



Review of the Chinese species of *Gynnidomorpha* Turner, 1916 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Cochylini)

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Abstract

Ten species of *Gynnidomorpha* Turner, 1916 occur in China. *Gynnidomorpha curviphalla*, **sp. nov.**, is described, and *G. datetis* (Diakonoff, 1984) is recorded from China for the first time. Images of adults and genitalia are provided, along with a key to all known Chinese species based on the male genitalia. A map showing the geographic distribution of the species is also provided.

Key words: China, Lepidoptera, new record, new species, taxonomy, Tortricidae

Introduction

The genus *Gynnidomorpha* Turner, 1916, assigned to the tribe Cochylini (Tortricidae: Tortricinae), includes 17 species that are recorded from the Holarctic, Oriental, and Australian regions, with greatest species richness documented from the Palearctic Region.

Most species currently assigned to *Gynnidomorpha* were historically included in *Phalonidia*. Byun (1998) listed 15 species of *Phalonidia* (*sensu lato*), which he divided into two groups: the *aliena*-group and the *minima*-group. Gilligan *et al.* (2012) list 14 *Gynnidomorpha* species worldwide, but they do not include *G. mesotypa* (Razowski, 1970), *G. julianiensis* (Liu & Ge, 1991) and *G. parvana* (Kawabe, 1980), all of which were recorded in Razowski (2009). We follow Razowski (2009) and include these three species in *Gynnidomorpha*.

Nine species of *Gynnidomorpha* were recorded in China prior to this study (Diakonoff 1984; Liu 2002; Razowski 2009). The goals of the present paper are to review the species of *Gynnidomorpha* in China, to describe one new species, and to report one species newly recorded from China.

Material and methods

This study is based on the examination of specimens collected using light traps. Morphological terminology follows Razowski (1987). Genitalia were prepared and mounted following the methods of Li (2002). Images of adults were taken with a Nikon D300 digital camera plus a macro lens, and those of the genitalia were taken using an Olympus C-7070 digital camera. The specimens examined, including the types of the new species, are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.