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First record of the genus *Megalota* Diakonoff from China, with the descriptions of two new species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae)

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Abstract

Megalota Diakonoff, 1966 is reported from China for the first time. Two new species, *M. bicepsunca*, **sp. nov.**, and *M. curvativa*, **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated based on the male adults, both of them are distributed in south China. Photographs of the adults and male genitalia are provided.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, *Megalota*, new species, China

Introduction

Megalota Diakonoff, 1966 includes 42 described species worldwide, with six recorded from South Asia (Meyrick 1909; Diakonoff 1966, 1973, 1982; Kawabe 1989; Pinkaew 2007), two from Australia and New Guinea (Meyrick 1881; Turner 1925; Diakonoff 1973), eight from Africa and Madagascar (Meyrick 1918, 1920, 1921; Diakonoff 1981; Aarvik 2004; Razowski & Krüger 2007; Razowski & Trematerra 2010), and 27 from New World tropics (Walker 1863; Walsingham 1897, 1914; Brown 2009; Razowski, *et al.* 2008; Razowski & Becker 2011).

Over the last decade, our knowledge of *Megalota* has increase more rapidly than that of any other genus in Olethreutini, with 33 species described from Africa and the New World, and the discovery that the greatest species richness may be in the Neotropical Region rather than the Indo-Australian Region. However, the reliability of the latter requires further investigation because there are so many uncollected regions of the planet. In the Oriental Region, *Megalota* was recorded previously from India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and Thailand, but it was unknown from China. The purposes of this paper are to report the first occurrence of *Megalota* in China and to describe two new species.

Material and methods

Material examined in this study was collected using light traps in the field. Descriptions of forewing pattern follow the terminology proposed by Brown and Powell (1991) as refined by Baixeras (2002). Methods of genitalia dissection follow Li (2002). The abdomen and genitalia were slide-mounted using Canada balsam. Photographs of adults and genitalia were taken with an Olympus digital camera. The types and other specimens examined are deposited in the Insect Collection, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Megalota Diakonoff

Megalota Diakonoff, 1966: 52.

Type species: *Polychrosis fallax* Meyrick, 1909.

Megalota can be easily separated from other genera of Olethreutini by the forewing pattern and the male genitalia.