

A New Genus of Lecithoceridae (Lepidoptera) from China

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Chun-Sheng Wu (2002) A new genus of Lecithoceridae (Lepidoptera) from China. *Zoological Studies* 41(2): 158-161. A new genus, *Dixognatha* gen. nov., based on *Athymoris nectarus* Wu, is described. The new genus *Dixognatha* is easily separable from the all known genera in the Lecithoceridae by the forked gnathos of the male genitalia and the unique juxta. The venation of the new genus is similar to that of *Athymoris* Meyrick, but differs from the latter by the forewing with M_1 and R_{3+4+5} being stalked (δ) or connate (♀). In addition, the author redescribes *Dixognatha nectarus* (Wu) n. comb., including a description of the male genitalia which has not previously been known. <http://www.sinica.edu.tw/zool/zoolstud/41.2/158.pdf>

Key words: *Dixognatha* gen. nov., Lecithoceridae, Lepidoptera.

Through the courtesy of Dr. M. Wei, Central South Forestry College, Zhuzhou city, Hunan, the author obtained many specimens of Microlepidoptera from the collection of the College. After careful examination, the author found a male of *Athymoris nectarus* Wu (Lecithoceridae) in this collection. *A. nectarus* Wu was described from Sichuan, based on a female. It was placed in the genus *Athymoris* Meyrick due to the similarity of its venation patterns. As a result of examining the male, the author has concluded that it represents a new genus of the subfamily Torodorinae, based mainly on the venation and the morphology of the genitalia of both sexes.

The genus *Athymoris* Meyrick was erected by monotypy, based on *A. martialis* (Meyrick, 1935). *A. martialis* Meyrick was originally described from Taiwan, and it was reported from mainland China by Gozmány (1978) and from Japan by Moriuti (1982). The female was reported and illustrated for the 1st time from Korea by Park and Lee (1999). Wu (1996, 1997) described another 3 new species of the genus *Athymoris* from China, *A. paramecola* Wu and *A. fuscus* Wu based on male specimens, and *A. nectarus* Wu based on a female.

In this paper, I redescribe *Dixognatha nectarus* (Wu) n. comb., including a description of the male genitalia which have not previously been known, and describe a new genus from China. The examined materials are deposited at the Institute of Zoology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Dixognatha gen. nov.

The author (1997) published the phylogeny of the Lecithoceridae at the generic level using cladistic technology. According to the phylogenetic analysis, the new genus represents a specialized group in the subfamily Torodorinae. The gnathos branching (Fig. 3) at the base in this genus is unique to the family Lecithoceridae. The juxta with antler-shaped processes (Fig. 3) is also unique.

Type species: *Dixognatha nectarus* (Wu) n. comb. **Bibliography:** *Athymoris nectarus* Wu 1996: 307 (here designated)

Description: Head round, with scale tuft on vertex. Labial palpus ascending, about 6 times as long as diameter of eye, smooth scaled; terminal segment as long as 2nd one, slender, acuminate. Antenna slightly shorter than forewing in length,

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