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Two new species of Fibuloides (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from eastern Thailand

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Abstract

Two new species of *Fibuloides* are described from eastern Thailand: *F. tratensis* Jaikla and Pinkaew, n.sp., and *F. bulla* Jaikla and Pinkaew, n.sp. Males of *F. tratensis* have modified labial palpi with specialized scales that have not been reported for other Tortricidae. Descriptions and illustrations of adults and genitalia are provided for the two new species collected from Trat Agroforestry Research and Training Station, eastern Thailand.

Key words: Eucosmini, *Fibuloides tratensis*, *Fibuloides bulla*, new species, labial palpi, Olethreutinae, secondary sex scales, Trat Agroforestry Research and Training Station

Introduction

Fibuloides Kuznetsov, 1997 was proposed with F. modificana Kuznetsov, from south Vietnam, as the type species. Currently the genus includes 28 described species that are distributed throughout the Australian, Oriental, and Palearctic regions, with the greatest species richness recorded from Southeast Asia, where 17 species are known. Members of the genus are known to use Fagaceae, Ericaceae, Rasaceae, and Sapindaceae as larval host plants (Kuznetsov 2001, Liu and Li 2002, Razowski 1989).

Eleven species of *Fibuloides* have been recorded from Thailand: *Fibuloides cyanopis* (Meyrick), *F. corinthia* (Meyrick), *F. euphlebia* Kawabe, *F. japonica* Kawabe, *F. macrosaris* (Meyrick) by Kawabe (1989); *F. bicucullus* (Pinkaew), *F. vaneeae* (Pinkaew), and *F. munda* (Diakonoff) by Pinkaew *et al.* (2005); *F. khaonanensis* Pinkaew by Pinkaew (2008); and *F. geniculata* Pinkaew and Zhang and *F. khaoyai* Pinkaew and Zhang by Pinkaew and Zhang (2012). In this paper two additional species are described. They were collected from a managed agroforestry area that differs from natural habitats.

Materials and Methods

Study site. Trat Agroforestry Research and Training Station (112° 40' N, 120° 40' E) is located in Trat Province in eastern Thailand, approximately 32 km from the city of Trat. Elevation ranges between 20–30 m above mean sea level. The vegetation is moist evergreen forest dominated by *Anthrocephalus chinensis* (Rubiaceae) and *Pakia timoriana* (Mimosaceae) (KURDI, 2006). During January–December 2012, annual rainfall was 3,153 mm. The average yearly temperature was 27°C with a maximum of 36°C and a minimum of 20°C. Relative humidity averaged 91% with a maximum of 92% and a minimum of 90%.

Specimens were collected with a 20-watt blacklight powered by a car battery. Latitude and longitude were

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