

Article



The genus *Neopseustis* (Lepidoptera: Neopseustidae) from China, with description of one new species

LIUSHENG CHEN¹, MAMORU OWADA², MIN WANG^{1,3} & YANG LONG¹

¹Department of Entomology, College of Natural Resources and Environment, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, China

Abstract

The members of the genus *Neopseustis* Meyrick, 1909 from China are reviewed, and a key to the species is given. *Neopseustis moxiensis* Chen & Owada is described as a new species, characterized by the monotonous fuscous hindwings, and by the compressed clavate tegumenal lobes as well as slender uncinate apex of valvae. All the type specimens of new species are deposited in the Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, China. *Neopseustis fanjingshana* Yang, 1988 (type locality: Guizhou) is redescribed on the basis of a male specimen, collected in Hunan. Diagnoses, notes and collecting data are given for *N. bicornuta*, *N. sinensis*, *N. meyricki* and *N. archiphenax*. A checklist of the Neopseustidae (4 genera, 13 species) is provided with their distribution.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Neopseustidae, *Neopseustis, Neopseustis moxiensis, Neopseustis fanjingshana*, new species, China

Introduction

The family Neopseustidae is a member of the primitive moth clade, Homoneurous Glossata, and hitherto was known to consist of four genera with twelve species, i.e., *Neopseustis* and *Nematocentropus* of Asia, and *Apoplania* and *Synempora* of South America.

The genus *Neopseustis* was erected by Meyrick (1909), type species: *N. calliglauca* Meyrick, 1909 from Assam, India, in the Micropterigidae. Hering (1925) established the family Noepseustidae, and described *N. meyricki* from Taiwan. Meyrick (1928) described *N. archiphenax* from Myanmar. Davis (1975) revised the family Neopseustidae later, proposed the superfamily Neopseustoidea, and described *N. bicornuta* and *N. sinensis* from Sichuan, China. Yang (1988) added one more species, *N. fanjingshana*, from Guizhou, China.

During the course of our studies on the moth fauna of Southern China, we were able to collect three *Neopseustis* species in several localities and an apparently a new species from Moxi, Sichuan. It is worth noting that all the moths were collected by a light trap. In this paper, we describe this new species, and give diagnoses and notes of other species from China, with a key to the species. And check list of all the known genera and species of Neopseustidae is provided.

The specimens used in this study are deposited in the Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou and the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo.

Terminology for wing venation and genitalia structure follows Davis (1975), modified by the author.

²Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo, Japan

³Corresponding author. E-mail: wangmin168@yahoo.com.cn