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## A new genus of pine-feeding Cochyliina from the western United States and northern Mexico (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Euliini)

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### Abstract

*Eupinivora*, new genus, is described and illustrated from the montane regions of western United States (Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) and Mexico (Nuevo León, Durango, and Estado de Mexico). As presently defined, the genus includes seven species: *E. ponderosae*, n. sp. (USA: Arizona) (type species); *E. angulicosta*, n. sp. (Mexico: Nuevo León); *E. albolineana*, n. sp. (Mexico: Durango); *E. thaumantias* (Razowski, 1994), n. comb. (Mexico: Estado de Mexico); *E. hamartopenis* (Razowski, 1986), n. comb. (Mexico: Durango); *E. unicolora*, n. sp. (Mexico: Durango); and *E. rufofascia*, n. sp. (Mexico: Durango). The new genus is most closely related to *Henricus* Busck, 1943, from which it can be distinguished by the short upturned labial palpi, the presence of a variable cluster of long spine-like external setae from near the middle of the phallus in the male genitalia, the absence of cornuti in the vesica, the absence of the subgenital sex scales in the male, and a forewing pattern that in most of the included species is reminiscent of that of *Argyrotaenia ponera* Walsingham and its relatives. Four of the new species were reared from the cones of *Pinus arizonica* var. *cooperi* Blanco (Pinaceae) and one from *Pinus ponderosa* P. & C. Lawson; all of the species occur in habitats dominated by conifers at elevations between ca. 1700 and 2750 m. Two specimens from New Mexico were collected in traps baited with a synthetic pheromone for the bud worm *Choristoneura lambertiana* (Busck, 1915) (Archipini)—90% 92:8E:Z11-14AC, 10% 90:10E:Z11OH—which is consistent with that recorded for other Cochyliina.

**Key words:** conifer, genitalia, *Henricus*, *Phtheochroa*, *Pinus*, systematics

### Introduction

Specimens of an undescribed species of Cochyliina (Tortricinae: Euliini) of uncertain generic placement have accumulated in several North American collections over the past five decades. All of the collection localities are in pine-dominated, montane habitats in the western United States from Nevada to Wyoming, south to Arizona, and east to Texas. It recently became apparent that this widespread U.S. species is congeneric with four undescribed species reared from conifers in northern Mexico during a project spear-headed by David Cibrián-Tovar in the 1980s (Cibrián-Tovar et al. 1986) and two species described by Razowski (1986, 1994) in *Phtheochroa* Stephens, 1829 from material collected by Jerry Powell and others in Durango and Estado de Mexico, Mexico. The purpose of this paper is to describe a new genus for these pine-feeding Cochyliina, describe five new species, and transfer two formerly described species to the genus.

### Materials and methods

A total of 150 specimens of the new genus were examined. The specimens are deposited in the following collections: CSU, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A.; DMNS, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.; DWC, private collection of Donald Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.; EME, Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.; LACM, Los Angeles