



Article

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Two new species of the *Torodora karismata* species complex and a new species of the *Torodora leucochlora* species complex (Lepidoptera: Lecithoceridae: Torodorinae)

KYU-TEK PARK¹ & SANGMI LEE²

¹The Korean Academy of Science and Technology, Seungnam, Gyunggi, 463-808 Korea; McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611 USA. E-mail: ktpark02@gmail.com

²School of Life Sciences, P.O.Box 874501, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4501, USA. E-mail: microlepi@hotmail.com

Abstract

Two new species of the *Torodora karismata* species complex, *T. parakarismata* Park, **sp. nov.** and *T. sabahana* Park, **sp. nov.**, are described from Sumatra, Indonesia, and Sabah, Malaysian Borneo, respectively, and a sibling species of *Torodora leucochlora* (Meyrick), *T. niphadodes* Park, **sp. nov.**, is described from the Philippines. The *Torodora* new species are easily distinguished from congeners by having dark-fuscous wings with various sizes of whitish costal patches or the orange-white wings and body. Illustrations of adults and genitalia for the new species are provided, as well as keys to the species for each the two species-complexes.

Key words: taxonomy, new species, *Torodora*, Torodorinae, Indonesia, Malaysian Borneo, Philippines

Introduction

The genus *Torodora* is the most diverse genus of Lecithoceridae, comprising more than 140 known species, which are mostly distributed in the Oriental Region, with a few species in the southern part of the Palearctic Region (Park, 2008). The southernmost known distribution of the genus is Papua New Guinea (Park, 2010b). The new species described here are closely allied to *Torodora karismata* Park or *Torodora leucochlora* (Meyrick), which are easily distinguishable from known congeners by having a very unique color pattern of the wings.

Torodora karismata Park, which was described from Thailand (Park, 2010a), has a well-characterized wing color pattern with purplish dark-brown ground color: the forewing has whitish costal patches of various shapes and sizes from base to apex along the costa and the hindwing with a single triangular, whitish patch prior to the apex. The two new species described here are morphologically similar to *Torodora karismata* Park in their wing patterns and male or female genital morphology. *Torodora parakarismata* Park, **sp. nov.**, is described from N. Sumatra, based on a male specimen, and *Torodora sabahana* Park, **sp. nov.**, is described from Sabah, Malaysian Borneo, based on female specimens. They can be distinguished from each other by the shape of the whitish costal patches in the forewing and the male or female genitalia as diagnosed in each species.

Torodora leucochlora (Meyrick) which was described from Malaysian Borneo (Meyrick, 1910), can also be distinguished from congeners by the whitish wings and body. The new species, *T. niphadodes* **sp. nov.**, is hardly distinguishable from *T. leucochlora* by superficial characters, but it can be distinguished from the latter by the male and female genitalia: male genitalia with broadly expanded, fan-shaped cucullus and female genitalia with short, strawberry-shaped signum. These two species can be distinguished from an allied species, *T. eupartis* Meyrick, which is known from Assam, N. India. The latter species also belongs to this species complex, but is not included in this review due to unavailability of material.