

A study of the genus *Semnostola* Diakonoff from China with the description of a new species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae)

ZHANG XU & SHUXIA WANG

College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China.

Abstract

We report five species of *Semnostola* from China, including one new species, *S. grandaedeaga*, sp. nov., and one newly recorded species, *S. triangulata* Nasu & Kogi. The generic characters are amended based on the description of the new species. Photographs of the adults and the genitalia are provided. A key for the identification of the world species of *Semnostola* is given.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, Olethreutinae, *Semnostola*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Semnostola* was proposed by Diakonoff (1959) with *Semnostola mystica* Diakonoff 1959 as the type. It currently includes seven described species, representing about 2.3% of Enarmoniini diversity (Brown, 2005). To date, all the known species are distributed in the Oriental and Palearctic regions, two of which were described from Russia (Kuznetsov, 1964, 1970), two from Vietnam (Kuznetsov, 1988), and one each from China (Fletcher, 1940), Burma (Diakonoff, 1959), and Japan (Nasu & Kogi, 1997). Three species previously were recorded from China (Razowski, 1999; Kuznetsov, 2001; Kawabe *et al.*, 1992): *S. magnifica*, *S. mystica* and *S. thrasylaca*. In this paper we document two more species for the country, one of which we describe as new.

The study is based on the examination of specimens collected using light traps. Genitalia were dissected following the methods of Li and Zheng (1996). Terminology of forewing pattern elements follows Brown and Powell (1991) as refined by Baixeras (2002). All the specimens studied, including the types, are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.