



A review of the China-Himalayan members of the subfamily Euplocaminae (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Tineidae)

GUO-HUA HUANG¹, TOSHIYA HIROWATARI^{2,4} & MIN WANG³

¹Institute of Entomology, College of Bio-safety Science and Technology, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha 410128, Hunan, China. E-mail: tineidaehgh@yahoo.co.jp or tineidae_hgh@yahoo.com.cn

²Entomological Laboratory, Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai 599-8531, Osaka, Japan. E-mail: hirowat_t@envi.osakafu-u.ac.jp

³Department of Entomology, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510640, Guangdong, China.

E-mail: minwang@scau.edu.cn

⁴Corresponding author

Abstract

The China-Himalayan members of the subfamily Euplocaminae Börner, 1938 are reviewed; two genera are treated: *Euplocamus* Latreille, 1809 and *Psecadioides* Butler, 1881, the latter of which is newly transferred to Euplocaminae. *Psecadioides* includes five species, three of which are described herein: *Psecadioides cuneus* Huang, Hirowatari & Wang, **sp. nov.** (type locality: China, Hainan), *P. owadai* Huang, Hirowatari & Wang, **sp. nov.** (type locality: Laos, Sam Neua), and *P. prominens* Huang, Hirowatari & Wang, **sp. nov.** (type locality: China, Hainan). We present the first records of *Euplocamus melanchrodes* Meyrick and *Psecadioides tanylopha* (Meyrick), **comb. nov.**, from China and Japan, respectively. Relationships among Euplocaminae and its allied subfamilies are discussed. Keys to the genera and species of Euplocaminae of the region are provided, along with a distributional map of all nominal species.

Key words: *Euplocamus*, new records, new species, *Psecadioides*, review

Introduction

Euplocamidae was proposed by Börner, 1938, with *Euplocamus* Latreille, 1809 as its type genus. Petersen (1958) relegated the family to a subfamily of Tineidae. Căpușe (1968) reviewed euplocamine species from România, including *Euplocamus* Latreille, 1809 and its two species, *E. anthracinalis* (Scopoli, 1763) (Fig. 2A) and *E. ophiusus* (Cramer, 1779). Davis (1992) proposed that the subfamily included two genera, *Euplocamus* Latreille, 1809 and *Machaeropteris* Walsingham, 1887. Robinson & Tuck (1996) provided a checklist of Oriental Euplocaminae with five species of *Euplocamus*, and they transferred *Machaeropteris* to Myrmecozelinae. Subsequently, Davis & Robinson (1998) recognized the “male antenna bipectinate, pectinations elongate and strongly ciliate; [and] labial palpus lacking lateral bristle” as autapomorphies for the subfamily; they included one genus and 11 species, and this concept was followed by Robinson (2008). Nearly all of the species occur on the mainland of Asian and Europe. Most recently, Robinson (2009) noted that Euplocaminae includes five additional species in the Oriental region, but they do not appear to be congeneric with *Euplocamus*.

In the present paper, nine species from China-Himalaya are treated, and the adults and the male genitalia of six species are illustrated. Diagnostic characters of adults for the subfamily and genera are proposed, and keys to the genera and species are provided. A checklist and a distributional map (Fig. 1) of the known Euplocaminae species from China-Himalaya are presented.