

A SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF THE GENUS EOOPHYLA SWINHAE IN CHINA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES (LEPIDOPTERA, CRAMBIDAE, NYMPHULINAE)

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Abstract This paper describes sixteen species of the genus *Eoophyla* Swinhoe that occur in China. Two species, *E. abstrusa* sp. nov. and *E. evidens* sp. nov., are described as new to science. Three species, *E. melanops* (Hampson), *E. nigripilosa* Yoshiyasu and *E. thaiensis* Yoshiyasu, are reported for the first time from this country. A key to the Chinese species of the genus is given. Photographs of adults and illustrations of the genitalia of the new species are provided.

Key words Lepidoptera, Crambidae, Nymphulinae, *Eoophyla*, new species, China.

The genus *Eoophyla* Swinhoe, 1900 comprises 49 species and 1 subspecies in the world (Klima, 1937; Speidel, 1984, 1998; Yoshiyasu, 1979, 1985, 1987; Li et al., 1995; Speidel and Mey, 1999), mainly distributed in the Oriental, Palearctic and Australia Regions. To date, 11 species and 1 subspecies have been recorded from China (Klima, 1937; Wu, 1938; Lu and Guan, 1953; Speidel, 1984; Yoshiyasu, 1992; Li et al., 1995; Speidel and Mey, 1999). The present paper reports 16 species and 1 subspecies from the country. Among them, *Eoophyla abstrusa* sp. nov. and *Eoophyla evidens* sp. nov. are described as new to science. *Eoophyla melanops* (Hampson, 1896), *Eoophyla nigripilosa* Yoshiyasu, 1987 and *Eoophyla thaiensis* Yoshiyasu, 1987 are reported for the first time from China. The type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

***Eoophyla* Swinhoe, 1900**

Eoophyla Swinhoe, 1900. Cat. East. and Aust. Lepid. Heterocera Colln Oxf. Univ. Mus., 2: 442; Speidel, 1984. Neue Ent. Nachr., 12: 33; Yoshiyasu, 1985. Sci. Rep. Kyoto Pref. Univ., Agr., 37: 113; Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 92.

Typespecies: *Cataclysta peribocalis* Walker, 1859 (by subsequent designation by Shibuya, 1928. J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 22: 152)

Theila Swinhoe, 1900. Cat. East. and Aust. Lepid. Heterocera Colln Oxf. Univ. Mus., 2: 443.

Typespecies: *Oligostigma plicatalis* Walker, [1866] 1865.

Head with frons flattened; male antennae thick

and flat, with a comb at base posteriorly. Forewing with vein R_1 stalked with R_{2+3+4} , posterior portion of postmedial line unrecognizable, male with a series of thick scales on posterior half of discoidal cell; hindwing with vein $Sc + R_1$ rather short anastomosed with Rs , M_2 usually not connected with M_3 , marginal line represented by a series of large or small blackish dots which have silvery scales on or around them. Male genitalia with tegumen strongly excised at anterior margin; valva broad, with some long, specialized setae at apex; phallus stout, without horn-like cornutus as seen in *Eristena* (You et al., 2003). Female genitalia with corpus bursae long and stout, with a pair of signum areas.

The larvae of this genus live on the surface of rocks in rapid rivers and make sheet-like nests. They occur in shallow streams as well, and feed on attached algae and diatoms on the rocks. The larval body is flat and has many short, single tracheal gills.

Key to the Chinese species of the genus *Eoophyla* Swinhoe

1. Hindwing with vein M_2 stalked with M_3 2
Hindwing with vein M_2 not stalked with M_3 4
2. Wings broad and apices broadly rounded; in male antenna 1st flagellar segment normally developed *E. nigripilosa* Yoshiyasu
Wings narrow and apices produced; in male antenna 1st flagellar segment elongate 3
3. Marginal dots on hindwing with two silvery spots
..... *E. simplicialis* (Snellen)
Marginal dots on hindwing with one silvery spot
..... *E. ochripicta* (Moore)
4. Hindwing with 3 marginal dots 5
Hindwing with 4 marginal dots 10

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5. Anterior portion of marginal dots on hindwing with white bars
..... *E. gibbosalis* (Guené) 6
Anterior portion of marginal dots on hindwing without white bars 6
6. Forewing with posterior portion of postmedial ground fused with discocellular lunule 7
Forewing with postmedial ground not fused with discocellular lunule 9
7. Hindwing with antemedial ground orange to fuscous 8
Hindwing without distinct antemedial ground
..... *E. mimetialis* (Caradja) 8
8. Forewing with a white crescent band along posterior margin; male with fewer thick scales on discoidal cell; female genitalia with apophysis anterioris distinctly longer than posterioris
..... *E. sinensis* (Hampson) 9
Forewing without distinctly white band along posterior margin; male with strong thick scales on discoidal cell; female genitalia with apophysis anterioris as long as posterioris *E. abstrusa* sp. nov. 9
9. Hindwing with posterior portion of antemedial ground and postmedial ground fused; female genitalia with two pairs of signum areas
..... *E. evidens* sp. nov. 10
Hindwing with antemedial ground and postmedial ground interrupted; female genitalia with a pair of signum areas at cervix of corpus bursae *E. hamalis* (Snellen) 10
10. Marginal dots on hindwing centrad with silvery spots 11
Marginal dots on hindwing not centrad with silvery spots 14
11. Hindwing with submarginal white area whitish 12
Hindwing with submarginal white area smoky grey
..... *E. conjunctalis* (Wilema et South) 12
12. Female genitalia with two signum areas, each of them almost joined at posterior portion *E. halialis* (Walker) 13
Female genitalia with a pair or two pairs of signum areas, each of them separated clearly 13
13. Anterior portion of the fourth marginal dot on hindwing without blackish line *E. melanops* (Hampson) 13
Anterior portion of the fourth marginal dot on hindwing with a clear

- blackish line *E. peribocalis* (Walker) 14
14. Marginal dots on hindwing with silvery spots between them ... 15
Marginal dots on hindwing with silvery spots anterior to them and surrounded by blackish scales *E. thaiensis* Yoshiyas 15
15. Female genitalia with a pair of signum areas
..... *E. sejunctalis* (Snellen) 15
Female genitalia with two pairs of signum areas
..... *E. menglensis* Li et An 15

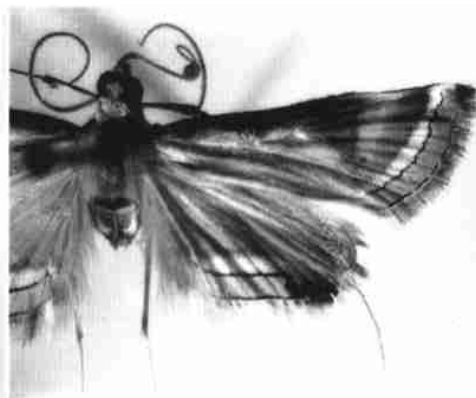
1 *Eoophyla abstrusa* sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 3, 5)

Length of forewing. ♂ 11.5-12.5 mm; ♀ 12.0-16.5 mm. Head with frons flattened, fulvous. Vertex crassituted with scales, extremely so in male. Labial palpus upturned. Maxillary palpus short. Proboscis long. Ocellus absent. Antenna filiform, fulvous, longer than 1/2 length of forewing, with a comb at base in male. Thorax above fuscous, beneath whitish. Legs long, fulvous except for anterior surface of forefemur and tibia dark fuscous. Abdomen fulvous.

Ground components of wings fuscous. Forewing with costa straight, apex rounded. Lines and bands at base indistinct. Male with a series of strong thick scales on discoidal cell. With a lune-shaped fuscous band along posterior margin of forewing. Postmedial white area wedge-shaped. Submarginal white area slender. Submarginal ground orange. Cilia gray. Hindwing with apex rounded, termen strongly incised behind apex. Antemedial ground and postmedial ground broad, fuscous. Submarginal white area slender. Marginal line represented by three small spots in cell at M_1 , M_2 and M_3 . Cilia gray.



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Figs. 1-2. Adults of *Eoophyla* spp. 1. *Eoophyla abstrusa* sp. nov. (♂). 2. *Eoophyla evidens* sp. nov. (♂)

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Tegumen longer than wide, with anterior margin strongly incised, tegumen-ventral plate distinct. Vinculum long, articulated with costa of valva. Saccus larger, rounded. Uncus long, expanded at base, rounded apically. Gnathos shorter

than uncus. Valva broad, distinctly incised behind apex, with three long specialized setae at apical margin. Phallus long and thin, coecum penis well developed.

Female genitalia (Fig. 5). Ostium bursae broad,

membranous. Ductus bursae long; bursal ring developed, rounded. Corpus bursae long and strong, with a pair of signum areas. Eighth tergum rather short, with short setae posteriorly, apophysis posterioris almost as long as anterioris.

Holotype ♂, Jiangkou (27.41 °N, 108.50 °E), Guizhou Province, alt. 600 m, 28 July 2001, leg. LI Hour-Hun. Paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, same data as holotype.

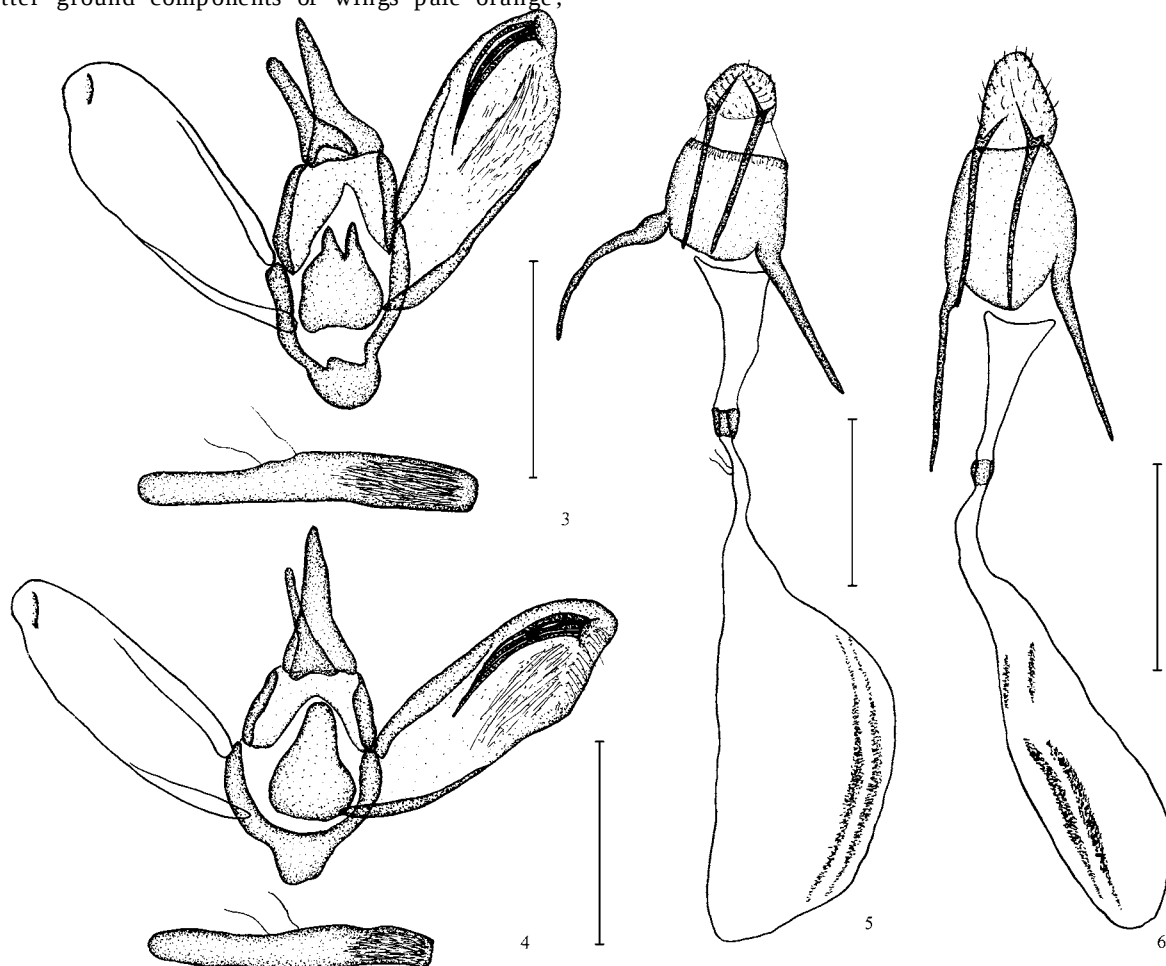
Remarks. This new species is closely related to *Eoophyla sinensis* (Hampson), but differs from the latter in the following characters: ground components of wings fuscous; forewing in male with a series of strong thick scales on discoidal cell; forewing with a luneshaped fuscous band along posterior margin and without distinct crescent white area along the same area; male genitalia with valva broader, distinctly incised behind apex; female genitalia with apophysis posterioris almost as long as anterioris. However, in the latter ground components of wings pale orange;

male with a few indistinct thick scales on discoidal cell; forewing with a distinct crescent white area along posterior margin; male genitalia with valva slender; female genitalia with apophysis anterioris obviously longer than those of the posterioris.

Etymology. The name *abstrusa* is derived from the Latin word *abstrusus* (dark), referring to the new species with ground components of wings darker than those of the closely related species.

2 *Eoophyla evidens* sp. nov. (Figs. 2, 4, 6)

Length of forewing. ♂ 11.5-12.0 mm; ♀ 12.5 mm. Head with frons flattened, fulvous. Vertex fulvous, crassituted with scales. Labial palpus slightly upturned, fulvous. Maxillary palpus distinct, fulvous. Proboscis long. Ocellus absent. Antenna filiform, fulvous, longer than 1/2 length of forewing, with a comb at the base posteriorly in male. Thorax above pale, fulvous, beneath whitish. Legs long, fulvous except for anterior surface of forefemur and tibia dark fus-



Figs. 3-6. Genitalia of *Eoophyla* spp. 3, 5. *Eoophyla abstrusa* sp. nov. 4, 6. *Eoophyla evidens* sp. nov. (Scales: 1.0 mm)

cous.

Forewing with costa straight, apex rounded. Lines and bands indistinct from base to middle. With a long white band under discoidal cell. Discocellular lunule triangular, fulvous. Postmedial white area wedge-shaped. Submarginal white area broad. Submarginal line and marginal line parallel with termen, blackish. Cilia fulvous. Hindwing with apex rounded, termen strongly incised behind apex. Antemedial ground and postmedial ground fuscous, fused posteriorly. Marginal line represented by three dots in cell at M_1 , M_2 and M_3 , each dot centrad with large silvery spot. Cilia whitish.

Male genitalia (Fig. 4). Tegumen wider than long, with anterior margin strongly incised, tegumen-ventral plate distinct. Vinculum long, joined with costa of valva. Saccus larger, rounded. Uncus long, expanded at base, tine apical. Gnathos shorter than uncus. Valva broad, with three long specialized setae at apical margin. Phallus long, coecum penis well developed.

Female genitalia (Fig. 6). Ostium bursae broad, membranous. Ductus bursae short; bursal ring developed, rounded. Corpus bursae long, with two pairs of signum areas. Eighth tergum wider than long, with short setae posteriorly, apophysis posterioris almost as long as anterioris.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Pinglong, Shangsi County (22.09°N, 107.58°E), Guangxi, alt. 510 m, 6 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun. Paratypes 2 ♂♂, Huawang Mountain Villa, Jinxiu County (24.08°N, 110.11°E), Guangxi, alt. 550 m, 15 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 1 ♀, Mt. Gongbeilao (25.24°N, 108.51°E), Guangxi, alt. 1 100 m, 27 Aug. 2001, leg. JIANG Guo-Fang.

Remarks. The new species is closely allied to *Eoophyla hamalis* (Snellen), but can be easily distinguished from the latter by the following characters: forewing without white band along posterior margin; postmedial white area small; male genitalia with uncus tapering distally; female genitalia with two pairs of signum areas. In the latter, forewing with a crescent white band along posterior margin; postmedial white area large; male genitalia with uncus rounded apically; female genitalia with a pair of signum areas.

Etymology. The name evidens (evident) is a Latin word, referring to the distinctive additional pair of signum areas at the cervix of the corpus bursae in

the female genitalia of the new species.

3 *Eoophyla conjunctalis* (Wileman et South, 1917)

Aulacodes conjunctalis Wileman et South, 1917. Ent., 50: 176.

Oligostigma aulacodealis Strand, 1919. Ent. Mitt., 8: 106.

Eoophyla conjunctalis; Shibuya, 1928. J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 22: 152; Yoshiyasu, 1985. Sci. Rep. Kyoto Pref. Univ. Agr., 37: 114.

Distribution. China (Taiwan).

4 *Eoophyla gibbosalis* (Guenée, 1854)

Oligostigma gibbosalis Guenée, 1854. Delt. et Pyral., 8: 262.

Oligostigma tripunctalis Walker, 1865. List Spec. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 34: 1331.

Oligostigma plicatalis Walker, 1865. List Spec. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 34: 1332.

Eoophyla gibbosalis; Shibuya, 1928. J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 22: 153; Wang et Speidel, 2000. Guide Book to Insects in Taiwan, 19: 62.

Distribution. China (Taiwan); Philippines, India, Papua New Guinea.

5 *Eoophyla halialis* (Walker, 1859)

Cataclysta halialis Walker, 1859. List. Spec. Lepid. Insects Br. Mus., 17: 447.

Cataclysta sobrina Pryer, 1877. Cist. Ent., 2: 232.

Eoophyla halialis; Speidel, 1984. Neue Ent. Nachr., 12: 35; Li et al. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 93.

Length of forewing. ♂ 9.5–11.0 mm; ♀ 11.5–14.5 mm.

Material examined. 2 ♀♀, Sangang, Wuyi, Fujian Province, 17 Sep. 1980, leg. CHEN Tong; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Neixiang, Henan Province, alt. 650 m, 10 July 1998, leg. LI Hou-Hun; 3 ♀♀, Chenzhou, Hunan Province, 29 July 1984, leg. ZHANG Ya-Lin; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, 9 Aug. 1989, leg. ZHANG Ya-Lin; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Liuzhou, Guangxi, 8 Aug. 1989, ZHANG Ya-Lin; 2 ♀♀, Linzhi, Guangxi, 7 Aug. 1989, leg. ZHANG Ya-Lin; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Hongqi Forestry Center, Shangsi County, Guangxi Auto. 260 m, 2 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Mt. Pinglong, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 510 m, 6 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 3 ♀♀, Qionghai, Hainan Province, 12 Aug. 1989, leg. ZHANG Ya-Lin; 11 ♀♀, Xishui, Guizhou Province, alt. 500 m, 24 Sep. 2000, leg. YU Hai-Li; 1 ♀, Chishui, Guizhou Province, alt. 390 m, 30 May 2000, leg. DU Yan-Li.

Distribution. China (Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Sichuan, Guizhou); Vietnam, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Ethiopia.

6 *Eoophyla hamalis* (Snellen, 1876)

Oligostigma hamalis Snellen, 1876. Tijds. v. Ent., 19: 199.

Eoophyla hamalis; Speidel, 1984. Neue Ent. Nachr., 12: 37.

Length of forewing. ♂ 11.5 mm; ♀ 12.5-13.0 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Guangze, Fujian Province, 2 May 1960, collector unknown; 1 ♂, Mt. Pinglong, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 510 m, 6 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun.

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangxi, Sichuan); Vietnam, Indonesia, India.

7 *Eoophyla melanops* (Hampson, 1896)

Aulacodes melanops Hampson, 1896. Fauna Brit. India (Moths), 4: 214.

Eoophyla melanops; Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 163.

New record to China.

Length of forewing. ♂ 8.5-11.0 mm; ♀ 11.5-13.5 mm.

Material examined. 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Yuanbaocun, Guangxi, alt. 750 mm, 19 Aug. 2001, leg. JIANG Guo-Fang; 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, Mt. Gongbeilao, Guangxi, alt. 1 100 m, 27 Aug. 2001, leg. JIANG Guo-Fang; 1 ♀, Hongqi Forestry Center, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 260 m, 2 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 1 ♀, Mt. Pinglong, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 510 m, 6 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 9 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Jiangkou, Guizhou Province, alt. 600 mm, 27 July 2000, leg. LI Hou-Hun.

Distribution. China (Guangxi, Guizhou); Thailand, India.

8 *Eoophyla menglensis* Li et An, 1995

Eoophyla menglensis Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 94.

Length of forewing. ♂ 9.0-9.5 mm; ♀ 12.0-14.5 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, alt. 670 m, 1 May 1974, leg. ZHOU Yao; 3 ♀♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 21 Nov. 1987, LI Hou-Hun.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).

9 *Eoophyla mimetialis* (Caradja, 1925)

Aulacodes mimetialis Caradja, 1925. Acad. Rom. Mem. Sect. Stiint., (3) 3 (7): 332.

Eoophyla mimetialis; Speidel et Mey, 1999. Tijds. v. Ent., 142: 130.

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangdong).

10 *Eoophyla nigripilosa* Yoshiyasu, 1987

Eoophyla nigripilosa Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 170.

New record to China.

Length of forewing. ♂ 8.5-10.0 mm; ♀ 10.5-12.0 mm.

Material examined. 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 5 Sep. 1987; leg. CHAI Yong-Hui; 1 ♂, Mengla, Yunnan Province, alt. 670 m, 1 May 1974, leg. ZHOU Yao.

Distribution. China (Yunnan); Thailand.

11 *Eoophyla ochripicta* (Moore, 1887)

Cataglyphis ochripicta Moore, 1887. Descr. Lep. Ins. Atkinson, 1887: 209.

Aulacodes ochripicta; Caradja, 1925. Acad. Rom. Mem. Sect. Stiint., (3) 3 (7): 332.

Eoophyla ochripicta; Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 168; Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 93.

Length of forewing. ♀ 12.5 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♀, Menglun, Yunnan Province, alt. 640 m, 20 Apr. 1974, leg. ZHOU Yao.

Distribution. China (Yunnan); Thailand, India.

12 *Eoophyla peribocalis* (Walker, 1859)

Cataglyphis peribocalis Walker, 1859. List. Spec. Lepid. Insects Br. Mus., 17: 446.

Oligostigma papulalis Snellen, 1890. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890: 640.

Eoophyla peribocalis; Speidel, 1984. Neue Ent. Nachr., 12: 36.

Length of forewing. ♂ 12.5 mm; ♀ 13.5-16.5 mm.

Material examined. 3 ♀♀, Mt. Tianmu, Zhejiang Province, alt. 350 m, 15 Aug. 1999, leg. LI Hong-Hun; 1 ♂, 14 ♀♀, Mt. Emei, Sichuan Province, alt. 900 m, 30 Apr. 1957, leg. ZHENG Le-Yi; 2 ♀♀, Shanxian, Henan Province, alt. 1 100 m, 1 June 2000, leg. WEI Mei-Cai.

Distribution. China (Zhejiang, Henan, Sichuan, Yunnan); Vietnam, India, Sri Lanka, Yemen.

13 *Eoophyla sejunctalis* (Snellen, 1876)

Oligostigma sejunctalis Snellen, 1876. Tijds. v. Ent., 19: 207.

Cataglyphis delicata Moore, 1887. Lep. Ceylon, 3: 556.

Aulacodes sejunctalis Hampson, 1896. Fauna Brit. India, (Moths), 4: 213.

Eoophyla sejunctalis Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 160; Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 93.

Length of forewing. ♂ 8.0-9.5 mm; ♀ 9.0-10.5 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, Hongqi Forestry Center, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 260 m, 2 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Xinglong, Hainan Province, 1 Feb. 1959, leg. JIN Gen-Tao; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀,

Mengla, Yunnan Province, alt. 670 m, 1 May 1974, leg. ZHOU Yao.

Distribution. China (Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan); Thailand, India, Sri Lanka.

14 *Eoophyla simplicialis* (Snellen, 1876)

14a *Eoophyla simplicialis simplicialis* (Snellen, 1876)

Oligostigma simplicialis Snellen, 1876. Tijds. v. Ent., 19: 201.

Aulacodes simplicialis Klima, 1937. Lep. Cat., 84: 140.

Eoophyla simplicialis Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 166; Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 94.

Length of forewing. ♂ 12.5 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, Menglun, Yunnan Province, alt. 640 m, 5 May 1974, leg. ZHOU Yao.

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangdong, Yunnan); Thailand, Indonesia.

14b *Eoophyla simplicialis rufalis* (Caradja, 1938)

Aulacodes simplicialis f. *rufalis* Caradja, 1938. Stettin. Ent. Ztg., 99: 256.

Eoophyla simplicialis rufalis Speidel et Mey, 1999. Tijds. v. Ent., 142: 130.

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangdong).

15 *Eoophyla sinensis* (Hampson, 1897)

Aulacodes sinensis Hampson, 1897. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897: 176; Wang, 1980. Economic Insect Fauna of China, 21: 110.

Eoophyla sinensis Speidel, 1984. Neue Ent. Nachr., 12: 37; Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 172; Li et al., 1995. Journal of Northwest Forestry College, 10 (2): 93.

Length of forewing. ♂ 13.2-16.0 mm; ♀ 17.0-20.5 mm.

Material examined. 2 ♀♀, Yuxian, Hebei Province, 3 Aug. 1998, leg. SHI Ai-Min; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Neixiang, Henan Province, alt. 650 m, 12 July 1998, leg. LI Hou-Hun; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Jiyuan, Henan Province, alt. 700 m, 6 June 2000, leg. YU Hai-Li; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Emei, Sichuan Province, alt. 900 m, 3 July 1957, leg. ZHENG Le-Yi.

Distribution. China (Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Sichuan, Shaanxi); Thailand, Nepal.

16 *Eoophyla thaiensis* Yoshiyasu, 1987

Eoophyla thaiensis Yoshiyasu, 1987. Microlep. Thai., 1: 164.

New record to China.

Length of forewing. ♂ 9.0-11.5 mm; ♀ 11.0-15.5 mm.

Material examined. 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Hongqi Forestry Center, Shangsi County, Guangxi, alt. 260 m, 2 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 2 ♀♀, Mt. Pinglong, Shangsi County,

Guangxi, alt. 510 m, 6 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun; 1 ♂, Dongzhong Forestry Center, Guangxi, alt. 640 m, 8 Apr. 2002, leg. HAO Shu-Lian and XUE Huai-Jun.

Distribution. China (Guangxi); Thailand.

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中国斑水螟属系统分类研究及二新种记述（鳞翅目，草螟科，水螟亚科）

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摘 要 对中国斑水螟属 *Eoophyla* Swinhoe 进行了系统研究，共记录 16 种。其中有 2 新种和中国 3 新纪录种，它们是：暗斑水螟（新种）*E. abstrusa* sp. nov.，该种与华斑水螟 *E. sinensis* (Hampson) 相似，主要区别在于新种色暗，沿前翅后缘无新月形白斑，雄性外生殖器抱器瓣顶端凹陷，雌性外生殖器前、后表皮突等长；显斑水螟（新种）*E. evidens* sp. nov.，该种与短斑水螟 *E. hamalis* (Snellen) 相似，主要区别在于新种沿前翅后缘无白斑，外线外白区小，雄性外生殖

关键词 鳞翅目，草螟科，水螟亚科，斑水螟属，新种，中国.

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器爪形突端部尖，雌性外生殖器具 2 对囊突区；黑斑水螟 *E. melanops* (Hampson) 新纪录于广西上思和贵州江口，国外分布于泰国和印度；长鞭斑水螟 *E. nigripilosa* Yoshiyasu 新纪录于云南勐腊，国外分布于泰国；泰斑水螟 *E. thaiensis* Yoshiyasu 新纪录于广西上思，国外分布于泰国。文中给出了中国斑水螟属分种检索表，提供了新种成虫照片和外生殖器特征图。模式标本保存于南开大学生物系。