



# A systematic study of the genus *Matsumuraeses* Issiki from China (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae)

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#### **Abstract**

Seven species of *Matsumuraeses* Issiki are recorded from China, including one new species, *M. medogensis*, sp. nov., and two species reported for the first time from the country, *M. capax* Razowski & Yasuda and *M. ussuriensis* (Caradja). Photographs of adults and genital structures are provided, along with a key to the Chinese species.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, Olethreutinae, Matsumuraeses, new species, China

#### Introduction

*Matsumuraeses* Issiki, 1957 was proposed with *Semasia phaseoli* Matsumura, 1900 as the type species. It comprises fifteen described species to date, distributed mainly in the Palearctic, Oriental, and Australian regions (Komai, 1999; Brown, 2005). In China four species of the genus were recorded previously (Diakonoff, 1972; Kuznetzov, 1973; Razowski & Yasuda, 1975; Moriuti & Komai, 1995; Komai, 1999; Liu & Li, 2002; Byun *et al.*, 2005). In this paper, we report seven species from China, with one described as new and two recorded for the first time.

## Materials and methods

Specimens used in this study were collected by light traps. Terminology for forewing pattern mainly follows Brown and Powell (1991) with modifications by Baixeras (2002). Methods of genitalia dissection followed Li and Zheng (1996). The types and other specimens examined are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

## **Taxonomy**

## Matsumuraeses Issiki, 1957

Matsumuraeses Issiki, 1957: 57. Type species: Semasia phaseoli Matsumura, 1900, by original designation.

*Matsumuraeses* is characterized by the following characters: forewing with chorda originating between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  (closer to  $R_3$ ) and extending to between  $R_3$  and  $M_4$ , and the median stem fully developed; hindwing with  $M_3$