



A revision of the genus *Tineovertex* Moriuti (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Tineidae), with descriptions of five new species

GUO-HUA HUANG^{1,2}, TOSHIYA HIROWATARI^{3,5} & MIN WANG⁴

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

²Provincial Key Laboratory for Biology and Control of Plant Diseases and Insect Pests, Changsha 410128, Hunan, China

³Entomological Laboratory, Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences, Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai 599-8531, Osaka, Japan. E-mail: hirowat_t@envi.osakafu-u.ac.jp

⁴Department of Entomology, College of Natural Resources & Environment, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510640, Guangdong, China. E-mail: minwang@scau.edu.cn

⁵Corresponding author

Abstract

The genus *Tineovertex* Moriuti, 1982 is revised. Eleven species are recognized, including five new ones: *T. hamoides*, **sp. nov.**, from Malaysia; *T. expansa*, **sp. nov.**, from Malaysia and Brunei; *T. fibriformis*, **sp. nov.**, from Malaysia; *T. thailandia*, **sp. nov.**, from Thailand; and *T. elongata*, **sp. nov.**, from China and Thailand. Adults and genitalia of all species are illustrated, and a key to the species is provided. Types of the new species are deposited in Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, Hunan, China; Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai, Osaka, Japan; and The Natural History Museum, London, UK.

Key words: Lepidoptera, new species, taxonomy, Tineidae, *Tineovertex*

Introduction

Tineovertex was proposed by Moriuti (1982), with *Tinea melanochrysa* Meyrick, 1911 as type species, based primarily on morphological characters of the male and female genitalia, which later were described in detail by Huang *et al.* (2007). Six species have been assigned to the genus from the Oriental and Palaearctic Regions, but the genitalia of four of them have not been undescribed (Meyrick 1911, 1931; Moriuti 1982; Davis 1992; Robinson *et al.* 1994; Robinson *et al.* 1995; Robinson & Tuck 1996; Wang *et al.* 2000; Huang *et al.* 2007; Robinson 2008). In this paper we revise *Tineovertex*, present the descriptions of five new species, provide descriptions of the genitalia of all known species, and include an identification key to the species.

Material and methods

Specimens examined in the present study are deposited in the BMNH (The Natural History Museum, London, UK), OPU (Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai, Osaka, Japan), HUNAU (Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, Hunan, China), NSMT (National Science Museum, Tokyo, Japan), and SCAU (South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China). Genitalia were examined after maceration in 10% KOH. The terminology used in descriptions of morphology follows Robinson and Nielsen (1993). Measurements in millimeters were made using a binocular microscope. Photographs of the adults were taken with a Nikon Coolpix 4500 digital camera. Type specimens of the new species are deposited in HUNAU, OPU and BMNH.