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Three new species of the genus *Ripeacma* (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from China

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Abstract

Three new species of the genus *Ripeacma* Moriuti, Saito *et* Lewvanich, 1985 are described based on specimens collected in China: *R. quadridigitata* **sp. nov.** from Guizhou, *R. damingshana* **sp. nov.** from Guangxi, and *R. magnihamata* **sp. nov.** from Fujian. Images of adults and genitalia are provided.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae, *Ripeacma*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Ripeacma* was erected by Moriuti, Saito and Lewvanich in 1985. It was characterized by the two segmented labial palpus in the male and the well-developed transtilla in the male genitalia. To date *Ripeacma* consists of 25 species distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions. Of all the known species, one was described from Sri Lanka (Meyrick 1910), nine from Thailand (Moriuti *et al.* 1985, 1987, 1989), and 15 from China (Wang 2006, Yuan & Wang 2009). We herein describe three new species from China based on the specimens collected in Guizhou, Guangxi and Fujian by using light traps. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Descriptions of new species

Ripeacma quadridigitata Wang, **sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1, 5, 6)

Type material. Holotype ♂, **CHINA:** Suiyang (28°15'N, 107°01'E), Guizhou Province, 1500 m, 4.VII.2010, coll. Linlin Yang, genitalia slide No. YAH12341. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, same data as holotype except dated 3–4.VII.2010.

Diagnosis. This new species can be distinguished from its congeners by the male gnathos bearing four apical processes. It is close to *R. latizona* Wang *et* Li, 2003 superficially, but differs from the latter in the uncus having a pair of small postero-lateral processes; the uncus of *R. latizona* has a V-shaped distal process at middle on the posterior margin.

Description. Adult (Fig. 1). Wingspan 18.0–19.0 mm. Head pale yellow, scales grey-tipped on occiput. Labial palpus with second segment yellow on basal 1/3, becoming black on distal 2/3, pointed in male; female with third segment yellow on dorsal surface, black on ventral surface, acute distally. Antenna with scape blackish brown dorsally, pale yellow ventrally; flagellum black dorsally, alternately yellow and blackish brown ventrally. Body black. Forewing with a broad orange yellow fascia running from beyond middle of costal margin to before tornus, broadened anteriorly, its inner margin straight, outer margin somewhat sinuate; costal margin gently arched; termen oblique; apex pointed; cilia concolorous with wings. Legs with femora and tibiae whitish yellow on inner surface, grayish black on both outer surface and distal end; tarsi yellow, with grayish brown spots on outer surface.