basal opening. It is similar to *R. orbiculata* Zhang, Li & Wang in the shape of valva but can be distinguished by the slender, bifid arms of the uncus and a ventral prominence on the cucullus. In *R. orbiculata* the bifid arms of the uncus are sickle-like, and the cucullus has no ventral prominence.