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CATALOGUE OF THE SUBFAMILY DICHOMERIDINAE (LEPIDOPTERA, GELECHIIDAE) OF THE ASIA

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The catalogue of the 400 species of the subfamily Dichomeridinae distributed in Asia is compiled firstly. The new combinations with generic names are given for 118 species. One specific name is resurrected from the synonymy. New synonymy are proposed: *Helcystogramma* Zeller, 1877 = *Parelectra* Meyrick, 1925, **syn. n.**; = *Parelectroides* Clarke, 1952, **syn. n.**; = *Schemataspis* Meyrick, 1918, **syn. n.**; *Acompsia* Hübner, [1825] 1816 = *Telephila* Meyrick, 1923, **syn. n.**; *Ethmiopsis* Meyrick, 1935 = *Homocheles* Meyrick, 1935, **syn. n.**; = *Chelophoba* Meyrick, 1935, **syn. n.**; *Dichomeris derasella* (Denis et Schiffermüller, 1775) = *D. paranthes* Meyrick, 1936, **syn. n.**; *D. polypunctata* Park, 1994 = *D. polystigma* Park, 1994, **syn. n.** Eight species are recorded from Russia and two ones from Primorskii krai for the first time.

KEY WORDS. Dichomeridinae, Asia, taxonomy.

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Впервые составлен каталог 400 видов подсемейства Dichomeridinae распространенных в Азии. Для 118 видов дано новое сочетание с родовыми названиями. Одно название вида восстановлено из синонимии. Предложена новая синонимия: *Helcystogramma* Zeller, 1877 = *Parelectra* Meyrick, 1925, **syn. n.**; = *Parelectroides* Clarke, 1952, **syn.n.**; = *Schemataspis* Meyrick, 1918, **syn. n.**; *Acompsia* Hübner, [1825] 1816

= *Telephila* Meyrick, 1923, **syn. n.**; *Ethmiopsis* Meyrick, 1935 = *Homochelas* Meyrick, 1935, **syn. n.**; = *Chelophoba* Meyrick, 1935, **syn. n.**; *Dichomeris derasella* (Denis et Schiffermüller, 1775) = *D. parantes* Meyrick, 1936, **syn. n.**; *D. polypunctata* Park, 1994 = *D. polystigma* Park, 1994, **syn. n.** Восемь видов впервые указываются для России, два вида - для Приморского края.

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INTRODUCTION

Since the publishing of the world catalogues of Gelechiidae (Meyrick, 1925; Gaede, 1937) the moths of the subfamily Dichomeridinae were widely considered in Clarke (1969), but only species described by Edward Meyrick. Later many papers devoted to local fauna were published. Among them the papers concerning the Dichomeridinae of Europe, China, North America and Australia are more significant (Piskunov, 1981; Hodges, 1983, 1986; Park, 1995a, 1995b; Park & Hodges, 1995a, 1995b; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996; Li & Zheng, 1996; Edwards, 1996). This work is a first attempt to compile a list of the Dichomeridinae distributed in Asia including diagnosis of subfamily, tribes and genera based on the comparative morphological investigation (Ponomarenko, 1992, 1995, in litt.). The new faunistic, taxonomic and biological data are incorporated also. Doubtful distribution or doubtful host plant are marked by "?". Type locality of the species is given following original description, the current names are given in square brackets. Some species described from Asia are included in this work according to previous reviser because genitalia of these species (main character in the Microlepidoptera taxonomy) are still unknown.

SUBFAMILY DICHOMERIDINAE HAMPSON, 1918

Dichomeridae Hampson, 1918, *Novit. zool.* 25: 386, 391. Type genus: *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1918.

Dichomerisinae Heslop, 1938, *Cat. Br. Lepid.*: 80, misspel.

Chelariinae Heslop, 1938, *New bilingual Cat. Br. Lepid.*: 80, nom. nud.

Hypatiminae Kloet et Hincks, 1945, *Check List Br. Insects*: 129, nom. nud.

Chelariinae Le Marchand, 1947, *Revue fr. Lépidopt.* 11: 153.

Dichomerinae: Le Marchand, 1947: 153.

Dichomeridinae: Hodges, 1986: 7.

DIAGNOSIS. Male genitalia: tegumen with ventral wall; muscles m_2 in intrateguminal position; parategminal sclerites presence, connected with the muscles m_4 ; cucullus and sacculus separated. Moths with especial pose of the rest: head high raised, wings flatly folded and antenna pressed along dorsal margin of wings.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide, except arctic and antarctic regions.

REMARKS. Subfamily includes 3 tribes, 29 genera and numbers about 900 species; 19 genera and 400 species are distributed in Asia

Tribe Dichomeridini Hampson, 1918

Dichomeridae Hampson, 1918, *Novit. zool.* 25: 386, 391. Type genus: *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1918.

Dichomeridini: Zimmermann, 1978: 1706.

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus and tegumen fused; tegumen with lateral lobes; gnathos with setaceous plate (culcitula) basally; muscles m_3 absence. Female genitalia: ductus bursae and corpus bursae with sclerotization.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide, with abundance in tropics.

REMARKS. Tribe numbers about 600 species from 6 genera, 245 species of them occur in Asia.

1. Genus *Helcystogramma* Zeller, 1877

Helcystogramma Zeller, 1877, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 13: 369 (type species: *Gelechia obseratella* Zeller, 1877, *ibid.* 13: 371, pl. 5, fig. 127 (= *Helcystogramma hibisci* (Stainton, 1859)), by subsequent designation by Meyrick, 1910, *Entomologist's mon. Mag.* 46: 282); Hodges, 1986: 122; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 224; Ueda, 1995: 377; Karsholt & Razowski, 1996: 121.

Ceratophora Heinemann, 1870, *Schmett. Dtl. Schweiz* (2) 2(1): 325 (type species: *Recurvaria rufescens* Haworth, 1828, *Lepid Br.*: 555, by subsequent designation by Walsingham, 1911, *Biologia cent.-am.* (Zool.) Lepid.-Heterocera 4: 84), nom. praeocc., non Gray, [1832-35] (Reptilia).

Teuchophanes Meyrick, 1914, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1914: 274 (type species: *Teuchophanes leucopleura* Meyrick, 1914, *ibid.* 1914: 274, by monotypy).

Schemataspis Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 144 (type species: *Brachmia gradata* Meyrick, 1910, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* 5: 221, by original designation), **syn. n.**

Parelectra Meyrick, in Wytsman, 1925, *Genera Insect.* 184: 8, 129 (type species: *Strobisia helicopsis* Meyrick, 1922, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1922: 101, by original designation), nom. praeocc., non Dognin, 1914 (Lep., Noctuidae), **syn. n.**

Psamathoscopa Meyrick, 1937, *Exot. Microlepid.* 5: 96 (type species: *Onebala simplex* Walsingham, 1900, *Bull. Lpool Mus.* 3: 2, by original designation).

Anathyrstis Meyrick, 1939, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 89: 55 (type species: *Anathyrstis ceriochranta* Meyrick, 1939, *ibid.* 89: 55, by original designation).

Parelectroides Clarke, 1952, *Proc. ent. Soc. Wash.* 54: 99, repl. name for *Parelectra* Meyrick, 1925, **syn. n.**

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: valvella finger-like; sacculus small beak-like; aedeagus with globular inflation basally and hook-like apex; muscles m_2 presence, in intrategminal position. Female genitalia: preostial lateral plates (usually two ones) presence; antrum relatively narrow; ductus bursae very short, with small sclerotization; corpus bursae membranous.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide.

REMARKS. The type species of *Parelectra* and *Schemataspis* are close related to that of *Helcystogramma* by male genitalia and their generic names are regarded here as junior synonymies of the latter. The genus includes 93 species, 43 of them occur in Asia.

1. *Helcystogramma amethystium* (Meyrick, 1906), **comb. n.**

Zalithia amethystias Meyrick, 1906, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 140 (type locality: Peradeniya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Strobisia amethystias: Meyrick, 1911: 727.

Tricyanaula amethystias: Meyrick, 1925: 131; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 516, pl. 258, figs 1-1a.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.

2. *Helcystogramma anthistis* (Meyrick, 1929), comb. n.

Tricyanaula anthistis Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 508 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 516, pl. 258, 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

3. *Helcystogramma armatum* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia armata Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 728 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Onebala armata: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 376; Clarke, 1969 (7): 260, pl. 130, figs 4-4c.

Helcystogramma armatum: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

4. *Helcystogramma arotraeum* (Meyrick, 1894)

Cladodes arotraea Meyrick, 1894, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1894: 15 (type locality: Koni, Burma [Myanmar]).

Brachmia arotraea: Meyrick, 1911: 722; 1925: 248; Gaede, 1937: 534; Clarke, 1969 (6): 354, pl. 176, fig. 2-2c; Moriuti, 1982, I: 287, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 45.

Helcystogramma arotraeum: Hodges, 1986: 122; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 226, figs 6-10, 28B; Ueda, 1995: 383, figs 2, 5, 7.

Helcystogramma arotraea: Robinson et al., 1994: 81, pl. 11, fig. 15.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Ryukyu Is.); China (Taiwan); Myanmar; Thailand; NE India; Sri Lanka; Malaysia (Malay Peninsula); Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANTS. *Zizania latifolia*, *Oriza sativa*.

5. *Helcystogramma aruritis* (Meyrick, 1911)

Brachmia aruritis Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 723 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 535; Clarke, (6): 354, pl. 176, figs 3-3b.

Helcystogramma aruritis: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

6. *Helcystogramma augusta* (Meyrick, 1911), comb. n.

Strobisia augusta Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 727 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Tricyanaula augusta Meyrick, 1925: 131; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 516, pl. 258, figs 3-3a.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

7. *Helcystogramma balteatum* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia balteata Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 732 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Onebala balteata: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 376; Clarke, 1969 (7): 263, pl. 131, figs 1-1b.

Helcystogramma balteatum: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

8. *Helcystogramma bicuneum* (Meyrick, 1911), comb. n.

Strobisia bicunea Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 731 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Schemataspis bicunea: Meyrick, 1925: 137; Gaede, 1937: 375; Clarke, 1969 (7): 355, pl. 177, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

9. *Helcystogramma brabylitis* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia brabylitis Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 729 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India).

Onebala brabylitis: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 376; Clarke, 1969 (7): 263, pl. 131, figs 2-2b.

Helcystogramma brabylitis: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. S India; Indonesia (Java).

10. *Helcystogramma ceriochrantum* (Meyrick, 1939), stat. resurr. et comb. n.

Anathyrusotis ceriochranta Meyrick, 1939, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 89: 55 (type locality: Mt. Omei, China); Clarke, 1969 (6): 254, pl. 126, figs 1-1d.

Helcystogramma trijunctum [sic!]: Park & Hodges, 1995b: 227.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan).

REMARKS. Specific name *H. ceriochrantum* was synonymized with *H. trijunctum* on the basis of collected specimens of these species in the same place and time, and without other comments, only labels of one specimen of this species were cited under the heading «Additional specimens examined» (Park & Hodges, 1995b). As following from that text the male genitalia of *H. ceriochrantum* were not compared with that of *H. trijunctum*. From the comparison of the photos of type specimens of both species in Clarke (1969 (6), pl. 126, figs 1-1d; (7), pl. 136, figs 2-2b) and figures of *H. trijunctum* in Park & Hodges (1995) it is correctly to conclude that these both species well differ one from other. The forewing of *H. ceriochrantum* greatly dilated distally, with large dark spot on anal fold and wider dark fascia along termen, whereas forewing of *H. trijunctum* more stretched apically, its costal and dorsal margins almost parallel, dark fascia along termen narrower and large dark spot placed on the cell near base of R_2 . Labial palpi of the type specimen of *H. ceriochrantum* weaker curved upwards and with narrower second and third segments. The male genitalia of the type specimen of *H. ceriochrantum* (Clarke, 1969 (6), pl. 126, figs 1c-d) differ from that of *H. trijunctum* illustrated by Park & Hodges (1995b, figs 12, 13) by straight gnathos, length of sacculus (lobe of vinculum after the authors) reached only 1/4 (1/3 in *H. trijunctum*) of common length from apex of sacculus to apex of saccus, aedeagus with globular inflated basal part and sinuous distal one (whereas that of *H. trijunctum* gently inflated basally and straight distally). Here specific name *H. ceriochrantum* (Meyrick) reinstated from synonymy as a valid name.

11. *Helcystogramma compositaepictum* (N. Omelko et M. Omelko, 1993), comb. n.

Schemataspis compositaepicta N. Omelko et M. Omelko, 1993, *Biologicheskije issledovaniya v estestvennykh i kulturnykh ekosistemakh*: 216-218, figs 1, 2 (type locality: Verkhniy Pereval, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

12. *Helcystogramma convolvuli* (Walsingham, 1908)

Trichotaphe convolvuli Walsingham, 1908, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1907: 944, pl. 51, fig. 16 (type locality: Teneriffe, Canary Is.).

Brachmia convolvuli: Meyrick, 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 535; Clarke, 1969 (6): 358, pl. 178, figs 1-1b, 2-2b, 3.

Helcystogramma convolvuli: Park & Hodges, 1995b: 230.

Brachmia crypsilychna Meyrick, 1914, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 773.

Lecithocera effera Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 104.

Lecithocera emigrans Meyrick, 1921, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 435.

DISTRIBUTION. Canary Is.; S Africa; Comoro Is; India; Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANTS. *Ipomoea batatas*, *Solanum tuberosum*.

13. *Helcystogramma crypsinomum* (Meyrick, 1929)

Brachmia crypsinoma Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 527 (type locality: Bangkok,

- Siam [Thailand]; Gaede, 1937: 536; Clarke, 1969 (6): 361, pl. 179, fig. 3.
Helcystogramma crypsinorum: Hodges, 1986: 122.
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 14. *Helcystogramma cyanozona* (Meyrick, 1923), comb. resurr.**
Helcystogramma cyanozona Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 26 (type locality: Sidapur, Coorg [Karnataka], India).
Tricyanaula cyanozona: Meyrick, 1925: 131; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 516, pl. 258, figs 4-4c.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India.
- 15. *Helcystogramma delocosma* (Meyrick, 1936)**
Onebala delocosma Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Microlepid.* 5: 46 (type locality: Telawa, Java); Gaede, 1937: 560; Clarke, 1969 (7): 264, pl. 132, figs 2-2a.
Helcystogramma delocosma: Hodges, 1986: 122.
 DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).
 HOST PLANT. ?*Micromelum pubescens*.
- 16. *Helcystogramma engraptum* (Meyrick, 1918)**
Brachmia engrapta Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 114 (type locality: Lahore, Punjab [Pakistan]); 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 537; Clarke, 1969 (6): 362.
Helcystogramma engraptum: Hodges, 1986: 122.
 DISTRIBUTION. Pakistan.
 HOST PLANT. *Ipomoea batatas*.
- 17. *Helcystogramma epicentra* (Meyrick, 1911), comb. n.**
Srobisia epicentra Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 730 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).
Schemataspis epicentra: Meyrick, 1925: 137; Gaede, 1937: 375; Clarke, 1969 (7): 355, pl. 177, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 18. *Helcystogramma fuscomarginatum* Ueda, 1995**
Helcystogramma fuscomarginatum Ueda, 1995, *Jpn. J. Ent.* 63 (2): 385, figs 3, 6, 9 (type locality: Kyushu, Japan).
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).
 HOST PLANT. *Oplismenus undulatifolius*.
- 19. *Helcystogramma gradatum* (Meyrick, 1910), comb. n.**
Brachmia gradata Meyrick, 1910, *Rec. Indian Mus.* 5: 221 (type locality: Shillong, Assam [Meghalaya], India).
Schemataspis gradata: Meyrick, 1918: 144; 1925: 137; Gaede, 1937: 375; Clarke, 1969 (7): 352, pl. 176, figs 1-1d.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 20. *Helcystogramma hapalyntis* (Meyrick, 1911)**
Brachmia hapalyntis Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 724 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 538; Clarke, 1969 (6): 365, pl. 181, figs 2-2b.
Helcystogramma hapalyntis: Hodges, 1986: 122.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India; Sri Lanka.
- 21. *Helcystogramma hassenzanensis* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Helcystogramma hassenzanensis Park et Hodges, 1995, *Korean J. Syst. Zool.* 11(2): 229, figs 17-22, 28D (type locality: Taichung Co., Taiwan).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

REMARKS. The appearance and male genitalia of this species are extremely similar to that of *H. ceriochrantum* (Meyrick).

22. *Helcystogramma heterostigma* (Diakonoff, 1967), comb. n.

Hyapatima heterostigma Diakonoff, 1967, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 257: 154, figs 220, 221, 626 (type locality: Luzon, Philippines).

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines.

23. *Helcystogramma heterotoma* (Diakonoff, 1967), comb. n.

Brachmia heterotoma Diakonoff, 1967, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 257: 158, figs 224, 632 (type locality: Luzon, Philippines).

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines.

24. *Helcystogramma hibisci* (Stainton, 1859)

Gelechia hibisci Stainton, 1859, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* (2) 5: 117 (type locality: Calcutta, India).

Onebala hibisci: Meyrick, 1925: 138; 1935: 69; Gaede, 1937: 377; Robinson et al., 1994: 81, pl. 11, fig. 16.

Gelechia (Helcystogramma) obseratella Zeller, 1877, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 13: 371, pl. 5, fig. 127.

Croesophora eudela Turner, 1919, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensld.* 13: 160.

Helcystogramma hibisci: Park & Hodges, 1995b: 225, figs 1-5, 28A.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangsu, Taiwan); India; Thailand; Vietnam; Sri Lanka; Indonesia (Sumatra, Java); Australia (Queensland).

HOST PLANTS. *Hibiscus* spp., *Abelmoschus* spp.

25. *Helcystogramma hoplophorum* Meyrick, 1916

Helcystogramma hoplophora Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 577 (type locality: Myitkyina, Upper Burma [Myanmar]).

Onebala hoplophora: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 377; Clarke, 1969 (7): 264, pl. 132, figs 3-3b.

Helcystogramma hoplophorum: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka; Myanmar.

26. *Helcystogramma idiastris* (Meyrick, 1916)

Brachmia idiastris Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 577 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 538; Clarke, 1969 (6): 365, pl. 181, figs 3-3b.

Helcystogramma idiastris: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

HOST PLANT. *Panicum* sp.

27. *Helcystogramma immeritellum* (Walker, 1864), comb. n.

Gelechia immeritella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 29: 634 (type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Strobisia immeritella: Meyrick, 1911: 730;

Schemataspis immeritella: Meyrick, 1925: 137; Gaede, 1937: 375.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka; Indonesia (Java).

28. *Helcystogramma ineruditum* (Meyrick, 1926)

Brachmia inerudita Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 290 (type locality: Khabarovsk, Russia); Gaede, 1937: 538; Clarke, 1969 (6): 365, pl. 181, figs 4-4b.

Helcystogramma ineruditum: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Khabarovskii krai).

29. *Helcystogramma infibulatum* Meyrick, 1916

Helcystogramma infibulata Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 577 (type locality:

Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Onebala infibulata: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 377; Clarke, 1969 (7): 264, pl. 132, figs 4-4a.

Helcystogramma infibulatum: Hodges, 1986: 122.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.

30. *Helcystogramma leucoplectum* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia leucoplecta Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 729 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Onebala leucoplecta: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 378; Clarke, 1969 (7): 267, pl. 133, figs 1-1a.

Helcystogramma leucoplectum: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka; Indonesia (Java).

31. *Helcystogramma lithostrotum* Meyrick, 1916

Helcystogramma lithostrota Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 578 (type locality: Gunong Hijan, Perak, Malaysia).

Onebala lithostrota: Meyrick, 1925: 138; Gaede, 1937: 378; Clarke, 1969 (7): 267, pl. 133, figs 2-2c.

Helcystogramma lithostrotum: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Malay Peninsula).

32. *Helcystogramma lochistis* (Meyrick, 1911)

Brachmia lochistis Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 723 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 560; Clarke, 1969 (6): 366, pl. 182, figs 1-1b.

Helcystogramma lochistis: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.

33. *Helcystogramma lutatella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)

Anacamptis lutatella Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, *Schmett. Eur.* 5: 201, fig. 467 (type locality: Middle Europe).

Brachmia lutatella: Meyrick, 1925: 249; see full bibliography and combinations in Gaede, 1937: 540; Piskunov, 1981: 736, fig. 665, 4; Kostyuk et al., 1994: 10; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20.

Helcystogramma lutatella: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), Ural, Transbaikalia); Transcaucasian region; Mediterranean region.

HOST PLANTS. *Calamagrostis epigeios*, *Agropyrum repens*.

34. *Helcystogramma obscuratum* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia armata var. *obscurata* Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 728 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Onebala obscurata: Clarke, 1969 (7): 267, pl. 133, figs 4-4b.

Helcystogramma obscuratum: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

35. *Helcystogramma perelegans* (N. Omelko et M. Omelko, 1993), comb. n.

Tricyanaula perelegans N. Omelko et M. Omelko, 1993, *Biologicheskie issledovaniya v estestvennykh i kulturnykh ekosistemakh*: 218-219, figs 3-8 (type locality: Andreevka, Primorskii krai, Russia)

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

36. *Helcystogramma philomusum* (Meyrick, 1918)

Brachmia philomusa Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 114; 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937:

- 542 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); Clarke, 1969 (6): 370, pl. 184, figs 4-4b.
Helcystogramma philomusum: Hodges, 1986: 123.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India; Sri Lanka.
- 37. *Helcystogramma phryganitis* (Meyrick, 1911)**
Brachmia phryganitis Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 722 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 248; Gaede, 1937: 542; Clarke, 1969 (6): 373, pl. 185, figs 1-1b.
Helcystogramma phryganitis: Hodges, 1986: 123.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 38. *Helcystogramma rhabduchum* (Meyrick, 1911), comb. n.**
Strobisia rhabducha Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 730 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).
Schemataspis rhabducha: Meyrick, 1925: 137; Gaede, 1937: 375; Clarke, 1969 (7): 355, pl. 177, figs 3-3b.
 DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.
- 39. *Helcystogramma rufescens* (Haworth, 1828)**
Recurvaria rufescens Haworth, 1828, *Lep. Brit.* 4: 555 (type locality: Europe).
Brachmia rufescens: Meyrick, 1895: 606; 1925: 249; see full bibliography and combinations in Gaede, 1937: 375; Piskunov, 1981: 735, figs 665, 1, 2; Park, 1991a: 121.
 DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N and SE)); Mediterranean region; ?N Korea.
 HOST PLANTS. *Poa* spp., other Poaceae.
- 40. *Helcystogramma triannulella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**
Anacampsis triannulella (Herrich-Schäffer), 1854, *Schmett. Eur.* 5: 201, fig. 458 (type locality: Middle Europe).
Brachmia triannulella: Rebel, 1901: 157; see full bibliography and combinations in Gaede, 1937: 545; Piskunov, 1981: 736, fig. 665, 3; Park, 1991a: 121.
Brachmia macroscopa Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 206; 1935: 75; Clarke, 1969 (6): 366, pl. 182, figs 2-2b; Liu et al., 1981: 18, fig. 67.
Brachmia triannulella macroscopa: Moriuti, 1982, I: 287, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 46.
Helcystogramma triannulella: Hodges, 1986: 123, misspel.
Helcystogramma triannulella: Park & Hodges, 1995b: 230, figs 23-27, 28E.
Helcystogramma triannulella macroscopum: Ueda, 1995: 380-381; Ueda et al., 1995: 150.
Gelechia sepiella Streudel, 1866, *Ent. Ztg. Stett.*, 27: 312.
 DISTRIBUTION. Europe (except N); Russia (Central and S of European part, W Siberia, Primorskii krai (first record)); Caucasus; Transcaucasian region; W Kazakhstan; Central Asia; Korea; Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Izu Is., Shikoku, Kyushu, Ryukyu Is.); China (incl. Taiwan); N India.
 HOST PLANTS. *Ipomoea batatas*, *Convolvulus aroensis*, *Calystegia sepium*, *C. japonica*.
- 41. *Helcystogramma trijunctum* (Meyrick, 1934)**
Orsodytis trijuncta Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 513 (type locality: Mt. Omei, China); Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (7): 272, pl. 136, figs 2-2b.
Helcystogramma trijunctum: Park & Hodges, 1995b: 227, misspel.
Dichomeris trijuncta: Li & Zheng, 1996: 232.
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Jiangxi, Taiwan).
- 42. *Helcystogramma tristellum* (Snellen, 1901), comb. n.**
Ceratophora tristella Snellen, 1901, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 44: 85, pl. 6, fig. 2 (type locality: Java).

Brachmia tristella: Meyrick, 1925: 249; Gaede, 1937: 546; Diakonoff, 1967: 158, figs 245, 631.

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines; Indonesia (Java).

43. *Helcystogramma xerastis* (Meyrick, 1905)

Torodora xerastis Meyrick, 1905, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 599 (type locality: Mooltan, Punjab, Pakistan).

Brachmia xerastis: Meyrick, 1925: 248; Gaede, 1937: 546; Clarke, 1969 (6): 378, pl. 188, figs 1-1c.

Helcystogramma xerastis: Hodges, 1986: 123.

DISTRIBUTION. Pakistan.

2. Genus *Acompsia* Hübner, [1825] 1816

Acompsia Hübner, [1825] 1816, *Verz. bekannter Schmett.*: 409 (type species: *Phalaena cinerella* Clerck, 1759, *Icon. Insect. rariorum* 1: pl. 11, fig. 6, by subsequent designation by Duponchel, in Godart & Duponchel, 1838, *Hist. nat. Lepid. Papillons Fr.* 11: 19). See full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 381.

Acompsia Westwood, 1840, *Introd. mod. Classif. Insects* 2 (Synopsis Genera Br. Insects): 110, misspel.

Acompsia Bruand, [1851], 1850, *Mém. Soc. Emul. Doubs* (1) 3 (3, livr. 5, 6): 42, misspel.

Brachycrossata Heinemann, 1870, *Schmett. Dtl. Schweiz* (2) 2(1): 323 (type species: *Phalaena cinerella* Clerck, 1759, *Icon. Insect. rariorum* 1: pl. 11, fig. 6, by subsequent designation by Meyrick, in Wytzman, 1925, *Genera Insect.* 184: 141).

Telephila Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 626 (type species: *Ypsolophus schmidtellus* Heyden, in Koch, 1848, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1848: 954, by original designation), **syn. n.**

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: cucullus dilated distally; sacculus large setaceous lobe-like; aedeagus inflated basally. Female genitalia: signum small funnel-like.

DISTRIBUTION. Europa; Russia (European part; Transbaikalia); Caucasus; Kazakhstan; Asia Minor; N Africa; Australia (N. S. Wales); Solomon Is.; Central America.

REMARKS. The type species of *Telephila* is closely related to that of *Acompsia* in appearance and genitalia and generic name *Telephila* is considered to be junior synonym of the latter. The genus includes 19 species, 2 of them are distributed in Asia.

1. *Acompsia cinerella* (Clerck, 1759)

Phalaena cinerella Clerck, 1759, *Icon. Insect. rariorum* 1: pl. 11, fig. 6 (type locality: Europa).

Acompsia cinerella: Rebel, 1901, 2: 151; Meyrick, 1925: 142; see full list of combinations, synonymy and bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 382; Piskunov, 1981: 732, fig. 613, 1, 664, 1, 2; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20.

DISTRIBUTION. Europa; Russia (European part, Transbaikalia); Asia Minor; Khazakhstan.

HOST PLANTS. Musci.

2. *Acompsia tripunctella* ([Denis et Schiffermüller], 1776)

Rhinosia tripunctella [Denis et Schiffermüller], 1776, *Syst. Verz.*: 319 (type locality: Europa).

Acompsia tripunctella: Rebel, 1901, 2: 151; Meyrick, 1925: 142; see full list of combinations and bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 386; Piskunov, 1981: 732, fig. 664, 3, 4; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe (except N); Russia (European part, Transbaikalia); Caucasus.

HOST PLANTS. *Plantago* spp., *Antirrhinum majus*.

3. Genus *Uliaria* Dumont, [1921] 1920

Uliaria Dumont, [1921] 1920, *Bull. Soc. ent. Fr.* 1920: 329 (type species: *Anacamptis rasilella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, *Syst. Bearbeitung Schmett. Eur.* 5: 191, 202; 1853, *ibid.* 5: pl. 63, fig. 459, by original designation).

Gomphocrates Meyrick, 1925, *Entomologist* 58: 184 (type species: *Anacamptis rasilella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, by monotypy).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: parategminal sclerites lobe-like; aedeagus lacking cornuti; vinculum with arms arched and convex caudally; sacculus knob-like. Female genitalia: antrum relatively narrow, slit-like; accessory bursae absence.

DISTRIBUTION. Palearctic region.

REMARKS. The genus is monotypic.

1. *Uliaria rasilella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)

Anacamptis rasilella Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, *Syst. Bearbeitung Schmett. Eur.* 5: 191, 202 (type locality: Europe); 1853, *ibid.* 5: pl. 63, fig. 459.

Brachmia rasilella: Meyrick, 1925: 249.

Gomphocrates rasilella: Caradja, 1931: 68; see full list of combinations and bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 546.

Uliaria rasilella: Zerny, 1927: 479; Meyrick, 1935: 73; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 663, 2; Moriuti, 1982, I: 286, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 47; Park, 1983: 505; Ponomarenko, 1992: 171, fig. 24; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20.

Dichomeris rasilella: Hodges, 1986: 12; Park, 1994: 16, pl. II, fig. 9; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 52, figs 56, 57, 92, 112, pl. F, fig. 35; Li & Zheng, 1996: 240.

Dichomeris rasilella: Ueda et al., 1995: 150, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe (Central); Russia (European part, Transbaikalia, Primorskii krai); Caucasus; Central Asia; Korea; Japan (Honshu, Kyushu); China (Shaanxi, Zhejiang, Taiwan).

HOST PLANTS. *Artemisia vulgaris*, *A. princeps* var. *orientalis*, *Centaurea* spp.

4. Genus *Acanthophila* Heinemann, 1870

Acanthophila Heinemann, 1870, *Schmett. Dtl. Schweiz* (2) 2(1): 320 (type species: *Gelechia alacella* Zeller, 1839, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1839: 199, by monotypy).

Acanthophila Osthelder, 1951, *Mitt. münch. ent. Ges.* 41 Beilage (Schmett. Südbayerns 2 (2)): 151, misspel.

Mimomeris Povolný, 1978, *Cas. morav. zemsk. Mus.* 63: 142 (type species: *Dichomeris steueri* Povolný, 1978, *ibid.* 63: 144, figs 16-18, 25, 26, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: parategminal sclerites band-like, stretched anteriorly; sacculus long, curved dorsally; aedeagus narrow, long, with several cornuti. Female genitalia: antrum relatively narrow, with longitudinal plicated sclerotization extended on the caudal part of corpus bursae.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), Primorskii krai); N Caucasus; Georgia; Mediterranean region; Nearest East; China.

REMARKS. The genus includes 5 species, 3 of them are represented in Asia. *A. liui* and *A. qinlingensis* are transferred into this genus because they are very closed to type species *A. alacella* by long band-like parategminal sclerites, shape of sacculus and aedeagus in male genitalia.

1. *Acanthophila alacella* (Zeller, 1839)

Gelechia alacella Zeller, 1839, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1839: 199 (type locality: Europe).

Acanthophila alacella: Heinemann, 1870: 320; Meyrick, 1925: 124; see full list bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 360; Piskunov, 1981: 732, fig. 663, 5.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part); N Caucasus; Georgia; Mediterranean region; Iran.

HOST PLANTS. Lichenes, Musci.

2. *Acanthophila liui* (Li et Zheng, 1996), comb. n.

Dichomeris liui Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 234, figs 19, 20 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; China (Jiangxi).

3. *Acanthophila qinlingensis* (Li et Zheng, 1996), comb. n.

Dichomeris qinlingensis Li & Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 235, figs 21-23 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

5. Genus *Dichomeris* Hübner, 1818

Dichomeris Hübner, 1818, *Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett.* 1: 25 (type species: *Dichomeris ligulella* Hübner, 1818, *ibid.* 1: 25, by subsequent designation by Walsingham, 1911, *Biology cent.-am.* (Zool) *Lepid.-Heterocera* 4: 87). See full synonymy in Hodges, 1986: 10-14.

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: parategminal sclerites triangular; cucullus shifted dorsally, fused with tegumen anteriorly. Female genitalia: antrum wide, flattened dorsoventrally; ductus bursae and corpus bursae strongly sclerotized; accessory bursae presence.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide with abundance in tropics, not reported from New Zealand.

REMARKS. The genus numbers about 500 species, 196 species including 38 ones firstly associated are represented in Asia. Part of them has genitalia are similar with that of type species, but some species were listed formally because were described originally in *Dichomeris* or in genera synonymized with the latter and still not revised. After combining of 49 genera in *Dichomeris* by Hodges (1986) this genus became heterogeneous. Its dividing into several groups on the local fauna of North America and Taiwan by Hodges (1986) and Park & Hodges (1995a) did not solve this problem.

1. *Dichomeris acmodeta* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Hyperecta acmodeta Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 64 (type locality: Lashio, Burma [Myanmar]); Gaede, 1937: 372; Clarke, 1969 (7): 192, pl. 96, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar.

2. *Dichomeris acritopa* Meyrick, 1935

Dichomeris acritopa Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 72 (type locality: Tien-Mu-Shan, China); 1938: 4; Gaede, 1937: 428; Clarke, 1969 (7): 12, pl. 6, fig. 1; Li & Zheng, 1996: 240.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanxi, Shaanxi, Zhejiang, Yunnan).

3. *Dichomeris acrochlora* (Meyrick, 1905)

Hypelictis acrochlora Meyrick, 1905, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 16: 600 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 110; Gaede, 1937: 319; Clarke, 1969 (7): 188, pl. 94, figs 1-1d.

Dichomeris acrochlora: Hodges, 1986: 11.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

4. *Dichomeris acuminata* (Staudinger, 1876)

Mesophleps acuminatus Staudinger, 1876, in Kalchberg, *Entomologische Zeit. zu Stettin* 37: 148 (type locality: Valdesi, Sicily).

Hypsolophus ianthes Meyrick, 1887, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1887: 273.

Ypsolophus rusticus Walsingham, 1892, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1891: 525.

Ypsolophus lotellus Constant, 1893, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 62: 398, pl. 11, fig. 7.

Ypsolophus amoxanthus Meyrick, 1904, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales*, 29: 430.

Ypsolophus ochrophanes Meyrick, 1907, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 17: 981; Clarke, 1969 (7): 27, pl. 13, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris acuminata: Meyrick, 1925: 175; Gaede, 1937: 428; Zimmermann, 1978: 1706; Hodges, 1986: 38, fig. 9; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 28, pl. C, fig. 14; Li & Zheng, 1996: 230.

Dichomeris acuminatus: Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 120.

DISTRIBUTION. S Europe; Mediterranean region; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu); China (Guangdong, Taiwan); N & S Africa; India; Sri Lanka; Australia; Hawaii; N America.

HOST PLANTS. *Indigofera pseudotinctoria*, *Trifolium repens*, *T. pratense*, *Medicago sativa*, *Cyamopsis* sp., *Desmodium gyroides*, *Cajanus cajan*, *Sesbania sericea*, *Tephrosia* sp.

5. *Dichomeris adelocentra* Meyrick, 1920

Dichomeris adelocentra Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 305 (type locality: Buitenzorg, Java); 1925: 174; Gaede, 1937: 429; Clarke, 1969 (7): 12, pl. 6, figs 3-3c.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANT. *Bridelia tomentosa*.

6. *Dichomeris agorastis* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Sarisophora agorastis Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 78 (type locality: Gangtok, Sikkim, India); Gaede, 1937: 514; Clarke, 1969 (7): 351, pl. 175, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

7. *Dichomeris albiscripta* (Meyrick, 1914), comb. n.

Hypelictis albiscripta Meyrick, 1914, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 773 (type locality: Anshi, Kanara, India); 1925: 110; Gaede, 1937: 319; Clarke, 1969 (7): 191, pl. 95, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

8. *Dichomeris albula* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris albula Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana*, 12: 22, figs 17, 18, 83, pl. B, fig. 9 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

9. *Dichomeris allantopa* Meyrick, 1934

Dichomeris allantopa Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 512 (type locality: Nilambur, Madras, India); Gaede, 1937: 429; Clarke, 1969 (7): 15, pl. 7, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

HOST PLANT. *Dalbergia sissooides*.

10. *Dichomeris alogista* Meyrick, 1935

Dichomeris alogista Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 72 (type locality: Hunan, China); Gaede, 1937: 429; Li & Zheng, 1996: 233.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Hunan).

11. *Dichomeris amphichlora* (Meyrick, 1923)

Trichotaphe amphichlora Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 4 (type locality: Shillong, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 196; Gaede, 1937: 464; Clarke, 1969 (7): 500, pl. 250, figs 1-1b.

- Dichomeris amphichlora*: Li & Zheng, 1996: 245.
DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 12. *Dichomeris ampliata* Meyrick, 1913**
Dichomeris ampliata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 175 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); Clarke, 1969 (7): 15, pl. 7, figs 2-2b.
Gaesa ampliata: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 447.
DISTRIBUTION. NE India; Sri Lanka.
- 13. *Dichomeris ampycota* (Meyrick, 1913)**
Holaxyra ampycota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 175 (type locality: Hakgala, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 192; Gaede, 1937: 461; Clarke, 1969 (7): 180.
Dichomeris ampycota: Hodges, 1986: 12.
DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 14. *Dichomeris angulata* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris angulata Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana*, 12: 43, figs 44, 45, 88, pl. E, fig. 29 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan).
DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).
- 15. *Dichomeris anisacuminata* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris anisacuminata Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.*, 24(95): 231, figs 4-6 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).
DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).
- 16. *Dichomeris anisospila* Meyrick, 1934**
Dichomeris anisospila Meyrick, 1934, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 48: 34 (type locality: Guangdong, China); Gaede, 1937: 429; Li & Zheng, 1996: 233.
DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong).
- 17. *Dichomeris antiloxa* (Meyrick, 1931)**
Cymotricha antiloxa Meyrick, in Caradja, 1931, *Bull. Sect. sci. Acad. roum.* 14: 68 (type locality: Kwanhsien, China); 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (6): 521, pl. 259, figs 2-2b.
Dichomeris antiloxa: Li & Zheng, 1996: 256.
DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Jiangsu).
- 18. *Dichomeris antisticta* (Meyrick, 1929), comb. n.**
Cymotricha antisticta Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 511 (type locality: Dharwar, Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (6): 521, pl. 259, figs 3-3b.
DISTRIBUTION. W India.
HOST PLANT. *Terminalia tomentosa*.
- 19. *Dichomeris aomoriensis* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris aomoriensis Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 19, figs 9, 10, 77, pl. A, fig. 6 (type locality: Fujisaki, Aomori, Japan).
DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu).
- 20. *Dichomeris apicispina* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris apicispina Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 241, figs 46-48 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).
DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Jiangxi).
- 21. *Dichomeris apludella* (Lederer, 1869)**
Hypsolophus apludellus Lederer, 1869, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 6: 92, pl. 5, fig. 14 (type locality: N Persia [Iran]).
Ypsolophus apludellus: Rebel, 1901: 159; Caradja, 1920: 114.
Dichomeris apludella: Meyrick, 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 429.
DISTRIBUTION. Iran.

22. *Dichomeris aprica* (Meyrick, 1913)

Paraspistes aprica Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 170 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India).

Brachyaema aprica: Meyrick, 1925: 169; Gaede, 1937: 423; Clarke, 1969 (6): 378, pl. 188, figs 2-2b.

Dichomeris aprica: Li & Zheng, 1996: 257.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

23. *Dichomeris asodes* Meyrick, 1939

Dichomeris asodes Meyrick, 1939, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 89: 54 (type locality: Telawa, Java); Clarke, 1969 (7): 15, pl. 7, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANT. «Sogok tsenteng».

24. *Dichomeris atomogypsa* (Meyrick, 1932)

Gaesa atomogypsa Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 202 (type locality: Hasimoto, Kii, Japan); Gaede, 1937: 447; Issiki, 1957: 41; Clarke, 1969 (7): 103, pl. 51, figs 1-1b; Saito, 1969: 113; Moriuti, 1982, I: 285, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 39.

Dichomeris atomogypsa: Hodges, 1986: 72; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 41, figs 40, 41, 86, pl. E, fig. 27; Park & Ponomarenko, 1997: 346.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

HOST PLANTS. *Quercus acutissima*, *Q. dentata*, *Q. serrata*.

25. *Dichomeris autometra* (Meyrick, 1934)

Cymotricha autometra Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1934, *Deuts. ent. Zeit., Iris* 48: 34 (type locality: Kwanhsien, China); Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (7): 522, pl. 260, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris autometra: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 53, figs 64, 65, 85, 113, pl. F, fig. 36; Li & Zheng, 1996: 256.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Taiwan).

HOST PLANTS. *Lithospermum* spp.

26. *Dichomeris barbella* (Hübner, 1803)

Hypsolopha barbella Hübner, 1803, *Eur. Schmett., Tineen*, pl. 42, fig. 291 (type locality: S Europe).

Ypsolophus barbella: Heinemann, 1870: 340.

Gaesa barbella: Meyrick, 1925: 179; see full list of bibliography and combinations in Gaede, 1937: 448.

Dichomeris barbella: Povolný, 1978: 139, figs 1, 3; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 662, 2; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 121.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe (Central); Russia (S European part); Asia Minor.

HOST PLANTS. *Prunus spinosa*, *P. domestica*.

27. *Dichomeris barymochla* (Meyrick, 1935)

Desmophylax barymochla Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 588 (type locality: Nilambur, Madras, India); Gaede, 1937: 446; Clarke, 1969 (7): 11, pl. 5, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris barymochla: Hodges, 1986: 13.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

HOST PLANT. *Helicteres isora*.

28. *Dichomeris bifurca* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris bifurca Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 251 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Jiangxi, Fujian).

29. *Dichomeris bimaculata* Liu et Qian, 1994

Dichomeris bimaculatus Liu et Qian, 1994, *Entomologia sin.* 1 (4): 297-300, figs 1-13 (type locality: China); Li & Zheng, 1996: 234.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Sichuan, Hubei, Anhui, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangxi, Guangdong).

HOST PLANT. *Cunninghamia lanceolata*.

30. *Dichomeris bisignella* (Snellen, 1885)

Ypsolophus bisignella Snellen, 1885, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 28: 30, pl. 3, fig. 12 (type locality: Bonthain, Celebes [Sulawesi]).

Dichomeris bisignella: Meyrick, 1920: 73.

Gaesa bisignella: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 448.

Dichomeris bisignellus: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 42.

Ypsolophus deliaspis Meyrick, 1905, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 601.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka; Indonesia (Sulawesi); E Africa.

31. *Dichomeris bodenheimeri* Rebel, 1926

Dichomeris bodenheimeri Rebel, 1926, *Verhdlg. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* 74 & 75: 203 (type locality: Palestine); Gaede, 1937: 430.

DISTRIBUTION. W Asia.

32. *Dichomeris bomiensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris bomiensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 238, pl. 35-37 (type locality: Xizang, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Xizang).

33. *Dichomeris brachygrapha* Meyrick, 1920

Dichomeris brachygrapha Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 305 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 174; Gaede, 1937: 430; Clarke, 1969 (7): 16, pl. 8, figs 1-1c.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

34. *Dichomeris brachyptila* Meyrick, 1916

Dichomeris brachyptila Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 584 (type locality: Myitkyina, Upper Burma [Myanmar]); 1925: 174; Gaede, 1937: 430; Clarke, 1969 (7): 16, pl. 8, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar; Indonesia (Java).

35. *Dichomeris bucinaria* Park, 1996

Dichomeris bucinaria Park, 1996, *Tinea* 14(4): 230, figs 1-6 (type locality: Pintung Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

36. *Dichomeris bulawskii* Ponomarenko et Park, 1996

Dichomeris bulawskii Ponomarenko et Park, 1996, *Korean J. Appl. Entomol.* 35(2): 114, figs 1, 5-8 (type locality: 27km SW Slavjanka, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

37. *Dichomeris caerulescens* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe caerulescens Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 180 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 196; Gaede, 1937: 465; Clarke, 1969 (7): 500, pl. 250, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

38. *Dichomeris cellaria* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe cellaria Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 180 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 196; Gaede, 1937: 465; Clarke, 1969 (7): 503, pl. 251, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

- 39. *Dichomeris centracma* (Meyrick, 1923), comb. n.**
Trichotaphe centracma Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 4 (type locality: Kharagodha, Bombay, India); Clarke, 1969 (7): 503, pl. 251, figs 2-2b.
Cymotricha centracma: Meyrick, 1925: 189; Gaede, 1937: 455.
 DISTRIBUTION. W India.
- 40. *Dichomeris ceponoma* Meyrick, 1918**
Dichomeris ceponoma Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 151 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 430; Clarke, 1969 (7): 16, pl. 8, figs 3-3b.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India; Indonesia (Java).
- 41. *Dichomeris charonaea* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Hypelictis charonaea Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 172 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 110; Gaede, 1937: 319; Clarke, 1969 (7): 191, pl. 95, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 42. *Dichomeris chartaria* (Meyrick, 1913)**
Trichotaphe chartaria Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 178 (type locality: Kandy, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).
Mythographa chartaria: Meyrick, 1925: 185; Gaede, 1937: 453; Clarke, 1969 (7): 251, pl. 125, figs 1-1d.
Dichomeris chartaria: Hodges, 1986: 13.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 43. *Dichomeris chinganella* (Christoph, 1882)**
Nothris chinganella Christoph, 1882, *Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 57(1): 32 (type locality: Raddevka, Russia); Meyrick, 1925: 98; Gaede, 1937: 295.
Dichomeris chinganella: Park, 1996b: 65.
 DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii kraï).
- 44. *Dichomeris chlanidota* (Meyrick, 1927), comb. n.**
Trichotaphe chlanidota Meyrick, 1927, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 355 (type locality: Sumatra).
Cymotricha chlanidota: Meyrick, 1935: 588; Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (6): 522, pl. 260, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Sumatra).
 HOST PLANT. *Acalypha boehmerioides*.
- 45. *Dichomeris cinnabarina* (Meyrick, 1923), comb. n.**
Musurga cinnabarina Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 3 (type locality: Kandy, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 194; 1935: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969 (7): 244, pl. 122, figs 1-1c.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 46. *Dichomeris citharista* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Nothris citharista Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 170 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India).
Acribologa citharista: Meyrick, 1925: 171; Gaede, 1937: 426; Clarke, 1969 (6): 221, pl. 109, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India.
- 47. *Dichomeris clarescens* Meyrick, 1913**
Dichomeris clarescens Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 174 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 431; Clarke, 1969 (7): 19, pl. 9, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 48. *Dichomeris cocta* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Trichotaphe cocta Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 179 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 196; Gaede, 1937: 465; Clarke, 1969 (7): 503, pl. 251, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

49. *Dichomeris consertella* (Christoph, 1882)

Ypsolophus consertellus Christoph, 1882, *Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 57(1): 31 (type locality: Nikolsk [Ussuriisk], Russia).

Mesophleps consertellus: Rebel, 1901: 159.

Dichomeris consertella: Meyrick, 1925:174.

Dichomeris consertellus: Gaede, 1937: 431.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

HOST PLANT. *Corylus heterophilla* (dry leaves).

50. *Dichomeris contentella* (Walker, 1864), comb. n.

Gelechia contentella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 29: 638 (type locality: Borneo).

Trichotaphe contentella: Meyrick, 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 465.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Sarawak, Sabah).

51. *Dichomeris corniculata* (Meyrick, 1913)

Trichotaphe corniculata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 177 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 465; Clarke, 1969 (7): 504, pl. 252, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris corniculata: Li & Zheng, 1996: 255.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong); NE India.

52. *Dichomeris crambaleas* (Meyrick, 1913)

Trichotaphe crambaleas Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 178 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 466; Clarke, 1969 (7): 504, pl. 252, figs 2-2b.

Dichomeris crambaleas: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 24, figs 19-21, pl. B, fig. 10, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan), NE India.

53. *Dichomeris crepitatrix* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris crepitatrix Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 173 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 431; Clarke, 1969 (7): 19, pl. 9, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

54. *Dichomeris cuprea* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris cuprea Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 237, figs 33, 34 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

55. *Dichomeris cuspis* Park, 1994

Dichomeris cuspis Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 19, fig. 9, pl. II, fig. 12 (type locality: Gangweon Prov., Korea); Li & Zheng, 1996: 236, figs 27-29.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; Korea; China (Shaanxi).

HOST PLANT. *Quercus acuteserrata*.

56. *Dichomeris cymatodes* (Meyrick, 1916)

Trichotaphe cymatodes Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 584 (type locality: Margherita, Assam, India).

Cymotricha cymatodes: Meyrick, 1925: 188; Gaede, 1937: 456; Clarke, 1969 (6): 522, pl. 260, figs 4-4b.

Dichomeris cymatodes: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 54, figs 62, 63, 93, 114, pl. G, fig. 38.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); NE India; N Vietnam.

57. *Dichomeris davisii* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris davisii Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 35, figs 32, 33, 80, 105, pl. D, fig. 21 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

REMARKS: In original description «Sri Lanka» in the distribution is recognized erroneously.

58. *Dichomeris deceptella* (Snellen, 1903), comb. n.

Malacotricha deceptella Snellen, 1903, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 46: 40, pl. 4, fig. 9 (type locality: Java).

Trichotaphe deceptella: Meyrick, 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 466.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

59. *Dichomeris decusella* (Walker, 1864)

Gaesa decusella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 29: 804 (type locality: India); Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 448.

Dichomeris decusella: Meyrick, 1920: 74; Hodges, 1986: 10.

Gaesa alternella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 30: 1023.

Hypsolophus granti Walsingham, 1900, *Bull. Liverp. Mus.* 3: 2.

Hypsolophus thoracella Walsingham, 1900, *Bull. Liverp. Mus.* 3: 3.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sokotra; E Africa.

60. *Dichomeris deltoxyla* (Meyrick, 1934)

Cymotricha deltoxyla Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1934, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 48: 35 (type locality: Guangdong, China); Gaede, 1937: 456.

Dichomeris deltoxyla: Li & Zheng, 1996: 253, fig. 85.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi, Guangdong).

61. *Dichomeris derasella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Tinea derasella [Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775, *Ankündigung syst. Werkes Schmett. Wienergegend*: 140 (type locality: Europe).

Dichomeris derasella: Koçak, 1984: 149; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 121.

Tinea fasciella Hübner, 1796, *Eur. Schmett., Tineen*, pl. 16, fig. 111.

Dichomeris coreanus Matsumura, 1931, *6000 Illustr. Ins. Japan*: 1083: 1082.

Dichomeris paranthes Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Microlepid.* 5: 47, **syn. n.**

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), Transbaikalia, Primorskii krai); Caucasus; Mediterranean region; Asia Minor; China (Shaanxi, Shandong); Korea.

HOST PLANTS. *Crataegus* sp., *Malus* sp., *Cerasus* sp., *Rubus* sp.

REMARKS. *D. paranthes* Meyrick is synonymized with *D. derasella* because type specimen of the former is conspecific to the latter by appearance and male genitalia (Clarke, 1969 (7): 35, pl. 17, figs 3-3b).

62. *Dichomeris diacrita* (Diakonoff, 1967), comb. n.

Atasthalistis diacrita Diakonoff, 1967, *Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 257: 152, figs 226-230, 627, 628 (type locality: Luzon, Philippines).

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines.

63. *Dichomeris dicausta* (Meyrick, 1913)

Zomeutis dicausta Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 182 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969 (7): 531, pl. 265, figs 1-1e.

Dichomeris dicausta: Hodges, 1986: 12.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

64. *Dichomeris diffurca* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris diffurca Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 253, figs 83, 84 (type locality: Fujian, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi, Fujian).

65. *Dichomeris doxarcha* (Meyrick, 1916), comb. n.

Helcystogramma doxarcha Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 578 (type locality: Karen Hills, Burma [Myanmar]).

Zalithia doxarcha: Meyrick, 1925: 132; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 528, pl. 264, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar.

66. *Dichomeris enoptrias* (Meyrick, 1911)

Strobisia enoptrias Meyrick, 1911, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 728 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Hyperecta enoptrias: Meyrick, 1925: 132; Gaede, 1937: 372.

Zalithia enoptrias: Clarke, 1969 (7): 528, pl. 264, figs 2-2c.

Dichomeris enoptrias: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 55; Li & Zheng, 1996: 238.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

67. *Dichomeris eridantis* (Meyrick, 1907)

Ypsolophus eridantis Meyrick, 1907, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 981 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India).

Dichomeris eridantis: Meyrick, 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 372; Clarke, 1969 (7): 20, pl. 10, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

68. *Dichomeris eucomopa* Meyrick, 1939

Dichomeris eucomopa Meyrick, 1939, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 89: 54 (type locality: Telawa, Java); Clarke, 1969 (7): 20, pl. 10, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANTS. *Bauhinia* spp.

69. *Dichomeris excoriata* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris excoriata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 174 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 431; Clarke, 1969 (7): 20, pl. 10, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

70. *Dichomeris fareasta* Park, 1994

Dichomeris fareasta Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 15, fig. 7, pl. I, fig. 7 (type locality: Gangweon Prov., Korea).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; Korea.

71. *Dichomeris ferrata* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris ferrata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 174 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 433; Clarke, 1969 (7): 23, pl. 11, figs 3-3c.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

72. *Dichomeris ferruginosa* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris ferruginosa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 173 (type locality: Khasi Hills (Meghalaya), Assam); 1925: 175; 1935: 72; Gaede, 1937: 433; Clarke, 1969 (7): 23, pl. 11, figs 4-4b; Moriuti, 1982, I: 284, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 28; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 29, figs 22, 23, pl. C, fig. 15; Li & Zheng, 1996: 245.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu); China (Zhejiang, Taiwan); NE India; Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANT. *Sesbania grandiflora*.

73. *Dichomeris frenigera* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Hypelictis frenigera Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat.Hist.Soc.* 22: 171 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 110; Gaede, 1937: 319, Clarke, 1969 (7): 191, pl. 95, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

74. *Dichomeris fungifera* (Meyrick, 1913)

Trichotaphe fungifera Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 177 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 467; Clarke, 1969 (7): 507, pl. 253, figs 3-3b.

Dichomeris fungifera: Li & Zheng, 1996: 255, figs 89, 90.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi); NE India; Vietnam.

75. *Dichomeris fusca* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris fusca Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 49, figs 50, 51, pl. F, fig. 33 (type locality: Taichung Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

76. *Dichomeris fuscahopa* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris fuscahopa Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 242, figs 49, 50 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

77. *Dichomeris fuscalis* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris fuscalis Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 16, figs 3, 4, 73, 73a, pl. A, fig. 3 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANT. *Wistaria* sp.

78. *Dichomeris fuscanelle* (Caradja, 1920)

Nothris chinganella var. *fuscanelle* Caradja, 1920, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 34: 115 (type locality: Darjeeling, Sikkim, India); Gaede, 1937: 295.

Dichomeris fuscanelle: Park, 1996b: 65.

DISTRIBUTION. N India.

79. *Dichomeris fuscusitis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris fuscusitis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 243, figs 51, 52 (type locality: Sichuan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan).

80. *Dichomeris gansuensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris gansuensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 247, figs 66, 67 (type locality: Gansu, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Gansu).

81. *Dichomeris geochrota* (Meyrick, 1914), comb. n.

Trichotaphe geochrota Meyrick, 1914, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 22: 775 (type locality: Bombay, India); Clarke, 1969 (7): 507, pl. 253, figs 4-4b.

Cymotricha geochrota: Meyrick, 1925: 188; Gaede, 1937: 456.

DISTRIBUTION. W India.

82. *Dichomeris harmonias* Meyrick, 1922

Dichomeris harmonias Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 504 (type locality: Shanghai, China); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 270; Park, 1994: 6, fig. 2, pl. II, fig. 17; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 12; Li & Zheng, 1996: 232.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; China (Beijing, Shanghai); Korea; Japan.

83. *Dichomeris hodgesi* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris hodgesi Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 232, figs 10-12 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Jiangxi).

84. *Dichomeris hoplocrates* (Meyrick, 1932)

Tricyanaula hoplocrates Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 198 (type locality: Tokyo, Japan); Issiki, 1957: 43; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 519, pl. 259, figs 1-1c; Saito, 1969: 115; Moriuti, 1982, I: 281, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 21.

Dichomeris hoplocrates: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 55, figs 66, 67, 95, 115, pl. G, fig. 39.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Duchesnea chrysantha*, *Rubus sieboldii*, *R. buergeri*.

85. *Dichomeris horoglypta* Meyrick, 1932

Dichomeris horoglypta Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 202 (type locality: Hasimoto, Japan); Gaede, 1937: 434; Issiki, 1957: 42; Clarke, 1969 (7): 24, pl. 12, figs 4-4b; Park, 1994: 17, fig. 8d, pl. II, fig. 10; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 37; Li & Zheng, 1996: 232.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi); Korea; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

HOST PLANT. *Indigofera pseudotenctoria*.

86. *Dichomeris ignorata* Meyrick, 1921

Dichomeris ignorata Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel. Leiden* 6: 165 (type locality: Java); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 434.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

87. *Dichomeris illicita* (Meyrick, 1929), comb. n.

Cymotricha illicita Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 511 (type locality: Shillong, Assam [Meghalaya], India); Gaede, 1937: 456; Clarke, 1969 (6): 526, pl. 262, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

88. *Dichomeris illuescens* (Meyrick, 1918), comb. n.

Trichotaphe illuescens Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 151 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 467; Clarke, 1969 (7): 508, pl. 254, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

89. *Dichomeris imbricata* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris imbricata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 175 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 434; Clarke, 1969 (7): 27, pl. 13, figs 2-2b; Li & Zheng, 1996: 233.

Dichomeris umbricata Meyrick, 1934, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 48: 34; Gaede, 1937: 444.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong); S India.

90. *Dichomeris immerita* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe immerita Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 178 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 467; Clarke, 1969 (7): 508, pl. 254, figs 3-3c.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

91. *Dichomeris indiserta* Meyrick, 1926

Dichomeris indiserta Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 285 (type locality: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia); Gaede, 1937: 434; Clarke, 1969 (7): 27, pl. 13, fig. 3.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Malay Peninsula).

HOST PLANT. *Nephelium lappaceum*.

92. *Dichomeris intensa* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris intensa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 173 (type locality: Cuddapah, India); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 435; Clarke, 1969 (7): 28, pl. 14, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India; Sri Lanka; N Vietnam.

- 93. *Dichomeris isoclera* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Holaxyra isoclera Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 176 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 192; Gaede, 1937: 461; Clarke, 1969 (7): 180, pl. 90, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 94. *Dichomeris issikii* (Okada, 1961)**
Telephila issikii Okada, 1961, *Publs ent. Lab. Univ. Osaka Prefect.* 6: 47, figs 1-9 (type locality: Japan); Moriuti, 1982, I: 285, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 40.
Dichomeris issikii: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 59.
 DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).
- 95. *Dichomeris jiangxiensis* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris jiangxiensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 244, figs 56, 57 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).
- 96. *Dichomeris juniperella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**
Phalaena juniperella Linnaeus, 1761, *Fauna Svec.* (ed. 2), N 1449 (type locality: Europe).
Hypsolopha juniperella: Herrich-Schäffer, 1855: 155.
Ypsolophus juniperella: Heinemann, 1870: 340.
Dichomeris juniperella: Meyrick, 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 435; Povolný, 1978: 136, figs 2, 4; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 663, 1; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 120.
 DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part, except N, S and SE); E Mediterranean region; Asia Minor.
 HOST PLANT. *Juniperus communis*
- 97. *Dichomeris junisonis* Matsumura, 1931**
Dichomeris junisonis Matsumura, 1931, *6000 Illustr. Ins. Japan*: 1082 (type locality: Japan); Gaede, 1937: 436.
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan.
- 98. *Dichomeris lamprostoma* (Zeller, 1847)**
Gelechia lamprostoma Zeller, 1847, *Isis*: 851 (type locality: S Europe).
Onebala lamprostoma: Meyrick, 1925: 138; see full list of combinations and synonymy in Gaede, 1937: 377.
Dichomeris lamprostoma: Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 120.
 DISTRIBUTION. S Europe; Canary Is.; N Africa; Asia Minor; India; Indonesia (Java).
- 99. *Dichomeris lativalvata* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris lativalvata Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 248, figs 68, 69 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Jiangxi).
- 100. *Dichomeris leptosaris* Meyrick, 1932**
Dichomeris leptosaris Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 202 (type locality: Hokkaido, Japan); Gaede, 1937: 436; Issiki, 1957: 42; Clarke, 1969 (7): 28, pl. 14, figs 3-3b; Moriuti, 1982, I: 284, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 29; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 33, figs 30, 31, 78, 104, pl. D, fig. 19.
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).
 HOST PLANTS. *Corylus heterophylla* var. *thunbergi*, *C. sieboldiana*, *Quercus mongolica* var. *grosseserrata*.
- 101. *Dichomeris lepedezae* Park, 1994**
Dichomeris lepedezae Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 4, fig. 1, pl. II, fig. 15 (type locality: Jeju, Korea); Park & Hodges, 1995a: 25.
Dichomeris harmonias: Issiki, 1957: 40; Okano, 1959: 270; Moriuti, 1982: I: 285, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 26; Park, 1983: 504; 1991a: 121, misidentification.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; Korea; Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Lespedeza* spp.

102. *Dichomeris leucothicta* Meyrick, 1919

Dichomeris leucothicta Meyrick, 1919, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 235.

Gaesa leucothicta: Meyrick, 1925: 179 (type locality: Dharwar, Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 448; Clarke, 1969 (7): 103, pl. 51, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. W India.

103. *Dichomeris levigata* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Carbatina levigata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 182 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); Meyrick, 1925: 185; Gaede, 1937: 453; Clarke, 1969 (6): 394, pl. 196, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

104. *Dichomeris limosella* (Schläger, 1849)

Hypsolophus limosellus Schläger, 1849, *Thür. Tauschber.*: 43 (type locality: Europe).

Dichomeris limosella: Meyrick, 1925: 177; see full list of combinations and synonymy in Gaede, 1937: 438; Povolný, 1978: 140, figs 5, 6; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 662, 4; Li & Zheng, 1996: 239.

Dichomeris limosellus: Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 121.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), Ural, Transbaikalia, ?Primorskii krai); Asia Minor; Mongolia; China (Shanxi).

HOST PLANTS. *Trifolium pratense*, *Medicago sativa*.

REMARKS. Distribution of this species in the Primorskii krai isn't confirmed yet.

105. *Dichomeris linealis* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris linealis Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 56, figs 68, 69, pl. G. fig. 40 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

106. *Dichomeris lissota* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe lissota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 177 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 468; Clarke, 1969 (7): 511, pl. 255, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

107. *Dichomeris litoxylla* Meyrick, 1937

Dichomeris litoxylla Meyrick, 1937, *Exot. Microlepid.* 5: 123 (type locality: Yakovlevka, Primorskii krai, Russia); Clarke, 1969 (7): 28, pl. 14, figs 4-4b; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20; Park, 1994: 12, fig. 6, pl. I, fig. 5.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Transbaikalia, Primorskii krai); Korea.

108. *Dichomeris lividula* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris lividula Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 57, figs 70, 71, 96, pl. G, fig. 41 (type locality: Hualien Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

109. *Dichomeris loxospila* (Meyrick, 1932)

Cymotricha loxospila Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 203 (type locality: Taihoku, Formosa [Taiwan]); Gaede, 1937: 457; Clarke, 1969 (6): 526, pl. 262, figs 4-4b.

Dichomeris loxospila: Kanazawa & Heppner, 1992: 71; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 51, figs 54, 55, 89, 111. pl. F, fig. 34; Li & Zheng, 1996: 256.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Zhejiang, Taiwan).

- 110. *Dichomeris lupata* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Hypelictis lupata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 171 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 110; Gaede, 1937: 319; Clarke, 1969 (7): 191, pl. 95, figs 4-4b.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 111. *Dichomeris lushanae* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris lushanae Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 22, figs 15, 16, 99, pl. B, fig. 8 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).
- 112. *Dichomeris lutea* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris lutea Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 50, figs 52, 53, pl. G. fig. 37 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).
- 113. *Dichomeris lutilinea* Ponomarenko et Park, 1996**
Dichomeris lutilinea Ponomarenko et Park, 1996, *Korean J. Appl. Entomol.* 35(2): 118, figs 2, 12-14 (type locality: Kangweon Prov., Korea).
 DISTRIBUTION. Korea.
- 114. *Dichomeris macroxyla* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Trichotaphe macroxyla Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 180 (type locality: Assam [Meghalaya], India).
Cymotricha macroxyla: Meyrick, 1925: 188; Gaede, 1937: 457.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 115. *Dichomeris malachias* (Meyrick, 1913)**
Trichotaphe malachias Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 179 (type locality: Assam [Meghalaya], India).
Sathrogenes malachias: Meyrick, 1925: 191; Gaede, 1937: 461.
Dichomeris malachias: Hodges, 1986: 13.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 116. *Dichomeris malacodes* (Meyrick, 1910)**
Nothris malacodes Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*: 451 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India).
Acribologa malacodes: Meyrick, 1925: 171; Gaede, 1937: 426; Clarke, 1969 (6): 221, pl. 109, figs 1-1d.
Dichomeris malacodes: Hodges, 1986: 12; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 38, figs 13, 14, pl. D, fig. 24; Li & Zheng, 1996: 234.
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan, Taiwan); S India; Sri Lanka; Indonesia.
- 117. *Dichomeris mantipodina* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris mantipodina Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 239, figs 40, 41 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).
- 118. *Dichomeris marginella* (Fabricius, 1781)**
Alucita marginella Fabricius, 1781, *Spec. Ins.* 2: 307 (type locality: England).
Dichomeris marginella: Meyrick, 1925: 176; see full list of combinations and synonymy in Gaede, 1937: 440; Povolný, 1978: 138, figs 7-8; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 662, 3; Hodges, 1986: 46, fig. 12, pl. 1, fig. 14; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 120.
Tinea fimbriella Thunburg, 1788, *Museum naturalium Academiae Upsaliensis Dissertationes*, 6: 78.
Palpula clarella Treitschke, 1833, *Schmett. Eur.* 9, 2: 54.
 DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), Altai); Caucasus, Transcaucasien region; N America.

HOST PLANTS. *Juniperus communis*, *J. chinensis*, *J. horizontalis*, *J. recurva*, *J. virginiana*.

119. *Dichomeris melanortha* Meyrick, 1929

Dichomeris melanortha Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 511 (type locality: Poona, Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 440, Clarke, 1969 (7): 31, pl. 15, fig. 3.

DISTRIBUTION. W India.

120. *Dichomeris melitura* (Meyrick, 1916), comb. n.

Trichotaphe melitura Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 585 (type locality: Mugod, Kanara, India).

Gaesa melitura: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 449; Clarke, 1969 (7): 103, pl. 51, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

121. *Dichomeris menglana* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris menglana Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 257, figs 91, 92 (type locality: Yunnan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan).

122. *Dichomeris mesoglana* Meyrick, 1923

Dichomeris mesoglana Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 619 (type locality: Pollibetta, Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 177, Gaede, 1937: 440; Clarke, 1969 (7): 31, pl. 15, fig. 5.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

123. *Dichomeris metatoxa* (Meyrick, 1935), comb. n.

Cymotricha metatoxa Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 588 (type locality: Puri, Orissa, India); Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (6): 529, pl. 263, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. E India.

HOST PLANT. *Bauhinia vahlii*.

124. *Dichomeris metrodes* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris metrodes Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 172 (type locality: Hambantota, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 32, pl. 16, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka; S Africa.

125. *Dichomeris metuens* Meyrick, 1932

Dichomeris metuens Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 201 (type locality: Seneng, Java); Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 32, pl. 16, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

126. *Dichomeris microdoxa* (Meyrick, 1933), comb. n.

Gaesa microdoxa Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 357 (type locality: Seneng, Java); Gaede, 1937: 449; Clarke, 1969 (7): 104, pl. 52, figs 1-1b.

Gaesa pelocnista Meyrick, 1939, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 89: 55; Clarke, 1969 (7): 104, pl. 52, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANTS. *Macaranga* spp.

127. *Dichomeris microsphena* Meyrick, 1921

Dichomeris microsphena Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel.* 6: 166 (type locality: Java).

Gaesa microsphena: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 449; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 38, figs 60, 61, 107, pl. E, fig. 25.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); NE India; Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANT. *Bridelia ovata*.

128. *Dichomeris minutia* Park, 1994

Dichomeris minutia Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 21, figs 10a, 10b, pl. II, fig. 14 (type locality: Gyunggi Prov., Korea).

DISTRIBUTION. Korea.

129. *Dichomeris mitteri* Park, 1994

Dichomeris mitteri Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 17, figs 10a-10c, pl. II, fig. 11 (type locality: Gangweon Prov., Korea); Park & Hodges, 1995a: 34, pl. D, fig. 20; Li & Zheng, 1996: 245.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi); Korea; Japan.

130. *Dichomeris neatodes* Meyrick, 1923

Dichomeris neatodes Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 35 (type locality: Platres, Cyprus); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 32, pl. 16, fig. 3.

DISTRIBUTION. Cyprus.

131. *Dichomeris ningshanensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris ningshanensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 245, figs 60, 61 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

132. *Dichomeris nivalis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris nivalis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 249, figs 70, 71 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).

133. *Dichomeris nyingchiensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris nyingchiensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 254, fig. 86 (type locality: Xizang, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Xizang).

134. *Dichomeris obsepta* (Meyrick, 1935)

Orsodytis obsepta Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der*: 70 (type locality: Lungtan, China); Gaede, 1937: 455; Clarke, 1969 (7): 272, pl. 136, fig. 3.

Dichomeris obsepta: Li & Zheng, 1996: 233, figs 13-15.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jingsu, Jiangxi).

135. *Dichomeris oceanis* Meyrick, 1920

Dichomeris oceanis Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 306 (type locality: Japan); 1925: 177; Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 43, pl. 16, figs 5-5b; Liu et al., 1981: 19, fig. 71; Kuznetsov & Stekolnikov, 1984: 38, fig. 16, Б; Ponomarenko, 1992: 170, figs 20-23; Park, 1994: 9, pl. I, fig. 1; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 14, figs 1, 1a, 2, 72, 72a, 98, pl. A, fig. 2; Ueda et al., 1995: 150; Li & Zheng, 1996: 230.

Ypsolophus limitellus Caradja, 1920, *D. ent. Z. Iris* 34: 113.

Dichomeris yanagawanus Matsumura, 1931, *6000 Illustr. Ins. Japan*: 1083.

Nothris heriguronis Matsumura, 1931, *6000 Illustr. Ins. Japan*: 1084.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); China (Heilongjiang, Beijing, Shandong, Gansu, Shaanxi, Zhejiang, Taiwan); Korea; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Wisteria floribunda*, *W. japonica*, *W. sinensis*, *W. brachybotrys*, *Millettia japonica*, *Quercus* spp.

136. *Dichomeris ochreatea* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris ochreatea Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 32, figs 26, 27, 103, pl. C, fig. 17 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

137. *Dichomeris ochreoviridella* (Pagenstecher, 1900)

Ceratophora ochreoviridella Pagenstecher, 1900, *Zoologica* 29: 236 (type locality: Queensland, Australia).

Atasthalistis ochreoviridella: Meyrick, 1925: 136; Gaede, 1937: 374; Diakonoff, 1967: 152,

figs 473, 473a, 805, 806, 845, 846.

Dichomeris ochreoviridella: Robinson et al., 1994: 81.

Atasthalistis euchroa Lower, 1900, *Proc. Linn. Soc.* 25: 47.

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines; New Guinea; Australia (Queensland).

138. *Dichomeris ochthophora* Meyrick, 1936

Dichomeris ochthophora Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Microlepid.* 5: 46 (type locality: Taihoku, Formosa [Taiwan]); Gaede, 1937: 560; Issiki, 1957: 42; Clarke, 1969 (7): 35, pl. 17, figs 1-1b; Moriuti, 1982, I: 283, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 30; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 30, figs 24, 25, 79, pl. C, fig. 16; Li & Zheng, 1996: 247.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Ryukyu Is.); China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANTS. *Eriobotrya japonica*, *Rhaphilepis umbellata* var. *mertensii*, *Photinia lucida*, *P. taiwanensis*

139. *Dichomeris okadai* (Moriuti, 1982)

Gaesa okadai Moriuti, 1982, I: 285, II: 215, pl. 10, fig. 61, pl. 243, fig. 6, pl. 258, fig. 2, 3 (type locality: Honshu, Japan).

Dichomeris okadai: Li, 1990a: 8, figs 1, 5, 6; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 58; Li & Zheng, 1996: 230.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; China (Shaanxi); Japan (Honshu).

140. *Dichomeris olivescens* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris olivescens Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 175 (type locality: Kandy, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Gaesa olivescens: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 449; Clarke, 1969 (7): 104, pl. 52, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

141. *Dichomeris orientis* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris orientis Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 36, figs 36, 37, 81, 106, pl. D, fig. 22 (type locality: Kaohsiung Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

142. *Dichomeris ostracodes* Meyrick, 1916

Dichomeris ostracodes Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 583 (type locality: Lashio, Burma [Myanmar]); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 35, pl. 17, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar; Indonesia (Java).

143. *Dichomeris oxycarpa* (Meyrick, 1935)

Musurga oxycarpa Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 562 (type locality: Taihoku, Formosa [Taiwan]); Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969 (7): 244, pl. 122, figs 1-1c.

Dichomeris oxycarpa: Kanazawa & Heppner, 1992: 71; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 45, figs 46, 47, 90, 109, pl. E, fig. 30; Li & Zheng, 1996: 255.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); Philippines.

144. *Dichomeris pelitis* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe pelitis Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 179 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Cymotricha pelitis: Meyrick, 1925: 189; Gaede, 1937: 458; Clarke, 1969 (6): 530, pl. 264, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

145. *Dichomeris petalodes* Meyrick, 1934

Dichomeris petalodes Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 512 (type locality: Nilambur, Madras, India); Gaede, 1937: 441; Clarke, 1969 (7): 35, pl. 17, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

HOST PLANT. *Bridelia retusa*.

146. *Dichomeris picrocarpa* (Meyrick, 1913)

Carbatina picrocarpa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 182 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 185; 1938: 4; Gaede, 1937: 453; Clarke, 1969 (6): 394, pl. 196, fig. 1-1b; Saito, 1969: 112; Moriuti, 1982, I: 286, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 41, pl. 259, fig. 3; Park, 1983: 502.

Dichomeris picrocarpa: Hodges, 1986: 119, fig. 27, pl. 3, fig. 23; Park, 1991a: 123; 1994: 20, pl. II, fig. 13; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 47; Ueda et al., 1995: 150; Li & Zheng, 1996: 249.

Trichotaphe iothalles Forbes, 1939, *Jour. New York Ent. Soc.* 47: 159.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); China (incl. Taiwan); Korea; Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu); N India; N America.

HOST PLANTS. *Prunus yedoensis*, *P. persica*, *P. pseudocerasus*, *P. mume*.

147. *Dichomeris planata* (Meyrick, 1910), comb. n.

Trichotaphe planata Meyrick, 1910, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* 5: 222 (type locality: Punjab, India).

Sathrogenes planata: Meyrick, 1925: 191; Gaede, 1937: 461.

DISTRIBUTION. N India.

148. *Dichomeris polyaema* (Meyrick, 1923), comb. n.

Musurga polyaema Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 4 (type locality: Matale, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969 (7): 244, pl. 122, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

149. *Dichomeris polygona* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris polygona Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 243, figs 53-55 (type locality: Sichuan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Jiangxi, Fujian).

150. *Dichomeris polypunctata* Park, 1994

Dichomeris polypunctata Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 16, fig. 10, c, pl. I, fig. 8 (type locality: Chuncheon, Korea); Li & Zheng, 1996, 24(95): 239.

Dichomeris polystigma Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 16, fig. 10, c, pl. I, fig. 8, **syn. n.**

Dichomeris harmonias: Emelyanov & Piskunov, 1982: 395, fig. 59, misidentification.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), first record; Mongolia; Korea.

REMARKS. In original description the name *D. polypunctata* was corrected on *D. polystigma* by the glue-labels but not in all copies of the work and not in all cases where this name was mentioned. The first name was already used in scientific publication (Li & Zheng, 1996). According to International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1985, Art. 24 the species name *D. polystigma* Park should to be considered as junior synonym of *D. polypunctata* Park. Latter (1995) it was proposed unjustified emendation (Art. 33b) of *polypunctata* on *polystigma* on the separate sheet which does not constitute publication (Arts 8a(1), 9(3)).

151. *Dichomeris praealbescens* (Meyrick, 1922)

Zomeutis praealbescens Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 505 (type locality: Shanghai, China); 1925: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463.

Dichomeris praealbescens: Li & Zheng, 1996: 255.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanghai).

152. *Dichomeris praevacua* Meyrick, 1922

Dichomeris praevacua Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 504 (type locality: Shanghai, China); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 442; Li & Zheng, 1996: 233.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanghai).

153. *Dichomeris procrossa* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Trichotaphe procrossa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 177 (type locality:

Palni Hills, India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 468; Clarke, 1969 (7): 512, pl. 256, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

154. *Dichomeris pseudometra* (Meyrick, 1913)

Trichotaphe pseudometra Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 178 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India).

Cymotricha pseudometra: Meyrick, 1925: 189; Gaede, 1937: 458; Clarke, 1969 (6): 533, pl. 265, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris pseudometra: Li & Zheng, 1996: 257.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

155. *Dichomeris ptychosema* Meyrick, 1913

Dichomeris ptychosema Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 175 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Gaesa ptychosema: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Gaede, 1937: 449.

Dichomeris ptychosema: Clarke, 1969 (7): 36, pl. 18, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

156. *Dichomeris pudicella* (Mann, 1861)

Hypsolophus pudicellus Mann, 1861, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* 5: 190, pl. 3, fig. 10 (type locality: Europe); Staudinger, 1880, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.*, 15: 328; Caradja, 1899, *D. Ent. Z. Iris*, 12: 206.

Mesophleps pudicellus: Rebel, 1901, 2: 159; Spuler, 1910, 2: 371.

Cymotricha pudicella: Meyrick, 1925: 189.

Cymotricha pudicellus: Gaede, 1937: 458.

Dichomeris pudicellus: Karsholt & Razowski, 1996: 121.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe (Central); Asia Minor.

157. *Dichomeris pyrroschista* (Meyrick, 1934)

Brachmia pyrroschista Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 515 (type locality: Mt. Omei, W China); Gaede, 1937: 542; Clarke, 1969 (6): 373, pl. 185, figs 3-3b.

Dichomeris pyrroschista: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 24, figs 58, 59, 91, 102, pl. B, fig. 11, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Taiwan).

158. *Dichomeris qingchengshanensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris qingchengshanensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 245, figs 58, 59 (type locality: Sichuan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan).

159. *Dichomeris quadratipalpa* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris quadratipalpa Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 238, figs 38, 39 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

160. *Dichomeris quadrifurca* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris quadrifurca Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 252, figs 81, 82 (type locality: Fujian, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi, Fujian).

161. *Dichomeris quercicola* Meyrick, 1921

Dichomeris quercicola Meyrick, 1921, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 433 (type locality: Kangra, Punjab, India); 1925: 176; Meyrick, 1935: 73; Gaede, 1937: 443; Issiki, 1957: 42; Clarke, 1969 (7): 39, pl. 18, fig. 5; Moriuti, 1982, I: 284, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 32; Emelyanov & Piskunov, 1982: 394, fig. 58; Kostyuk et al., 1994: 10; Park, 1994: 7, fig. 3, pl. II, fig. 16; Li & Zheng, 1996, 24(95): 240.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Transbaikalia); Mongolia; China (Beijing, Shaanxi, Hunan, Jiangxi); Korea; Japan (Honshu); N India.

HOST PLANTS. *Quercus* spp., ?*Lespedeza cyrtobotrya*.

REMARKS. Real distribution of this species is uncertain. Type specimen lacking abdomen and identification of moths on appearance only is perhaps erroneously. Specimens are reported for Japan and Korea and illustrated by Moriuti (1982) and Park (1994) as *D. quercicola* differ from type by the much smaller length of forewing with less pointed its apex. Besides that type specimen was bred from plant of Fagaceae (*Quercus* sp.) not Fabaceae as reported for Japanese specimen. The specimen from Mongolia is conspecific with Korean one in male genitalia.

162. *Dichomeris sandycitis* (Meyrick, 1907)

Anorthosia sandycitis Meyrick, 1907, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 150 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Musurga sandycitis: Meyrick, 1925: 194; Gaede, 1937: 463; Clarke, 1969 (7): 243, pl. 121, figs 1-1b.

Dichomeris sandycitis: Hodges, 1986: 13.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

163. *Dichomeris sciodora* Meyrick, 1922

Dichomeris sciodora Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 504 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 176; Gaede, 1937: 443; Clarke, 1969 (7): 39, pl. 19, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

164. *Dichomeris sciritis* (Meyrick, 1918), comb. n.

Brachyacma sciritis Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 149 (type locality: Dindigul, Madras, India).

Cymotricha sciritis: Meyrick, 1925: 189; Gaede, 1937: 459.

Trichotaphe sciritis: Clarke, 1969 (7): 512, pl. 256, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

165. *Dichomeris semnias* (Meyrick, 1926), comb. n.

Gaesa semnias Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 286 (type locality: Ranchi, Bihar, India); Gaede, 1937: 449; Clarke, 1969 (7): 104, pl. 52, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

166. *Dichomeris sexafurca* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris sexafurca Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 249, figs 72-74 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).

167. *Dichomeris shenae* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris shenae Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 246, figs 62, 63 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).

168. *Dichomeris siranta* (Meyrick, 1913)

Trichotaphe siranta Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 179 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 197; Gaede, 1937: 469; Clarke, 1969 (7): 515, pl. 257, figs 2-2b.

Dichomeris siranta: Li & Zheng, 1996: 243.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

169. *Dichomeris sparsella* (Christoph, 1882)

Ypsolophus sparsellus Christoph, 1882, *Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 57(1): 29 (type locality: Raddevka, Vladivostok, Russia).

Gaesa sparsella: Meyrick, 1925: 179; Liu et al., 1981: 19, fig. 72; Moriuti, 1982, I: 285, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 38; Park, 1987: 177-178, figs 8, 9.

- Gaesa sparsellus*: Gaede, 1937: 449; Issiki, 1957: 41; Saito, 1969: 113.
Dichomeris sparsella: Hodges, 1986: 72; Park, 1994: 14, pl. I, fig. 6; Ueda et al., 1995: 150; Li & Zheng, 1996: 236.
Dichomeris sparsellus: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 40, figs 38, 39, 84, 108, pl. E, fig. 26.
 DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Amurskaya obl., Primorskii krai); China (Heilongjiang); Korea; Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).
 HOST PLANTS. *Pterocarya rhoifolia*, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, *Ju. mandshurica*, *Ju. regia*.
- 170. *Dichomeris spicans* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris spicans Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 247, figs 64, 65 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).
- 171. *Dichomeris spuracuminata* Li et Zheng, 1996**
Dichomeris spuracuminata Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 230, figs 1-3 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Yunnan).
- 172. *Dichomeris strictella* Park, 1994**
Dichomeris strictella Park, 1994, *Ins. Koreana* 11: 11, fig. 5, pl. I, fig. 4 (type locality: Gangweon Prov., Korea).
 DISTRIBUTION. Korea.
- 173. *Dichomeris summata* Meyrick, 1913**
Dichomeris summata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 172 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 175; 1938: 4; Gaede, 1937: 443; Clarke, 1969 (7): 40, pl. 20, figs 1-1c; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 32, figs 28, 29, pl. C, fig. 18; Li & Zheng, 1996: 234.
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan, Taiwan); NE India.
- 174. *Dichomeris symmetrica* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris symmetrica Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 20, figs 11, 12, 76, pl. B, fig. 7 (type locality: Taitung Co., Taiwan).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).
- 175. *Dichomeris synclepta* (Meyrick, 1938)**
Chthonogenes synclepta Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1938, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris*: 4 (type locality: Likiang, China); Clarke, 1969 (6): 450, pl. 224, figs 1-1d.
Dichomeris synclepta: Hodges, 1986: 14; Li & Zheng, 1996: 256.
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan).
- 176. *Dichomeris syndias* Meyrick, 1926**
Dichomeris syndias Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 286 (type locality: Radde, Turkey); Gaede, 1937: 443.
 DISTRIBUTION. Asia Minor.
 REMARKS. This species was reported from «Amur» erroneously.
- 177. *Dichomeris synergastis* Ponomarenko et Park, 1996**
Dichomeris synergastis Ponomarenko et Park, 1996, *Korean J. Appl. Entomol.* 35(2): 116, figs 3, 4, 9-11 (type locality: Kyunggi Prov., Korea).
 DISTRIBUTION. Korea.
- 178. *Dichomeris taiwana* Park et Hodges, 1995**
Dichomeris taiwana Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 48, figs 48, 49, 82, pl. F, fig. 32 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan).
 DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

179. *Dichomeris tephroxesta* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Cymotricha tephroxesta Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 68 (type locality: Kalimpong, Sikkim, India); Gaede, 1937: 459; Clarke, 1969 (6): 534, pl. 266, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. N India.

180. *Dichomeris tersa* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris tersa Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 241, fig. 45 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi).

181. *Dichomeris testudinata* Meyrick, 1934

Dichomeris testudinata Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1934, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 48: 34 (type locality: Guangdong, China); Gaede, 1937: 444; Li & Zheng, 1996: 234.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong).

182. *Dichomeris tetraschema* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Cymotricha tetraschema Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 67 (type locality: Mahableshwar, Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 459; Clarke, 1969 (6): 534, pl. 266, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. W India.

183. *Dichomeris thyrscicola* (Meyrick, 1913)

Hypelictis thyrscicola Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 171 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India).

Deimnestrā thyrscicola: Meyrick, 1918: 150; 1925: 190; Gaede, 1937: 460; Clarke, 1969 (7): 4, pl. 2, figs 1-1e.

Dichomeris thyrscicola: Hodges, 1986: 12.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

184. *Dichomeris tostella* Stringer, 1930

Dichomeris tostella Stringer, 1930, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (10) 6: 415 (type locality: Japan); Gaede, 1937: 444; Inoue, 1954: 70; Issiki, 1957: 42, pl. 6, fig. 175; Okano, 1959: 270; Moriuti, 1982, I: 284, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 34; Park, 1983: 504; 1994: 9; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 18, figs 5, 6, 74, 74a, pl. A, fig. 5; Ueda et al., 1995: 150.

Dichomeris kawamurai Matsumura, 1931, *6000 Illustr. Ins. Japan*: 1082.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Malus pumila* var. *dulcissima*, *Prunus persica*, *P. mume*.

185. *Dichomeris toxolyca* (Meyrick, 1934)

Cymotricha toxolyca Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1934, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 48: 35 (type locality: Guangdong, China); Gaede, 1937: 459.

Dichomeris toxolyca: Li & Zheng, 1996: 257.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Guangdong).

186. *Dichomeris traumatias* (Meyrick, 1923)

Myrophila traumatias Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 625 (type locality: Kuching, Borneo).

Xenorrhytma traumatias: Meyrick, 1925: 180; Gaede, 1937: 450; Clarke, 1969 (7): 523, pl. 261, figs 1-1d.

Dichomeris traumatias: Hodges, 1986: 13.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Sarawak).

187. *Dichomeris trilobella* Park et Hodges, 1995

Dichomeris trilobella Park et Hodges, 1995, *Ins. Koreana* 12: 42, figs 40, 41, 86, pl. E, fig. 27 (type locality: Pingtung Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

188. *Dichomeris uranopsis* (Meyrick, 1894)

Zalithia uranopsis Meyrick, 1894, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*: 18 (type locality: Koni, Burma [Myanmar]).

Strobisia uranopis: Meyrick, 1911: 727.
Zalithia uranopis: Meyrick, 1925: 132; Gaede, 1937: 371; Clarke, 1969 (7): 527, pl. 263, figs 1-1e.

Dichomeris uranopis: Hodges, 1986: 11.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar.

189. *Dichomeris ustalella* (Fabricius, 1794)

Tinea ustalella Fabricius, 1794, *Ent. Syst.*: 307 (type locality: Italy).

Dichomeris ustalella: Meyrick, 1925: 177; see full list of combinations and synonymy in Gaede, 1937: 444; Issiki, 1957: 42, pl. 6, fig. 174; Okano, 1959: 270, pl. 179, fig. 32; Povolný, 1978: 140, figs 11, 12; Piskunov, 1981: 731, fig. 662, 1; Moriuti, 1982, I: 284, II: 215, pl. 13, fig. 35; Park, 1983: 503; 1991a: 121; 1994: 9, pl. I, fig. 2; Simpson, 1989: 17-18; Park & Hodges, 1995a: 17, figs 7, 8, 75, 75a, pl. A, fig. 4; Ueda et al., 1995: 150; Karsholt & Riedl, 1996: 120; Li & Zheng, 1996: 235.

Dichomeris ustulella: Meyrick, 1935: 72, misspel.

Tinea capucinella Hübner, 1796, *Eur. Schmett., Tineen*, fig. 159.

Ypsolophus cornutus Fabricius, 1798, *Suppl. Ent. Syst.*: 505.

Ypsolophus ustatus Fabricius, 1798, *Suppl. Ent. Syst.*: 506.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (Europe (except E), Amurskaya obl., Primorskii krai); Caucasus; Transcaucasien region; Korea; Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu); China (Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Yunnan).

HOST PLANTS. *Corylus heterophylla* var. *thunbergii*, *Betula* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Acer* spp., *Fagus silvatica*, *Quercus serrata*.

190. *Dichomeris varifurca* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris varifurca Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 250, figs 75-77 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).

191. *Dichomeris violacula* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris violacula Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 237, figs 30-32 (type locality: Gansu, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Gansu, Shaanxi).

192. *Dichomeris viridella* (Snellen, 1901), comb. n.

Gelechia viridella Snellen, 1901, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 44: 86, pl. 5, fig. 10 (type locality: Java).

Atasthalistis viridella: Meyrick, 1925: 136; Gaede, 1937: 375; Diakonoff, 1967: 154, fig. 225.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

193. *Dichomeris viridescens* (Meyrick, 1918)

Zalithia viridescens Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 143 (type locality: Shillong, Assam [Meghalaya], India); Clarke, 1969 (7): 528, pl. 264, figs 3-3b.

Hyperecta viridescens: Meyrick, 1925: 132.

Dichomeris viridescens: Park & Hodges, 1995a: 56.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

194. *Dichomeris wuyiensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris wuyiensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 255, fig. 88 (type locality: Jiangxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangxi).

195. *Dichomeris yuebana* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris yuebana Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 236, figs 24-26 (type locality: Shaanxi, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shaanxi, Sichuan).

196. *Dichomeris yunnanensis* Li et Zheng, 1996

Dichomeris yunnanensis Li et Zheng, 1996, *SHILAP Revta. lepid.* 24(95): 254, fig. 87 (type locality: Yunnan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan).

Tribe Chelariini Le Marchand, 1947

Chelariinae Le Marchand, 1947, *Revue fr. Lépidopt.* 11: 153 (type genus: *Chelaria* Haworth, 1828).

Chelariini: Zimmermann, 1978: 1717.

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: gnathos presence; tegumen lacking lateral lobes; valvella well developed; aedeagus without cornuti; vinculum relatively wide, with long saccus; muscle m_3 arising from juxta; juxta more or less free. Female genitalia: antrum narrow; ductus bursae and corpus bursae without sclerotization; accessory bursae absent.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide with abundance in tropic region of the Old World.

REMARKS. This tribe numbers about 200 species from 23 genera, 98 species from 12 genera are represented in Asia.

6. Genus *Neofaculta* Gozmány, 1955

Neofaculta Gozmány, 1955, *Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung.* (S.N.) 6: 308, 309 (type species: *Gelechia infernella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, *Syst. Bearbeitung Schmett. Eur.* 5: 162, 177, pl. 77, fig. 584 by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: aedeagus with spirally twisted apex. Female genitalia: preostial plate placed perpendicularly to axis of body.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part, W Siberia, Transbaikalia); Mediterranean region; Asia Minor; Nearest East; N America.

REMARKS. The genus includes 3 species.

1. *Neofaculta confidella* (Rebel, 1935)

Gelechia confidella Rebel, 1935, *Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges.* 25: 73 (type locality: Mardin, Turkey); Gaede, 1937: 155.

Neofaculta confidella: Sattler, 1960: 52, pl. 14, fig. 63.

DISTRIBUTION. SE Turkey; Iraq.

2. *Neofaculta ericetella* (Geyer, 1832)

Tinea ericetella Geyer, 1832, in Hübner, *Samml. Europ. Schmett.*, pl. 70, fig. 470 (type locality: Europe).

Gelechia ericetella: Meyrick, 1925: 79; see full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 169.

Neofaculta betulaea auct.

Neofaculta betulaea: Sattler, 1960: 52, pl. 14, fig. 64; Piskunov, 1981: 715, fig. 652, 1, 2, 653, 1, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except S and SE), W Siberia); Mediterranean region; Asia Minor.

HOST PLANTS. *Calluna vulgaris*, *Erica cinerea*, *Rhododendron* spp.

3. *Neofaculta infernella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)

Gelechia infernella Herrich-Schäffer, 1854, *Syst. Bearbeitung Schmett. Eur.* 5: 162, 177, pl. 77, fig. 584 (type locality: Regensburg, Germany).

Neofaculta infernalis: Meyrick, 1925: 79; Gaede, 1937: 180; Sattler, 1960: 51, pl. 14, fig. 62, misspel.

Neofaculta infernella: Sattler, 1973: 228; Piskunov, 1981: 715, fig. 652, 3; Hodges, 1983: 23; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 19.

DISTRIBUTION. N and Central Europe; Russia (European part (except E and S), Transbaikalia); N America.

HOST PLANTS. *Ledum palustre*, *Betula* spp., *Rhododendron* spp.

7. Genus *Nothris* Hübner, [1825] 1816

Nothris Hübner, [1825] 1816, *Verz. bekannter Schmett.*: 411 (type species: *Tinea verbascella* [Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775, *Ankündigung syst. Werkes Schmett. Wienergegend*: 136, by subsequent designation by Meyrick, in Wytsman, 1925, *Genera Insect.* 184: 97).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: cucullus narrow, not dilated towards apex; uncus straight; aedeagus with apex strongly stretched.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part, south of W and E Siberia); Transcaucasian region; Asia Minor; Nearest East; N Africa; NE India.

REMARKS. The genus numbers 9 species, 4 of them are distributed in Asia.

1. *Nothris hastata* (Meyrick, 1918)

Dichomeris hastata Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 152 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 98; Gaede, 1937: 296.

Nothris hastata: Clarke, 1969 (7): 256, pl. 128, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

2. *Nothris sabulosella* Rebel, 1935

Nothris sabulosella Rebel, 1935, *Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges.* 25: 41 (type locality: Akshehir, Turkey); Gaede, 1937: 298.

DISTRIBUTION. Asia Minor.

3. *Nothris sulcella* Staudinger, 1859

Nothris sulcella Staudinger, 1859, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 15: 328 (type locality: Turkey); Meyrick, 1925: 98; Gaede, 1937: 298.

DISTRIBUTION. Asia Minor.

4. *Nothris verbascella* ([Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775)

Tinea verbascella [Denis et Schiffermüller], 1775, *Ankündigung syst. Werkes Schmett. Wienergegend*: 136 (type locality: Europe).

Nothris verbascella: Meyrick, 1925: 98; Piskunov, 1981: 678, fig. 623, 1; see full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 298.

Nothris verbascella clarella Amsel, 1935, *Mitt. zool. Mus. Berlin* 20: 298 (type locality: Palestine); 1949: 271-351.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part (except N), south of W and E Siberia); Transcaucasian region; Asia Minor; Nearest East.

HOST PLANTS. *Verbascum* spp.

8. Genus *Dactylethrella* Fletcher, 1940

Dactylethra Meyrick, 1906, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 153 (type species: *Dactylethra tetroctas* Meyrick, 1906, *ibid.*, 17: 153 (= *D. candida* (Stainton, 1859)), by monotypy), nom. praeocc., non Cuvier, 1829 (Amphibia).

Dactylethrella Fletcher, 1940, *Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.* 52: 18, repl. name for *Dactylethra* Meyrick, 1906.

DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.

REMARKS. The genitalia of type species *D. tetroctas* unknown yet. The genus includes Asian 3 species.

1. *Dactylethrella candida* (Stainton, 1859)

Anarsia candida Stainton, 1859, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* (2) 5: 114 (type locality: India).

Dactylethra candida: Meyrick, 1925: 164, pl. 3, fig. 68; Gaede, 1937: 419.
Dactylethra tetroctas Meyrick, 1906, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 153.
? *Tinea plagiferella* Walker, 1863, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 28: 540.
DISTRIBUTION. India; Sri Lanka.

2. *Dactylethrella globulata* (Meyrick, 1910)

Dactylethra globulata Meyrick, 1910, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 461 (type locality: Puttalam, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 164; Gaede, 1937: 419; Clarke, 1969(7): 3, pl. 1, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

3. *Dactylethrella incondita* (Meyrick, 1913)

Nothris incondita Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 170 (type locality: Madulsima, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]).

Dactylethra incondita: Meyrick, 1925: 164; Gaede, 1937: 419; Clarke, 1969 (7): 3, pl. 1, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

9. Genus *Hypatima* Hübner, [1825] 1816

Hypatima Hübner, [1825] 1816, *Verz. bekannter Schmett.*: 45 (type species: *Tinea conscriptella* Hübner, [1805], *Samml. eur. Schmett.* 8: pl. 41, fig. 283 (= *Hypatima rhomboidella* (Linnaeus, 1758)), by subsequent designation by Walsingham & Durrant, 1909, *Entomologist's mon. Mag.* 45: 48).

Chelaria Haworth, 1828, *Lepid. Br.*: 526 (type species: *Tinea conscriptella* Hübner, [1805], by monotypy).

Hypatina Stephens, 1835, *Illust. Br. Ent.* (Haustellata) 4: 422, misspel.

Allocota Meyrick, 1904, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 29: 258, 419 (type species: *Allocota simulacrella* Meyrick, 1904, *ibid.*, 29: 420, by monotypy), nom. praeocc., non Motschulsky, [1860] (Coleoptera).

Cymatomorpha Meyrick, 1904, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 29: 257, 411 (type species: *Cymatomorpha euplecta* Meyrick, 1904, *ibid.*, 29: 412, by monotypy).

Deuteroptila Meyrick, 1904, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 29: 258, 418 (type species: *Deuteroptila sphenophora* Meyrick, 1904, *ibid.*, 29: 419, by monotypy).

Semodictis Meyrick, 1909, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* 2: 16 (type species: *Semodictis tetraptila* Meyrick, 1909, *ibid.*, 2: 16, pl. 5, fig. 7, by original designation).

Allocotaniana Strand, 1913, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 79: 43, repl. name for *Allocota* Meyrick.

Episacta Turner, 1919, *Proc. R. Soc. Qd* 31:161 (type species: *Chelaria discissa* Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 581, by original designation).

Cellaria Neave, 1939, *Nomencl. zool.* 1: 616, misspel.

Chelaria Lhomme, [1948], *Cat. Lépid. Fr. Belg.* 2: 656, misspel.

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: tegumen with ventral folds; muscles m_1 attached to the lateral sides of tegumen; muscles m_4 divided into two branches m_{4a} and m_{4b} ; valvella relatively large, with thorns on apex. Female genitalia: signum large, rhomb-like.

REMARKS. The genus numbers about 120 species, 39 of them are represented in Asia.

1. *Hypatima anguinea* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria anguinea Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 161 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 157; Gaede, 1937: 408; Clarke, 1969 (6): 406, pl. 202, f. 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

2. *Hypatima antiastis* (Meyrick, 1929), comb. n.

Chelaria antiastis Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 514 (type locality: Andamans);

Gaede, 1937: 408; Clarke, 1969 (6): 406, pl. 202, f. 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. Andaman Is.

3. *Hypatima apparitrix* (Meyrick, 1921), comb. n.

Chelaria apparitrix Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel. Leiden* 6: 164 (type locality: Java); 1925: 184; Gaede, 1937: 408.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

4. *Hypatima aridella* (Walker, 1864), comb. n.

Gelechia aridella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 29: 639 (type locality: Borneo); Gaede, 1937: 408.

Chelaria aridella: Meyrick, 1925: 157.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Sarawak, Sabah).

5. *Hypatima arignota* (Meyrick, 1916)

Chelaria arignota Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 579 (type locality: Maymyo, Upper Burma [Myanmar]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 408; Clarke, 1969 (6): 406, pl. 202, figs 4-4c.

Hypatima arignota: Park, 1995b: 75, figs 5, 28-31, 76.

DISTRIBUTION. Myanmar; ?China (Taiwan).

REMARKS. The female genitalia of specimen identified as *H. arignota* by Park (1995b) differs from that of type by the shape of antrum and length of apophyses posteriores therefore distribution of this species in Taiwan questionable.

6. *Hypatima caryodora* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria caryodora Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 164 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 156, pl. 5, fig. 126; Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 409, pl. 203, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

7. *Hypatima cirrhospila* (Meyrick, 1920), comb. n.

Chelaria cirrhospila Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 302 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 157; Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 410, pl. 204, fig. 1.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

8. *Hypatima corynetis* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria corynetis Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 162 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 410, pl. 204, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

9. *Hypatima disetosella* Park, 1995

Hypatima disetosella Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 75, figs 6, 32-35, 77 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

REMARKS. The appearance, male and female of this species are extremely similar to those of *H. magniferae* Sattler from East Africa (Sattler & Stride, 1989: 412, figs 1, 4-10).

10. *Hypatima ericta* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria ericta Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 162 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 413, pl. 205, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

11. *Hypatima excellentella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Hypatima excellentella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 617, figs 9, 25, 37 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park, 1993: 28, figs 5, 22, 34, 43, 60, 1995: 71, fig. 2; Ueda et al., 1995: 149.

- Hypatima silvestris* Meyrick: Park, 1983: 88, misidentification.
DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu); China (Taiwan).
HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.
- 12. *Hypatima haligramma* (Meyrick, 1926)**
Chelaria haligramma Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 282 (type locality: Anakapalli, S India); Gaede, 1937: 410; Clarke, 1969 (6): 413, pl. 205, fig. 3.
Hypatima haligramma: Park, 1995b: 75.
DISTRIBUTION. S India.
HOST PLANT. *Anacardium occidentale*.
- 13. *Hypatima indica* (Walsingham, 1885), comb. n.**
Gelechia indica Walsingham, 1885, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*: 884 (type locality: Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 412.
Chelaria indica: Meyrick, 1925: 156.
DISTRIBUTION. W India.
- 14. *Hypatima instaurata* (Meyrick, 1921), comb. n.**
Chelaria instaurata Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel. Leiden* 6: 165 (type locality: Java); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 412.
DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).
- 15. *Hypatima iophana* (Meyrick, 1913)**
Chelaria iophana Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 162 (type locality: N. C. Province, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 412; Clarke, 1969 (6): 414, pl. 206, figs 2-2c.
Hypatima iophana: Park, 1995b: 71, figs 2, 22-24, 75.
DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); Sri Lanka; Vietnam; Indonesia (Java).
- 16. *Hypatima isopogon* (Meyrick, 1929), comb. n.**
Chelaria isopogon Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 513 (type locality: Belke, Kanara, India); Gaede, 1937: 412; Clarke, 1969 (6): 414, pl. 206, figs 3-3b.
DISTRIBUTION. S India.
- 17. *Hypatima isoptila* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Chelaria isoptila Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 163 (type locality: Kandy, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 412; Clarke, 1969 (6): 414, pl. 206, figs 4-4b.
DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 18. *Hypatima isotricha* (Meyrick, 1921), comb. n.**
Chelaria isotricha Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel. Leiden* 6: 164 (type locality: Java); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 412.
DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).
- 19. *Hypatima issikiana* Park, 1995**
Hypatima issikiana Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 77, figs 7, 36-39, 78 (type locality: Pingtung Co., Taiwan).
DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).
- 20. *Hypatima lactifera* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Chelaria lactifera Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 161 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 412; Clarke, 1969 (6): 417, pl. 207, figs 1-1b.
DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 21. *Hypatima melanocharis* (Meyrick, 1934), comb. n.**
Chelaria melanocharis Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 511 (type locality: Telawa,

Java); Gaede, 1937: 412; Clarke, 1969 (6): 417, pl. 207, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

22. *Hypatima nodifera* (Meyrick, 1930), comb. n.

Chelaria nodifera Meyrick, 1930, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 98 (Suppl.): 724 (type locality: Tonkin [Vietnam]); Gaede, 1937: 413.

DISTRIBUTION. Vietnam.

23. *Hypatima obtruncata* (Meyrick, 1923), resurr. stat.

Chelaria obtruncata Meyrick, 1923, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 30 (type locality: Shillong, Assam [Meghalaya], India); Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 418, pl. 208, figs 1-1c.

Hypatima arignota: Park, 1995b: 75.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

REMARKS. This species was synonymized with *H. arignota* (Meyrick) by Park (1995b), but discussed species well differs from the latter not only by trapezoidal costal spot of forewing mentioned by Park, but by the antrum shifted to right and with rounded left plate, absence of longitudinal fold limited of it at the left and shape of VIII tergite. Therefore, specific name *H. obtruncata* is reinstated from synonymy.

24. *Hypatima orthomochla* (Meyrick, 1932), comb. n.

Chelaria orthomochla Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 199 (type locality: Java); Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 418, pl. 208, figs 2.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

25. *Hypatima parichniota* (Meyrick, 1938), comb. n.

Chelaria parichniota Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1938, *Dt. ent. Z., Iris* 52: 4 (type locality: Likiang, China); Clarke, 1969 (6): 418, pl. 208, figs 4-4c.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Yunnan).

26. *Hypatima particulata* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria particulata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 167 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 157; Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 421, pl. 209, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka; Indonesia (Java).

27. *Hypatima phacelota* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria phacelota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 166 (type locality: Peradeniya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 157; Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 421, pl. 209, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

28. *Hypatima pilosella* (Walsingham, 1864), comb. n.

Gelechia pilosella Walsingham, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.* 29: 640 (type locality: Borneo).

Chelaria pilosella: Meyrick, 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 413.

DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Sarawak, Sabah).

29. *Hypatima rhicnota* (Meyrick, 1916)

Chelaria rhicnota Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 580 (type locality: Shevaroy, S India); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 422, pl. 210, figs 4-4b.

Hypatima rhicnota: Park, 1995b: 75.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

HOST PLANT. *Magnifera indica*.

30. *Hypatima rhomboidella* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Tinea rhomboidella Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* 10: 538 (type locality: Europe).

Chelaria conscriptella Hübner, [1805], *Samml. eur. Schmett.* 8: pl. 41, fig. 283; Meyrick, 1925: 156.

Chelaria hübnereella Donovan, 1806, *Nat. Hist. Br. Ins.* 11, pl. 382, fig. 2.

Hypatima rhomboidella: Bradley, 1972: 24; Piskunov, 1981: 738, fig. 667, 7; Park, 1995b: 71, figs 1, 19-21, 74.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe; Russia (European part, W and E Siberia, Primorskii krai (first record)); China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANTS. *Betula* spp., *Alnus* spp., *Corylus avellana*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Populus* spp.

31. *Hypatima silvestris* (Meyrick, 1913)

Chelaria silvestris Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 164 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 156; 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 425, pl. 211, figs 4-4b.

Hypatima silvestris: Park, 1995b: 71.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Jiangsu); NE India.

32. *Hypatima spathota* (Meyrick, 1913)

Chelaria spathota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 165 (type locality: Konkan, Bombay, India); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 426, pl. 212, figs 3-3c.

Hypatima spathota: Fletcher, 1932: 50, pl. 33, figs 1-4; Moriuti, 1977: 124, figs 4, 9, 14; Sattler, 1989: 412; Park, 1995b: 71, figs 4, 25-27, 75.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Ryukyu Is.); China (Taiwan); India; Vietnam; Australia.

HOST PLANTS. *Mangifera indica*, *Lannea grandis*

33. *Hypatima syncrypta* (Meyrick, 1916)

Chelaria syncrypta Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 580 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 429, pl. 213, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

34. *Hypatima tephroptila* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Chelaria tephroptila Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 70 (type locality: Mahableshwar, Bombay, India); Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 430, pl. 214, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. W India.

35. *Hypatima tonsa* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria tonsa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 164 (type locality: Khasi Hills, Assam [Meghalaya], India); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 415; Clarke, 1969 (6): 430, pl. 214, figs 3-3c.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India; Vietnam.

36. *Hypatima venefica* Ponomarenko, 1991

Hypatima venefica Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 616, figs 8, 26, 36 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park, 1993: 29, figs 6, 23, 35, 44, 61.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.

37. *Hypatima verticosa* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria verticosa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 166 (type locality: N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 415; Clarke, 1969 (6): 434, pl. 216, figs 2-2c.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

38. *Hypatima xerophanta* (Meyrick, 1930), comb. n.

Chelaria xerophanta Meyrick, 1930, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 98 (Suppl.): 724 (type locality: Tonkin [Vietnam]); Gaede, 1937: 415.

DISTRIBUTION. Vietnam.

39. *Hypatima xylotechna* (Meyrick, 1932), comb. n.

Chelaria xylotechna Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 199 (type locality: Java); Gaede, 1937: 415; Clarke, 1969 (6): 434, pl. 216, figs 3-3c.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

10. Genus *Ethmiopsis* Meyrick, 1935

Ethmiopsis Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 69 (type species: *Ethmiopsis prosectrix* Meyrick, 1935, *ibid.*: 69, by monotypy).

Homoshelas Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 70 (type species: *Homoshelas epichthonia* Meyrick, 1935, *ibid.*: 71, by monotypy), **syn. n.**

Chelophoba Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 71 (type species: *Chelophoba aganactes* Meyrick, 1935, *ibid.*: 72, by monotypy), **syn. n.**

Homochelas Clarke, 1969, *Cat. Type Specimens Microlepid. Br. Mus. nat. Hist. descr. E. Meyrick* 7: 187, unjustified emendation.

DIAGNOSIS The male genitalia: tegumen with ventral folds; valvella stretched ventrally, lacking thorns on apex; cucullus strongly dilated towards apex. Female genitalia: signum small, funnel-like.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan; China (Juangsu, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Taiwan); Vietnam; Sri Lanka.

REMARKS. The type species of *Homoshelas* and *Chelophoba* are closely related with that of *Ethmiopsis* in male genitalia, pattern and venation of wings, and their generic names are synonymized with the latter. The genus numbers 8 Asian species.

1. *Ethmiopsis aganactes* (Meyrick, 1935), **comb. n.**

Chelophoba aganactes Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 72 (type locality: Tien-Mu-Shan, China).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Zhejiang).

2. *Ethmiopsis catarina* (Ponomarenko, 1994), **comb. n.**

Dactylethrella catarina Ponomarenko, 1994, *Japan Heterocerists' J.* 176: 8, figs 3, 6, 9 (type locality: Rjasanovka, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park & Ponomarenko, 1996b: 345.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea.

3. *Ethmiopsis epichthonia* (Meyrick, 1935), **comb. n.**

Homoshelas epichthonia Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 71 (type locality: Lungtan, China); Gaede, 1937: 558; Clarke, 1969 (7): 187, pl. 93, figs 1-1d; Park, 1995b: 79, figs 9, 44-46, 80.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Juangsu, ?Taiwan).

REMARKS. The male genitalia and forewing of specimen from Taiwan identified as *E. epichthonia* by Park (1995b) differs from those of type by rectangular shape of cucullus, relatively thick neck of valva, with width about 1/2 of cucullus and dark spot on apical third of forewing.

4. *Ethmiopsis heppneri* (Park, 1995), **comb. n.**

Homochelas heppneri Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 79, figs 10, 47-49 (type locality: Pingtung Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

5. *Ethmiopsis prosectrix* Meyrick, 1935

Ethmiopsis prosectrix Meyrick, in Caradja & Meyrick, 1935, *Materialien zu einer Microlepidopteren Fauna der Chinesischen Provinzen Kiangsu, Chekiang und Hunan*: 69 (type locality: Tien-Mu-Shan, China); Gaede, 1937: 557; Clarke, 1969 (7): 76, pl. 38, figs 1-1d; Li, 1990b: 48-51, figs 1-14.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanghai, Zhejiang).

6. *Ethmiopsis scriniata* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Chelaria scriniata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 163 (type locality: Pundalouya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 425; Clarke, 1969 (6): 425, pl. 211, figs 3-3b.

Homochelas scriniata: Park, 1995b: 77, figs 8, 40-43.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka; Vietnam; ?China (Taiwan).

REMARKS. The specimen from Taiwan identified as *E. scriniata* by Park (1995b) well differs from type by shape of uncus, cucullus and vinculum, length of juxta lobes in male genitalia and smaller size of imago.

7. *Ethmiopsis subtegulifera* (Ponomarenko, 1994), comb. n.

Dactylethrella subtegulifera Ponomarenko, 1994, *Japan Heterocerists' J.* 176 : 7, figs 2, 5, 8 (type locality: Gornotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia); Ueda et al., 1995: 149; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996b: 345.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Japan (Honshu).

8. *Ethmiopsis tegulifera* (Meyrick, 1932), comb. n.

Dactylethra tegulifera Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 201 (type locality: Narva [Bezverkhovo], S Ussuri, Russia); Gaede, 1937: 419; Clarke, 1969 (7): 3, pl. 1, figs 3-3b; Issiki, 1957: 43, fig. 181.

Dactylethrella tegulifera: Moriuti, 1982, I: 283, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 27; Park, 1983: 87; 1993: 38, figs 18, 30, 42, 56, 72; Ponomarenko, 1992: 168, figs 7-9; 1994: 7, figs 1, 4, 7; Ueda, et al, 1995: 149.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Quercus mongolica*, *Q. serrata*.

11. Genus *Tituacea* Walker, 1864

Tituacea Walker, 1864, *List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln Br. Mus.* 29: 812 (type species: *Tituacea deviella* Walker, *ibid.* 29: 812, by monotypy).

Stomylia Snellen, 1878, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 21: 142 (type species: *Stomylia erosella* Snellen, 1878, *ibid.* 21: 142, pl. 8, figs 1-6, by monotypy).

Hypatima: Robinson et al, 1994: 80.

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus relatively long; valvella finger-like, setaceous; juxta with large finger-like lobes. Forewing with costal margin slightly hollowed at the middle.

REMARKS. Type species of *Tituacea* strongly differs from that of *Hypatima* by genitalia and shape of forewing, therefore the opinion of Park (1995b) is supported here. The genus is monotypic.

1. *Tituacea deviella* Walker, 1864

Tituacea deviella Walker, 1864, *List Specimens lepid. Insects Colln Br. Mus.* 29: 812 (type locality: Sarawak, Borneo); Park, 1995b: 81, figs 12, 53-55, 79.

Stomylia erosella Snellen, 1878, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 21: 142, pl. 8, figs 1-6.

Hypatima deviella: Robinson et al., 1994: 80, pl. 11, fig. 10.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); Tailand; Philippines; Sri Lanka; Andaman Is.; Malaysia (Sarawak, Sabah); Indonesia (Sulawesi); Australia (Queensland).

12. Genus *Faristenia* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 601 (type species: *Faristenia omelkoi* Ponomarenko, 1991, *ibid.* 70(3): 603, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus with triangular plates near anterior margin; gnathos very small; valvella well developed, with various apexes; vinculum not divided into sclerites; juxta free, not fused with posterior margin of vinculum. Female genitalia: ostium placed on preostial plate; preostial plate strongly sclerotized, various in shape.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan; China (Sichuan); India; S Africa.

REMARKS. The genus numbers 13 species, 11 of them are distributed in Asia.

1. *Faristenia acerella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia acerella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 606, figs 3, 15, 16, 29 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park, 1993: 33, 10. 24, 48, 65.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea.

HOST PLANT. *Acer ginnala*.

2. *Faristenia atrimaculata* Park, 1993

Faristenia atrimaculata Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 36, figs 16, 25, 54 (type locality: Muju, Korea).

DISTRIBUTION. Korea.

REMARKS. This species is extremely resembles to *F. geminisignella* in pattern of forewing and male genitalia.

3. *Faristenia furtumella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia furtumella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 603, figs 2, 13, 14, 28 (type locality: Gornotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park, 1993: 34, figs 11, 25, 37, 49; Ueda et al., 1995: 149, 150.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.

4. *Faristenia geminisignella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia geminisignella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 614, figs 7, 17, 18, 33-35 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia); Ueda et al., 1995: 150; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996b: 345.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Acer mono*.

5. *Faristenia jumbongae* Park, 1993

Faristenia jumbongae Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 37, figs 17, 55, 71 (type locality: Mt. Jeumbong-san, Korea); Ueda et al., 1995: 150.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu).

REMARKS. This species is extremely resembles to *F. maritimella* in appearance and genitalia.

6. *Faristenia maritimella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia maritimella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 613, figs 6, 19, 20, 30 (type locality: Andreevka, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

7. *Faristenia omelkoi* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia omelkoi Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 603, figs 1, 11, 12, 27 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia).

Faristenia nigriella Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 35, figs 14, 27, 39, 52, 69.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea, Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.

8. *Faristenia polemica* (Meyrick, 1935), comb. n.

Chelaria polemica Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 589 (type locality: Kalimpong, Bengal, India); Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 422, pl. 210, f. 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

HOST PLANT. *Michelia campaca*.

9. *Faristenia praemaculata* (Meyrick, 1931), comb. n.

Chelaria praemaculata Meyrick, in Caradja, 1931, *Bull. Sect. sci. Acad. roum.* 14: 67 (type locality: Kwanhsien, China); Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 422, pl. 210, figs 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan).

10. *Faristenia quercivora* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia quercivora Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 615, figs 5, 21, 22, 31 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park: 1993: 34, 12, 50, 68; Park & Byun, 1995: 138.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.

11. *Faristenia ussuriella* Ponomarenko, 1991

Faristenia ussuriella Ponomarenko, 1991, *Ent. Obozr.* 70(3): 615, figs 4, 23, 24, 32 (type locality: Gornotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia).

Faristenia ussurilla Park, 1993: 35, figs 13, 26, 38, 51, 66, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea.

HOST PLANT. *Quercus mongolica*.

13. Genus *Paralida* Clarke, 1958

Paralida Clarke, 1958, *Ent. News* 69(1): 1 (type species: *Paralida triannulata* Clarke, 1958, *ibid.* 69: 2, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Forewing with pointed apex. Male genitalia: cucullus strongly dilated distally; valvella narrow, long; juxta large. Female genitalia: VIII segment with membranous ventral part; signum small.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan; China (Taiwan); Tailand; Vietnam.

REMARKS. The genus includes 2 Asian species.

1. *Paralida balanaspis* (Meyrick, 1930)

Chelaria balanaspis Meyrick, 1930, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 98 (Suppl.): 723 (type locality: Tonkin [Vietnam]); Gaede, 1937: 408.

Paralida balanaspis: Robinson et al., 1994: 75, pl. 7, fig. 20.

DISTRIBUTION. Tailand; Vietnam.

2. *Paralida triannulata* Clarke, 1958

Paralida triannulata Clarke, 1958, *Ent. News* 69: 2, figs 1-4 (type locality: Kinki, Honshu, Japan); Moriuti, 1982, I: 283, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 26; Moriuti & Ueda, 1993: 75-76, fig 1; Park, 1995b: 84, fig. 18.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu); China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANT. *Melia azedarach* var. *japonica*.

14. Genus *Tornodoxa* Meyrick, 1921

Tornodoxa Meyrick, 1921, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 432 (type species: *Tornodoxa tholochorda* Meyrick, 1921, *ibid.* 2: 432, by monotypy).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus large, rounded; without triangular plates near anterior margin; gnathos large; cucullus strongly dilated distally; valvella narrow, pointed apically. Female genitalia: VIII segment with membranous ventral part.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan; China (Taiwan).

REMARKS. The genus includes 3 Asian species.

1. *Tornodoxa leptopalta* (Meyrick, 1934), comb. n.

Chelaria leptopalta Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 451 (type locality: Alikang, Taiwan); Gaede, 1937: 412.

Hypatima leptopalta: Kanazawa & Heppner, 1992: 70.

Homocheles leptopalta: Park, 1995b: 79, figs 11, 50-52, 79.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

2. *Tornodoxa longiella* Park, 1993

Tornodoxa longiella Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 39, figs 20, 32, 58 (type locality: Mt. Gyebang-san, Muji, Korea); Ueda, et al, 1995: 149.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu).

3. *Tornodoxa tholochorda* Meyrick, 1921

Tornodoxa tholochorda Meyrick, 1921, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 432 (type locality: Tokyo, Japan); 1925: 162; 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 418; Clarke, 1969 (7): 488, pl. 244, figs 1-1d; Park, 1993: 39, figs 19, 31, 41, 57, 59.

DISTRIBUTION. Korea; Japan (Honshu); China (Zhejiang).

15. Genus *Eustalodes* Meyrick, 1927

Eustalodes Meyrick, 1927, *Insects of Samoa* 3(2): 82 (type species: *Eustalodes oenosema* Meyrick, 1927, *ibid.* 3(2): 82, by monotypy).

DIAGNOSIS The genitalia of type species is unknown, but according to Clarke (1954) who had examined type specimen and described one more species close related to latter the genus can be recognized by labial palpi lacking third segment in male; presence of gnathos; asymmetrical valva and arms of vinculum, aedeagus short and strongly inflated basally in male genitalia; ostium shifted to left and large signum in female genitalia.

DISTRIBUTION. Pakistan; N India; Philippines; Samoa.

REMARKS. The genus includes 3 species, 2 of them are represented in Asia.

1. *Eustalodes achrasella* (Bradley, 1981), comb. n.

Anarsia achrasella Bradley, 1981, *Bull. ent. Res.* 71: 617, figs 1-5 (type locality: Mirpur Sakro, Pakistan).

DISTRIBUTION. Pakistan; N India.

HOST PLANT. *Achras sapota*.

REMARKS. This species is extremely resembles with *E. anthivora* in male and female genitalia.

2. *Eustalodes anthivora* Clarke, 1954

Eustalodes anthivora Clarke, 1954, *The Philippine Agriculturist* 37(8): 450, pl. 1, figs 1-1e (type locality: Mt. Maquiling, Philippines).

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines.

HOST PLANT. *Achras sapota*.

16. Genus *Dendrophilia* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 59 (type species: *Nothris albidella* Snellen, 1884, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 27: 171, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus small, rounded; cucullus slightly dilated distally; vinculum and saccus divided into two sclerites; juxta fused with posterior margin of vinculum medially. Female genitalia: ostium shifted medially; preostial plate absence.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Central and S Siberia, Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan; China (Sichuan, Taiwan); India; Indonesia (Java).

REMARKS. The genus includes 14 Asian species.

Subgenus *Dendrophilia* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia subg. Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 65 (type species: *Nothris albidella* Snellen, 1884).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus small, rounded, dilated basally; gnathos short, arched; cucullus without process. Female genitalia: antrum without inflation caudally.

1. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) acris* Park, 1995

Dendrophilia acris Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 83, figs 15, 60-63 (type locality: Tainan Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

2. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) albidella* (Snellen, 1884)

Nothris albidella Snellen, 1884, *Tijdschr. Ent.* 27: 171, pl. 9, fig. 6 (type locality: Siberia, Russia).

Dactylethra albidella: Meyrick, 1925: 164; Gaede, 1937: 419.

Dendrophilia albidella: Ponomarenko, 1993: 65, figs 1, 1; 2, 1, 2; 3, 2.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Central and S Siberia; Primorskii krai).

3. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) caraganella* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia caraganella Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 70, figs 1, 5; 2, 8; 3, 5 (type locality: Gornotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

HOST PLANT. *Caragana ussuriensis*

4. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) hetaeropsis* (Meyrick, 1935)

Chelaria hetaeropsis Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 590 (type locality: Telawa, Java); Gaede, 1937: 410; Clarke, 1969 (6): 414, pl. 206, figs 1-1b.

Dendrophilia hetaeropsis: Ponomarenko, 1993: 64.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

5. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) leguminella* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia leguminella Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 68, figs 1, 3; 2, 5, 6; 3, 1 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

HOST PLANT. *Lespedeza bicolor*.

6. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) mediofasciana* (Park, 1991)

Hypatima mediofasciana Park, 1991, *Anns. hist. nat. Mus. natn. hung.* 78: 119, figs 5-8 (type locality: Kaesung, N Korea).

Dendrophilia brunneofasciella Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 67, figs 1, 2; 2, 3; 3, 7.

Dendrophilia mediofasciana: Park & Ponomarenko, 1996b: 345; Ueda, et al, 1995: 149.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Lespedeza bicolor*.

7. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) neotaphronoma* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia neotaphronoma Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 69, figs 2, 7; 3, 4 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia).

Hypatima obscurella Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 30, figs 8, 46.

Dendrophilia obscurella: Park, 1995b: 83, figs 14, 58, 59, 83.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANT. *Lespedeza bicolor*.

8. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) saxigera* (Meyrick, 1931)

Chelaria saxigera Meyrick, in Caradja, 1931, *Bull. sect. sci. Acad. roum.* 14: 67 (type locality: Kwanhsien, China); 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 425, pl. 211, figs 1-1b.

Dendrophilia saxigera: Ponomarenko, 1993: 64; Park, 1995b: 83, figs 13, 56, 57, 82.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Sichuan, Hunan).

9. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) solitaria* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia solitaria Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 70, figs 1, 6; 3, 3 (type locality: Andreevka, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

10. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) stictocosma* (Meyrick, 1920)

Chelaria stictocosma Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 303 (type locality: Dharwar, Kanara [Karnataka], India); 1925: 157; Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 429, pl. 213, figs 1-1c.

Dendrophilia stictocosma: Ponomarenko, 1993: 64.

Chelaria levata Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 304.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

11. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) taphronoma* (Meyrick, 1932)

Chelaria taphronoma Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 199 (type locality: Pusa, Bihar, India); Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 429, pl. 213, figs 3-3c.

Dendrophilia taphronoma: Ponomarenko, 1993: 64

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

12. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) tetragama* (Meyrick, 1935)

Chelaria tetragama Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 589 (type locality: Telawa, Java); Gaede, 1937: 414; Clarke, 1969 (6): 430, pl. 214, figs 2-2b.

Dendrophilia tetragama: Ponomarenko, 1993: 64.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

13. *Dendrophilia (Dendrophilia) unicolorella* Ponomarenko, 1993

Dendrophilia unicolorella Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 68, figs 1, 4; 2, 4; 3, 8, 9 (type locality: Gornotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea.

HOST PLANT. *Lespedeza bicolor*.

Subgenus *Microdendrophilia* Ponomarenko, 1993

Microdendrophilia subg. Ponomarenko, 1993, *Zool. Zhurn.* 72(4): 71 (type species: *Chelaria petrinopis* Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 451, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS This subgenus is characterized by gutter-like uncus stretched distally and narrowed towards the base, long gnathos almost same as tegumen in length, cucullus with process and juxta with long lobes in male genitalia; inflated and sclerotized antrum lacking narrowing anteriorly and ostium shifted distally in female genitalia.

14. *Dendrophilia (Microdendrophilia) petrinopis* (Meyrick, 1935)

Chelaria petrinopis Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 451 (type locality: Osaka, Japan); Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 421, pl. 209, figs 3-3c.

Hyatima petrinopis: Moriuti, 1982, I: 282, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 59.

Dendrophilia (Microdendrophilia) petrinopis: Ponomarenko, 1993: 71, figs 1, 7; 2, 9, 10; 3, 6.

Dendrophilia petrinopsis: Park, 1995b: 83, figs 17, 64-66, 84, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Japan (Honshu); China (Taiwan).

17. Genus *Capidentialia* Park, 1995

Capidentialia Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 84 (type species: *Hypatima claviformis* Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 31, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: uncus placed perpendicularly to longitudinal axis of body, with two setaceous zones; cucullus narrow; valvella well developed, with various apices; juxta large, fused with posterior margin of vinculum; vinculum and saccus not divided into sclerites. Female genitalia: VIII segment with membranous tergal part; ostium shifted medially; antrum sclerotized.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Central Asia; Korea; Japan; China (Taiwan); India; Sri Lanka; S Africa; S America.

REMARKS. Genus numbers 9 species, 8 of them are distributed in Asia.

1. *Capidentialia claviformis* (Park, 1993)

Hypatima claviformis Park, 1993, *Ins. Koreana* 10: 31, figs 9, 28, 47, 64 (type locality: Mt. Deogyu-san, Muju, Korea).

Capidentialia claviformis: Park, 1995b: 84; Ponomarenko, 1995: 47, figs 1, 18.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea.

2. *Capidentialia cymoptila* (Meyrick, 1929)

Chelaria cymoptila Meyrick, 1929, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 514 (type locality: Dibidi, Coorg [Karnataka], India); Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 410, pl. 204, figs 3-3b.

Capidentialia cymoptila: Ponomarenko, 1995: 47.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

3. *Capidentialia gnomia* Ponomarenko, 1995

Capidentialia gnomia Ponomarenko, 1995, *Actias* 2(1-2): 50, figs 2-4, 17 (type locality: Barabash-Levada, Primorskii krai, Russia).

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai).

4. *Capidentialia paroctas* (Meyrick, 1913)

Chelaria paroctas Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 166 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 157; 1935: 70; Gaede, 1937: 413; Clarke, 1969 (6): 421, pl. 209, figs 1-1b.

Capidentialia paroctas: Park, 1995b: 84; Ponomarenko, 1995: 47.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Zhejiang); Vietnam; Sri Lanka; Andaman Is.; Indonesia (Java).

5. *Capidentialia salicicola* Park, 1995

Capidentialia salicicola Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 84, figs 16, 67-71, 85 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan); Ponomarenko, 1995: 48, figs 10-14.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

HOST PLANTS. *Salix* spp.

6. *Capidentialia salicicolella* (Kuznetsov, 1960)

Nothris salicicolella Kuznetsov, 1960, *Trudy Zool. Inst.* 27: 41, figs 10, 11 (type locality: Kopetdag, Turkmenistan).

Capidentialia salicicolella: Ponomarenko, 1995: 47, figs 8, 9, 15, 16.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Asia.

HOST PLANTS. *Salix* spp.

7. *Capidentialia sapindivora* (Clarke, 1958), comb. n.

Chelaria sapindivora Clarke, 1958, *Ent. News* 69(1): 4, figs 5, 6 (type locality: Kinki, Honshu, Japan).

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Sapindus mukurossi*.

8. *Capidentalía tugaella* Ponomarenko, 1995

Capidentalía tugaella Ponomarenko, 1995, *Actias* 2(1-2): 50, figs 5-7 (type locality: Tajikistan).

DISTRIBUTION. Central Asia.

Tribe Anarsiini Amsel, 1977

Anarsiidae Amsel, 1977, *Beitr. naturk. Forsch. SüdwDtl.* 36: 234 (type genus: *Anarsia* Zeller, 1839, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1839: 190).

Anarsiini: Ponomarenko, 1992: 160.

DIAGNOSIS. Imago with reduced third segment of labial palpi in male, genitalia of both sexes strongly asymmetrical. Male genitalia: cucullus with modified setae on the medial surface distally; gnathos absence.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide, except arctic and antarctic regions, not recorded from S America.

REMARKS. Before *Anarsia* s. l. was divided into 2 genera (Amsel, 1959) or 2 subgenera (Ponomarenko, 1989), or 2 species group (Park, 1995) based on same type species *lineatella* Zeller and *spartiella* Schrank. Later 10 species group (Réal, 1994), and 4 ones (Ueda, 1997) were recognized within *Anarsia* s. l. All cited works were made on local fauna and it is problematically to divide the world species of this group according to one of the mentioned above division. The data on functional morphology of type species of *Ananarsia* Ams. and *Anarsia* Zell. supports opinion of Amsel (1959). *A. lineatella* and *A. spartiella* strongly differ each from other by genitalia, especially by shape of uncus, valva and aedeagus in male and VIII segment in female (see diagnosis). It is attempted to divide *Anarsia* s. l. into two genera according their morphology. As result, *Anarsia* Zell. seems to be a monophyletic genus, larvae of which feed on the plants from family Fabaceae mainly. The species including in genus *Ananarsia* Ams. correctly to be divided into several groups, larvae of these moths are on the plants from different botanical families, but not Fabacea. This tribe numbers about 80 species, 57 of them are represented in Asia.

18. Genus *Ananarsia* Amsel, 1959

Ananarsia Amsel, 1959, *Stuttg. Beit. Naturk.* 28: 32 (type species: *Anarsia lineatella* Zeller, 1839, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1839: 190, by original designation).

DIAGNOSIS. Male genitalia: aedeagus tube-like, lacking rounded sclerotized plate basally or with long coecum; ejaculatory ductus arising from opening anteriorly; muscles m_5 attached around basal opening of aedeagus. Female genitalia: signum as flat plate or gutter-like, with small thorns.

DISTRIBUTION. Almost world-wide, except arctic and antarctic regions, not recorded from S America.

REMARKS. The genus includes about 50 species, 28 of them represented in Asia.

1. *Ananarsia acaciae* (Walsingham, 1896), comb. n.

Anarsia acaciae Walsingham, 1896, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1896: 278 (type locality: Algeria); Meyrick, 1925: 154; see full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 400; Amsel, 1967: 23, pl. 7, figs 10, 13.

DISTRIBUTION. N Africa; SW Asia.

2. *Ananarsia acerata* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Anarsia acerata Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 169 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 400; Clarke, 1969 (6): 241, pl. 119, fig. 2-2b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India; Vietnam.

3. *Ananarsia acrotoma* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Anarsia acrotoma Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 169 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 400; Clarke, 1969 (6): 241, pl. 119, fig. 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. S India.

4. *Ananarsia aleurodes* (Meyrick, 1922), comb. n.

Anarsia aleurodes Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 502 (type locality: Bagdad, Iraq); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 401; Amsel, 1967: 21, pl. 8, fig. 16; Clarke, 1969 (6): 241, pl. 119, figs 4-4b.

DISTRIBUTION. Iraq.

5. *Ananarsia arachniota* (Meyrick, 1925), comb. n.

Anarsia arachniota Meyrick, 1925, *Bull. Soc. R. Ent. Egypte* 9: 210 (type locality: Egypt); Amsel, 1933: 126; 1959: 33, pl. 5, fig. 12; 1967: 21, pl. 7, fig. 14; Gaede, 1937: 401;

DISTRIBUTION. Egypt; Jordan.

6. *Ananarsia aspera* (Park, 1995), comb. n.

Anarsia aspera Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 57, figs 7-12, 42 (type locality: Orchid Is., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

7. *Ananarsia belutschistanella* Amsel, 1959

Ananarsia belutschistanella Amsel, 1959, *Stuttg. Beit. Naturk.* 28: 33, pl. 2, fig. 4, pl. 5, fig. 11; 1967: 22, pl. 8, fig. 18 (type locality: Baluchistan, Iran).

DISTRIBUTION. Iran.

8. *Ananarsia bipinnata* (Meyrick, 1932), comb. n.

Chelaria bipinnata Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 200 (type locality: Gifu, Japan); Gaede, 1937: 409; Clarke, 1969 (6): 409, pl. 203, fig. 2-2c.

Anarsia bipinnata: Inoue, 1954: 69; Issiki, 1957: 43; Amsel, 1967: 25, pl. 8, figs 15, 19; Moriuti, 1982, I: 28, II: 214, pl. 13, fig. 22; Park, 1991b: 492, figs 1, 6, 8-11; Park & Byun, 1995: 138; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996c: 74; Ueda, 1997: 82, figs 3, 12, 19, 20, 21.

Anarsia bipinnata: Park, 1983: 87, misspel.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Honshu, Izu Is., Kyushu).

HOST PLANTS. *Elaeagnus umbellata*, *Ageratum houstoniaum*, ?*Acer ginnala*, ?*Quercus* spp.

9. *Ananarsia didymopa* (Meyrick, 1916), comb. n.

Anarsia didymopa Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 583 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 401; Clarke, 1969 (6): 242, pl. 120, figs 4-4b; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996a: 40, figs 1, 16, 17.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India; Thailand.

10. *Ananarsia eleagnella* (Kuznetzov, 1957), comb. n.

Anarsia eleagnella Kuznetzov, 1957, *Zool. Zhurn.* 36(7): 1095-1098, figs 1-4 (type locality: Kara-Kala, Ashkhabadskaya obl., Turkmenistan); Amsel, 1967: 20, pl. 6, fig. 7, pl. 7, fig. 8.

Anarsia (Ananarsia) eleagnella: Ponomarenko, 1989: 639, figs 11, 12.

DISTRIBUTION. Romania; S Ukraine; Russia (south of European part, Altai); Transcaucasien region; Turkmenistan; Kazakhstan; Afghanistan.

HOST PLANTS. *Elaeagnus* spp., *Hippophae* spp.

11. *Ananarsia elongata* (Park, 1995), comb. n.

Anarsia elongata Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 64, figs 34-40, 48 (type locality: Taichung Co., Taiwan); Park & Ponomarenko, 1996a: 41, figs 2, 18-20.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan); Thailand.

12. *Ananarsia euphorodes* (Meyrick, 1922), comb. n.

Anarsia euphorodes Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 503 (type locality: Shanghai, China); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 402; Park, 1995a: 57, figs 2-6, 41.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanghai, Taiwan).

13. *Ananarsia gajiensis* (Park et Ponomarenko, 1996), comb. n.

Anarsia gajiensis Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Acta zool. hung.* 42(1): 75, figs 1-3 (type locality: Mt. Gaji-san, Gyungnam Prov., Korea).

DISTRIBUTION. Korea.

14. *Ananarsia idioptila* (Meyrick, 1916), comb. n.

Anarsia idioptila Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 582 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 402; Clarke, 1969 (6): 245, pl. 121, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

HOST PLANT. ?*Cassia fistula*.

15. *Ananarsia isogona* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Anarsia isogona Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 169 (type locality: Nilgiri Hills, S India); 1925: 153; 1935: 69; 1938: 4; Gaede, 1937: 402; Clarke, 1969 (6): 245, pl. 121, fig. 4-4b; Park, 1995a: 60, figs 16-20, 44; Ueda, 1997: 79, figs 1, 9, 10, 17.

Anarsia protensa: Park, 1995: 60, fig. 15, misidentification.

DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu); China (Zhejiang, Yunnan, Taiwan); S India.

HOST PLANT. *Schima* sp.

16. *Ananarsia lineatella* Zeller, 1839

Anarsia lineatella Zeller, 1839, *Isis*: 190 (type locality: Europe); 1925: 154; see full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 402; Amsel, 1967: 24, pl. 7, fig. 9, pl. 10, 26; Liu et al., 1981: 18, fig. 66; Piskunov, 1981: 718, fig. 653, 2; 654, 3, 4.

Anarsia (Ananarsia) lineatella: Ponomarenko, 1989: 637, figs 10, 13, 14.

Ananarsia lineatella heratella Amsel, 1967: 20, pl. 7, fig. 9, pl. 10, fig. 26.

Ananarsia lineatella tauricella Amsel, 1967: 20.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and S Europe; Russia (European part); Caucasus; Transcaucasien region; Central Asia; China; N Africa; Asia Minor; Nearest East; Iran; Afghanistan; India; Australia; N America.

HOST PLANTS. *Prunus spinosa*, *Malus* spp., *Armeniaca* spp., *Persica* spp., *Cerasus* spp., *Amygdalus* spp., *Acer tataricum*.

17. *Ananarsia patulella* (Walker, 1864), comb. n.

Gelechia patulella Walker, 1864, *List Lep. Het. Br. Mus.*: 635 (type locality: Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); Walsingham, 1887: 510.

Anarsia patulella: Meyrick, 1913: 168; 1925: 153; 1935: 69; Gaede, 1937: 404; Park, 1995a: 61; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996a: 41, figs 3, 26-28.

DISTRIBUTION. China (Shanghai, Taiwan); India; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Australia (Queensland).

HOST PLANTS. *Prunus salicina*, *Nephelium* sp.

18. *Ananarsia pensilis* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.

Anarsia pensilis Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 168 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 404; Clarke, 1969 (6): 246, pl. 122, figs 3-3b.

DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.

- 19. *Ananarsia phortica* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Anarsia phortica Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 167 (type locality: Dibidi, N Coorg [Karnataka], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 404; Clarke, 1969 (6): 246, pl. 122, figs 4-4b; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996a: 41, figs 4, 24, 25.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Malaysia (Sarawak, Sabah).
- 20. *Ananarsia protensa* (Park, 1995), comb. n.**
Anarsia protensa Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 60, figs 13, 14, 43 (type locality: Nantou Co., Taiwan); Ueda, 1997: 84, figs 4, 13, 22.
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu); China (Taiwan).
 HOST PLANT. *Elaeagnus pungens*.
- 21. *Ananarsia reciproca* (Meyrick, 1920), comb. n.**
Anarsia reciproca Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 167 (type locality: Coimbatore, Madras [Tamilnadu], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 404; Clarke, 1969 (6): 249, pl. 123, figs 1-1b.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India.
- 22. *Ananarsia sagittaria* (Meyrick, 1914), comb. n.**
Anarsia sagittaria Meyrick, 1914, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22 : 774 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 405; Clarke, 1969 (6): 249, pl. 123, figs 2-2b.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 23. *Ananarsia sagmatica* (Meyrick, 1916), comb. n.**
Anarsia sagmatica Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 582 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 405; Clarke, 1969 (6): 249, pl. 123, figs 3-3b.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 24. *Ananarsia stylota* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Anarsia stylota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 168 (type locality: Patipola, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 406; Clarke, 1969 (6): 249, pl. 123, figs 4-4b.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka.
- 25. *Ananarsia tortuosella* (Amsel, 1967), comb. n.**
Anarsia tortuosella Amsel, 1967, *Beitr. naturk. Forsch. SW-Deutschl.* 26 (3): 19, pl. 7, fig. 11 (type locality: Chingi, Salt Range, W Pakistan).
 DISTRIBUTION. Afghanistan; Pakistan.
- 26. *Ananarsia triaenota* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Anarsia triaenota Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 169 (type locality: Gooty, S India); Gaede, 1937: 406; Clarke, 1969 (6): 250, pl. 124, figs 1-1b.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India; Myanmar.
- 27. *Ananarsia tricornis* (Meyrick, 1913), comb. n.**
Anarsia tricornis Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 168 (type locality: Maskeliya, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 405; Clarke, 1969 (6): 250, pl. 124, fig. 2-2b; Park. 1995: 64, figs 29-33, 47; Park & Ponomarenko, 1996a: 41, figs 5, 21-23.
 DISTRIBUTION. Sri Lanka; Thailand.
- 28. *Ananarsia triglypta* (Meyrick, 1933), comb. n.**
Anarsia triglypta Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Microlepid.* 4: 354 (type locality: Pusa, Bihar, India); Gaede, 1937: 405; Clarke, 1969 (6): 250, pl. 124, figs 3-3b.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
 HOST PLANT. *Acacia catechu*.

19. Genus *Anarsia* Zeller, 1959

Anarsia Zeller, 1839, *Isis Oken, Leipzig* 1839: 190 (type species: *Tinea spartiella* Schrank, 1802, *Fauna Boica* 2(2): 104, by subsequent designation by Meyrick, in Wytzman, 1925, *Genera Insect.* 184: 153).

DIAGNOSIS Male genitalia: left valva strongly inflated and dilated distally, with long whip-like process; aedeagus with basal rounded plate on the its blind end; and ejaculatory ductus arising from dorsal side of aedeagus; muscles m_5 arising from basal rounded plate of aedeagus. Female genitalia: VIII tergite gutter-like hollowed longitudinally, with opening at the middle and lobe on the anterior margin; ventral membranous sack absence; signum rhomb-like. The genus includes 29 species.

DISTRIBUTION. Widely distributed in Old World.

1. *Anarsia altercata* Meyrick, 1918

Anarsia altercata Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 148 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 401; Clarke, 1969 (6): 242, pl. 120, fig. 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

2. *Anarsia amegarta* Meyrick, 1933

Anarsia amegarta Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Microlepid.* 7: 360 (type locality: Java); Gaede, 1937: 401; Clarke, 1969 (6): 242, pl. 120, fig. 2-2a.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).

HOST PLANT. *Albizia* sp.

3. *Anarsia bimaculata* Ponomarenko, 1989

Anarsia bimaculata Ponomarenko, 1989, *Ent. Obozr.* 68(3): 635, figs 18-21 (type locality: Gomotaezhnoe, Primorskii krai, Russia); Park, 1991b: 496, figs 3, 7, 16-18; Ueda, 1997: 86, figs 5, 8, 14, 23.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Korea; Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

HOST PLANT. *Maackia amurensis*

4. *Anarsia chiangmaiensis* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996

Anarsia chiangmaiensis Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 45, figs 10, 42-45, 64, 65 (type locality: Doi Suthep-Pui NP, Chiang Mai, Thailand).

DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.

5. *Anarsia choana* Park, 1995

Anarsia choana Park, 1995, *Tropical Lepidoptera* 6(1): 61, figs 25-28, 45 (type locality: Taipei Co., Taiwan).

DISTRIBUTION. China (Taiwan).

6. *Anarsia conica* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996

Anarsia conica Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 47, figs 12, 54-57 (type locality: Doi Suthep-Pui NP, Chiang Mai, Thailand).

DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.

7. *Anarsia eburnella* Christoph, 1887

Anarsia eburnella Christoph, 1887, *Mem. Roman.* 3: 122, pl. 5, fig. 14 (type locality: Turkmenistan); Meyrick, 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 401; Amsel, 1967: 18, pl. 9, fig. 22, 23; Ponomarenko, 1989: 634, figs 3, 9.

DISTRIBUTION. Turkmenistan; Iran; Afghanistan.

8. *Anarsia ephippias* Meyrick, 1908

Anarsia ephippias Meyrick, 1908, *Ent. Month. Mag.* 44: 197 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 401; Clarke, 1969 (6): 245, pl. 121, figs 1-1b.

DISTRIBUTION. NE India.

HOST PLANT. *Arachis hypogaea*.

- 9. *Anarsia epotias* Meyrick, 1916**
Anarsia epotias Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Microlepid.* 1: 583 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 401; Clarke, 1969 (6): 245, pl. 121, figs 2-2c.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 10. *Anarsia eutacta* Meyrick, 1921**
Anarsia eutacta Meyrick, 1921, *Zool. Mededeel. Leiden* 6: 163 (type locality: Java); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 402.
 DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia (Java).
- 11. *Anarsia geminella* Amsel, 1967**
Anarsia geminella Amsel, 1967, *Beitr. naturk. Forsch. SW-Deutschl.* 26(3): 17, pl. 7, fig. 12; pl. 9, fig. 21 (type locality: Herat, Afghanistan).
 DISTRIBUTION. Afghanistan.
- 12. *Anarsia halimodendri* Christoph, 1877**
Anarsia halimodendri Christoph, 1877, *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 12: 297, pl. 8, fig. 69 (type locality: Turkmenistan); 1925: 153; Gaede, 1937: 402; Amsel, 1967: 18, pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 10, fig. 24; Ponomarenko, 1989: 633, figs 2, 8, 16, 17.
 DISTRIBUTION. Turkmenistan; Afghanistan.
 HOST PLANT. *Halimodendron eichvaldii*.
- 13. *Anarsia inserta* Ueda, 1997**
Anarsia inserta Ueda, 1997, *Trans. lepid. Soc. Japan* 48(2): 80, figs 2, 11, 18 (type locality: Ryukyus, Japan).
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Ryukyu Is.)
- 14. *Anarsia lewvanichae* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia lewvanichae Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 48, figs 15, 53 (type locality: Khao-Yai, Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 15. *Anarsia libanoticella* Amsel, 1967**
Anarsia libanoticella Amsel, 1967, *Beitr. naturk. Forsch. SW-Deutschl.* 26(3): 21 (type locality: Lebanon).
 DISTRIBUTION. Lebanon.
- 16. *Anarsia meiosis* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia meiosis Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 47, figs 13, 58-61 (type locality: Trang to Phattalung Rd., Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 17. *Anarsia melanchropa* Meyrick, 1926**
Anarsia melanchropa Meyrick, 1926, *Exot. Microlepid.* 3: 281 (type locality: Dehra Dun, India); Gaede, 1937: 404.
 DISTRIBUTION. N India.
- 18. *Anarsia melanoplecta* Meyrick, 1914**
Anarsia melanoplecta Meyrick, 1914, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 774 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 404; Clarke, 1969 (6): 246, pl. 122, fig. 1.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
- 19. *Anarsia nigricana* Park, 1991**
Anarsia nigricana Park, 1991, *Jpn J. Ent.* 59(3): 494, figs 2, 4, 5, 12-15 (type locality: Gyunggi Prov., Korea).
 DISTRIBUTION. Korea.
 HOST PLANT. *Glycine max*.
- 20. *Anarsia nuristanella* Amsel, 1967**
Anarsia nuristanella Amsel, 1967, *Beitr. naturk. Forsch. SW-Deutschl.* 26(3): 19, pl. 6, fig. 1 (type locality: Nuristan, Afghanistan).
 DISTRIBUTION. Afghanistan.

- 21. *Anarsia omoptila* Meyrick, 1918**
Anarsia omoptila Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 147 (type locality: Coimbatore, India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 404; Clarke, 1969 (6): 246, pl. 122, fig. 2.
 DISTRIBUTION. S India.
 HOST PLANT. *Cajanus indicus*.
- 22. *Anarsia ovula* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia ovula Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 44, figs 9, 37-41 (type locality: Chiang Dao, Chiang Mai, Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 23. *Anarsia paraisogona* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia paraisogona Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 43, figs 8, 33-36. 62 (type locality: Nan, Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 24. *Anarsia procera* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia procera Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 46, figs 11, 46-50 (type locality: Doi Suthep-Pui NP, Chiang Mai, Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 25. *Anarsia sibirica* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia sibirica Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Acta zool. hung.* 42(1): 78, figs 4-6 (type locality: Novosibirsk, Russia).
 DISTRIBUTION. Russia (S Siberia).
- 26. *Anarsia spartiella* (Schränk, 1802)**
Tinea spartiella Schränk, 1802, *Fauna Boica* 2(2): 104 (type locality: Europe).
Anarsia spartiella: Zeller, 1839, *Isis*: 190; Meyrick, 1925: 154; see full bibliography in Gaede, 1937: 405, 406; Amsel, 1967: 24, pl. 6, figs 3, 4; Piskunov, 1979: 402; 1980: 394; 1981: 718, figs 654, 1, 2; Emelyanov & Piskunov, 1982: 404; Ponomarenko, 1989: 631, figs 1, 6, 7, 15; Kostyuk et al., 1994: 10; Budashkin & Kostjuk, 1994: 20.
 DISTRIBUTION. Central and S Europe; Russia (European part, south of W Siberia, Transbaikalia); Asia Minor; SW Asia; Mongolia.
 HOST PLANTS. *Sarothamnus scoparius*, *Genista tinctoria*, *Lembotropis nigrans*, *Ulex* spp.
- 27. *Anarsia spatulatana* Park et Ponomarenko, 1996**
Anarsia spatulatana Park et Ponomarenko, 1996, *Ins. Koreana* 13: 42, figs 6, 7, 29-32, 63 (type locality: Doi Suthep-Pui NP, Chiang Mai, Thailand).
 DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.
- 28. *Anarsia sthenarota* Meyrick, 1926**
Anarsia sthenarota Meyrick, 1926, *Sarawak Mus. Journ.* 3: 153 (type locality: Sarawak, Borneo); Gaede, 1937: 406.
 DISTRIBUTION. Malaysia (Sarawak).
- 29. *Anarsia tortuosa* (Meyrick, 1913)**
Chelaria tortuosa Meyrick, 1913, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 165 (type locality: Matale, Ceylon [Sri Lanka]); Meyrick, 1925: 156; Gaede, 1937: 415; Clarke, 1969 (6): 430, pl. 214, figs 4-4b.
Anarsia tortuosa: Ueda, 1997: 90, figs 7a, 7b, 16, 25.
 DISTRIBUTION. Japan (Ryukyu Is.); Sri Lanka.
- 29. *Anarsia veruta* Meyrick, 1918**
Anarsia veruta Meyrick, 1918, *Exot. Microlepid.* 2: 148 (type locality: Pusa, Bengal [Bihar], India); 1925: 154; Gaede, 1937: 405; Clarke, 1969 (6): 250, pl. 124, figs 4-4b.
 DISTRIBUTION. NE India.
 HOST PLANT. *Inga dulcis*.

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