

Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from the Dominican Republic

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Received: 31 May, 1999

Accepted for publication: 30 June 1999

RAZOWSKI J. 1999. Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from the Dominican Republic. Acta zool. cracov. 42(2): 307-319.

Abstract. 24 species of *Tortricidae* are recorded from the Dominican Republic. One genus (*Cladotaenia*) and 15 species (*Eugnosta chalicophora*, *Bonagota dominicana*, *Argyrotaenia ceramica*, *A. felisana*, *A. nuezana*, *A. neibana*, *A. ochrochroa*, *A. bisignata*, *A. thamaluncus*, *A. mesosignaria*, *A. minisignaria*, *Cladotaenia ochrochlaena*, *Orthocomotis independentia*, *Rhyacionia pallidicosta*) are described as new.

Key words: Tortricidae, Lepidoptera, new taxa, Dominican Republic.

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I. GENERAL

The leaf-rollers of Hispaniola are very little known thus a publication of any data seems justifiable. The material received from the Carnegie Museum Natural History, Pittsburgh is rather rich as consisting of about 30 species collected in the Dominican Republic. Apart of the species listed, six species of Sparganothini were found. They shall be worked out by Dr. J. A. POWELL, Berkeley as proposed by this author. I could not identify two *Ecdytolopha* species. The material is accurately labelled, often with the informations on the biotops what is of great importance.

In this paper I am including only the species described from this island, or those which I have examined, if not marked otherwise.

Because of the scarcity of the faunistic data on Tortricidae it is impossible to compare this fauna even with the other caribbean faunas. There is one widely distributed species (*Polyortha nigriguttata*, known from Central America to Brazil), one from Guiana to Amazonas (*Cryptasasma lugubris*) and one from Florida to Venezuela. There are also a few species known till now from Venezuela, British Guiana and Panama, and one species discovered in Cuba. *Episimus guiana* is widely distributed in the Caribbean. It may be supposed that in Hispaniola there are much more species common with the remaining islands, Central America and Florida (cf HEPNER, 1994).

A c k n o w l e d g m e n t s. It is a great pleasure to me to express my thanks to Dr. John E. RAWLINS (CMNH) for lending a valuable material for study. I also thank M. sc. Ł. PRZYBYŁOWICZ for making the genitalia slides.

The holotypes of the new described species are deposited in the Collection of the Carnegie Museum Natural History, Pittsburgh.

A b b r e v i a t i o n s:

CMNH – Carnegie Museum Natural History, Pittsburgh

NHML – Natural History Museum London

NMNH – National Museum Natural History (Smithsonian Institution), Washington, D.C.

II. SYSTEMATIC PART

Cochyliini

Saphenista peraviae RAZOWSKI, 1994

Saphenista peraviae RAZOWSKI, 1994, Acta zool. cracov., 37(2): 202, fig. 86. Type-locality: Dominican Republic: Peravia, 3 km SW La Nuez (tributary to Rio las Quevas). Coll. CMNH.

Eugnosta chalicophora sp.n.

Wingspan 14 mm; head brownish cream, labial palpus ca 4, very broad, brownish grey, scaled white above; thorax pale brownish grey. Forewing slightly expanding terminally, costa straight, apex rounded, termen weakly oblique, hardly sinuate medially. Ground-colour brownish creamy suffused brownish, browner in distal area of wing, with groups of appressed scales and scattered silver scales especially in distal half of wing. Markings dark, blackish brown subtriangular blotches, a smaller near mid-dorsum, the larger at tornus where paler, reaching almost middle of R5, silvery edged distally. Cilia brownish grey. Hindwing creamy, reticulate with brownish; cilia creamy with brownish lines. Variation: Paler or darker specimens, one with forewing ground-colour pale brownish creamy.

Male genitalia (Figs 1,2): Socius long; median part of transtilla long, slender; one strong and one smaller cornuti in vesica.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 30 km N Cabo Rojo, 18 07N, 71 39W. 1070 m. 23-24 July 1990. C. YOUNG, J. E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON", GS 10691, and four identically labelled male paratypes examined.

Comments. The genitalia are similar to some Neotropical species, e.g. *E. chromophanes* RAZOWSKI, 1994 from Mexico but differ in presence of two unequally sized cornuti. Externally distinct in having two brown forewing blotches.

Cochylis pimana (BUSCK, 1907)

Phalonia pimana BUSCK, 1907, J.N.Y. ent. Soc., 15: 24. Type-locality: U.S.A.: Arizona: Baboquiviera Mts: Pima Co. Coll. NMNH.

The species is variable, and some forms need reconsideration. The specimens from Dominican Republic (RAZOWSKI, 1994: 295, fig. 100) is known of three females only. They were collected in Pedernales, ca 10 km NE Los Arroyos at the altitudes of 1940 and 2070 m.

Euliini

Bonagota dominicana sp.n.

Wingspan 16 mm in male, 20-21 mm in female. Shape of wings, sexual dimorphism and coloration typical of the genus. Male ground-colour greyish strigulated grey, white-grey in costal (from beyond base) and distal areas; costal parts of markings preserved, with dark grey strigulae; in one male black-grey mark in median cell. Female ground-colour whiter, dorsum and base darker than in male. Hindwing white creamy, suffused brownish on periphery, with darker strigulation.

Male genitalia (Figs 3,4) differ from all known ones in having numerous small cornuti accompanying one slender, moderate cornutus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 16) with sac of ductus bursae completely reduced.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 5 km NE Los Arroyos, 18 15N, 71 45W. 1680 m. 17-18 July 1990 C. YOUNG, J. E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON." Paratypes, two females with identical labels and one male with similar label but from "La Abeja, 38 km NNW Cabo Rojo (18 -09N - 71-38W); 1160 m, 13 July 1987 John E. RAWLINS and Robert L. DAVIDSON"; GS 10696.

Archipini

Argyrotaenia ceramica sp.n.

Wingspan 17 mm, in paratypes 14-16 mm. Head and thorax yellow-brown, labial palpus ca 2. Forewing slender, costa slightly convex, termen straight, oblique. Ground-colour yellowish creamy, suffusions and strigulation more ochreous. Markings yellow-brown with brown suffusions (mainly along distal edge of dorso-basal blotch and on median fascia subcostally); this last divided into two parts in dorsal portion connecting with subterminal markings reaching apex of wing; subapical blotch paler. Variation: There are paler specimens with brownish yellow markings; in one paratype dorsal markings atrophying except for distal part of dorso-basal blotch which is brownish, and with more yellow costal elements.

Male genitalia (Figs 5,6) resembling these in *A. amatana* (DYAR, 1901) from Florida, especially as concerns the structure of the valva. It differs, however, in longer uncus and very long, curved aedeagus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 17): Sterigma small with cup-shaped part present; capitulum of signum large.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 8 km NE Los Arroyos, 18 16N, 71 44W. 1940 m. 14 July 1990, J. RAWLINS, C. W. YOUNG, S. A. THOMPSON"; GS 10705. Paratypes, males, one labelled similarly as the holotype but collected "9.7 km. NE Los Arroyos, 18-16N, 71-44W. 2070 m. 15-16 July 1990", one "La Abeja, 38 km NNW Cabo Rojo (18 -09N - 71-38W); 1160 m, 13 July 1987 John E. RAWLINS and Robert L. DAVIDSON" and one with label "Dominican Republic: Peravia, 3 km SW La Nuez, tributary to Rio Las Cuevas, 18-40N, 70-36W, 1870 m. 5-6 August 1990. J. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON." One male and two females labelled "Kenshoff [?], West Haiti, V.3.1937, Roys, 4300'."

Argyrotaenia felisana sp.n.

Wingspan 18 mm. Head brownish grey, labial palpus about 1.5, brownish; thorax grey creamy, browner proximally. Forewing costa concave postmedially, termen sinuate. Ground-colour creamy ferruginous with indistinct violet-grey hue, greyer, refractive in distal third of wing, creamy along proximal edge of median fascia. Markings: Dorso-basal blotch brown, median fascia paler, more chestnut brown weakly developed and paler than dorsal, very broad part; subterminal blotch concolorous; termen brown edged. Cilia paler than ground-colour, more ochreous to apex, white-grey at tornus. Hindwing whitish, grey in anal area, ochreous, strigulated grey in apical third; cilia whitish, in terminal part grey ochreous.

Female genitalia (Fig. 18) as in *ceramica* but with longer ductus bursae and much smaller capitulum of signum. In the shape of signum it resembles *neibana*. The cornuti of this species and *felisana* found in the female genitalia are very similar, short, whilst in the afore mentioned species are very long.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: Independentia. Sierra de Neiba just south of crest, 5 km WNW Angel Felis, 1780 m.; 18-41N, 71-47W, 13-15 October, 1991, J. RAWLINS, R. DAVIDSON, C. YOUNG, S. THOMPSON. Cloud forest." GS 10692.

Argyrotaenia nuezana sp.n.

Wingspan 20 mm (ca 18 in paratype). Head brownish grey, labial palpus ca 2, creamer dorso-laterally; thorax brownish. Forewing expanding terminally, termen straight, fairly oblique.

Ground-colour grey creamy tinged violet; large white blotch before mid-dorsum finely strigulate brown. Markings weak, grey, with similar hue as ground-colour, median fascia diffuse dorsally, vivid brown along white blotch; subapical blotch darker than costal part of median fascia, both marked dark brown. Cilia concolorous with distal part of wing. Hindwing white-grey, tinged brownish on periphery, strigulation and cilia greyer. Paratype with dorsal blotch suffused brownish ochreous and remnants of markings distinctly marked with vivid brown.

Female genitalia (Fig. 19) as in *felisana* but with larger, membranous cup-shaped part of sterigma.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: La Vega. 24 km SE Constanza, 18-44N, 70-36W. 2220 m. 16 Aug 1990. Grassland. J.E. RAWLINS, T. THOMPSON"; GS 10694. Paratype label: "Dominican Republic: Peravia, 3 km SW La Nuez, tributary to Rio Las Cuevas, 18-40N, 70-36W, 1870 m. 5-6 August 1990. J. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON"; GS 10694.

Argyrotaenia neibana sp.n.

Wingspan 17 mm. Head brownish yellow, thorax more ferruginous. Forewing broad, broadest in middle, costa distinctly convex, termen hardly oblique, sinuate. Ground-colour brownish yellow, suffusions more ferruginous. Dorsal-basal blotch dark rust brown; median fascia almost straight proximally, slender near costa, ferruginous, brown proximally; subapical blotch slender, pale ferruginous followed by brown subterminal blotch. Cilia creamy, ferruginous beyond a narrow, concolorous marking at termen concavity. Hindwing brownish ferruginous; cilia paler, with browner lines.

Female genitalia (Fig. 20): Sterigma rather rounded proximally, with atrophied cup-shaped part; signum long. Similar to Panaman *A. atima* (WALSINGHAM, 1914) but without basal sclerite of ductus bursae. From *A. oligachthes* (MEYRICK, 1932) from Costa Rica it differs in much smaller signum.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: Baoruco, Sierra de Neiba, Los Guineos on upper Rio Colorado; 18-35N, 71-11W. 630 m. 11-12 August 1990, J. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON. Mesic riparian woodland"; GS 10698.

Argyrotaenia ochrochroa sp.n.

Wingspan 14 mm. Head creamy ochreous, thorax slightly browner. Forewing broadest near middle, termen convexely oblique. Ground-colour ochreous creamy, more ferruginous at base and postmedially, creamy in apex area; dorsum suffused blackish grey to median cell and median fascia, this last with indistinct edges, subapical markings extending towards termen, separated from subterminal and tornal suffusions by means of ground-colour areas marked rust. Fringes creamy. Hindwing pale ochreous, mixed brownish in anal area, whitish basally; cilia whitish with grey parts, especially at apex; dark grey scent scales in distal fourth of costal edge of wing.

Female genitalia (Fig. 21): Sterigma large, almost straight proximally; colliculum beyond sclerite membranous, funnel-shaped.

Holotype, female: "Providenciales: Erebus Hotel area ca 21°48'N 72°15'W, 28-30.I.Sta.467 at hotel lights; Turks and Caicos IDS H & M Clench 1978. C.M. Acc. 29717"; GS 10695.

Argyrotaenia bisignata sp.n.

Wingspan 16 – 18 mm. Head ochreous brownish to pale brownish, labial palpus ca 2, browner; proximal part of thorax concolorous with head, distal portions more ochreous creamy or brownish grey. Forewing in distal part not expaning, costa concave before apex; termen fairly oblique, somewhat sinuate. Ground-colour glossy, white to greyish white, strigulation grey or brownish, fine or strong; dorsum and postbasal area occasionally suffused with grey, brown or rust. Markings grey-brown to brown or rust brown: basal blotch weak, median fascia dark at costa or in costal half,

subapical blotch strong. Cilia concolorous with ground-colour or suffusions, more or less rust brown or ochreous rust beyond apex or almost entirely. Hindwing transparent at base, greyish, suffused and strigulated brownish grey in apex third; cilia whiter. Some specimens, mainly females strongly suffused ferruginous or rust grey. Female forewing slenderer than in male.

Male genitalia (Figs 7,8) similar to those in *A. heureta* (WALSINGHAM, 1914) from Guatemala but with slenderer, longer aedeagus and more gradually expanding distal part of uncus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 22) as in mentioned species but without basal sclerite of ductus bursae, weaker sclerite of colliculum and with a minute basal sclerite at base of ductus bursae resembling a signum.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 5 km NE Los Arroyos, 18 15N, 71 45W. 1680 m. 17-18 July 1990 C. YOUNG, J.E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON"; GS 10711. Paratypes, 16 males and two females labelled similarly as the holotype or dated 15-16 July (9.7 km. NE Los Arroyos, 2070 m) or 28 July, 5 km. NE Los Arroyos, 1680 m.

Argyrotaenia thamaluncus sp.n.

Wingspan 18 mm. Head dark grey, labial palpus over 2, darker; thorax dark grey mixed blackish. Forewing broad, hardly expanding terminally, costa gently convex, termen weakly oblique, tolerably straight to middle. Ground-colour pale grey with silver shine, strigulation grey with rust red scales; markings grey, dotted rust: basal blotch atrophying, median fascia as small costal blotch and diffuse, large dorsal shade, subapical blotch elongate. Cilia concolorous with ground-colour. Hindwing whitish, creamy on periphery, delicately spotted with pale brownish creamy. Cilia whitish, mixed creamy towards apex.

Male genitalia (Figs 9,10) similar to those in Brazilian *A. tristriata* (MEYRICK, 1931) but with much broader and shorter uncus and longer terminal process of aedeagus.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Peravia, 3 km SW La Nuez, tributary to Rio Las Cuevas, 18-40N, 70-36W, 1870 m. 5-6 August 1990. J. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON"; GS 10704.

Argyrotaenia mesosignaria sp.n.

Wingspan 19.5 mm. Head rust brown, labial palpus over 2, greyer; thorax rust brown, greyer medially. Forewing not expanding terminally, with costa rather straight from beyond base. Ground-colour pale brownish ferruginous scaled glossy creamy grey, with rust brown strigulation. Cilia yellowish, ferruginous at apex of wing, whitish at tornus, with rust basal line. Hindwing whitish, transparent, tinged brownish on periphery; strigulation brownish grey; cilia whitish, creamy grey at apex.

Female genitalia (Fig. 23): Papilla analis broad; sterigma with slightly rounded proximal corners; colliculum broad, membranous, with microchaetae distally to sclerite; signum very small.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: La Vega, 9 km SE Constanza, near Valle Nuevo, 18-50N, 70-42W. 1930 m. 17 Aug 1990. J. E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON"; GS 10702.

Argyrotaenia minisignaria sp.n.

Wingspan 21 mm. Head, thorax and forewing rust brown; labial palpus 3; thorax grey-brown medially. Forewing hardly concave before apex, termen less oblique than in *mesosignaria*. Strigulation of forewing somewhat darker than ground-color; refractive pale scales scattered chiefly in distal half of wings. Cilia yellow ochreous, more rust at wing apex, pale at tornus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 24) as in *mesosignaria* but proximal corners of sterigma rounded and signum extremely small.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 8 km NE Los Arroyos, 18 16N, 71 44W. 1940 m. 14 July 1990, J. RAWLINS, C. W. YOUNG, S. A. THOMPSON"; GS 10700. Paratype, an identically labelled female.

Cladotaenia gen. n.

Type-species: *Cladotaenia ochrochlaena* sp.n.

Venation: In forewing R4-R5 stalked to 1/6, R5 to beneath apex, CUA2 from beyond base of R1, oppositely, chorda vestigial; in hindwing all veins separate.

Male genitalia differing from those in *Argyrotaenia* in having very large, well sclerotized uncus, strong gnathos provided with distinct processes and dorso-lateral processes of transtilla.

Monotypical genus known from the type-locality of its type-species only. The female remains unknown.

Cladotaenia ochrochlaena sp.n.

Wingspan 15 mm. Head ochreous rust, labial palpus 1.5; thorax ferruginous. Forewing not expanding terminally, costa distinctly convex, termen straight, not oblique to middle. Ground-colour ferruginous with darker, rust-brown suffusions and strigulation. Cilia creamy. Hindwing whitish, browner on periphery; cilia whitish.

Male genitalia (Figs 11,12): Socius vestigial; gnathos arm with postbasal and terminal prominences; sacculus slender, long, without free termination.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 5 km NE Los Arroyos, 18-15N, 71-45W. 1680 m. 17-18 July 1990 C. YOUNG, J. E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON"; GS 10699.

Polyorthini*Ardeutica melidora* RAZOWSKI, 1984

Ardeutica melidora RAZOWSKI, 1984, Acta zool. cracov., 27(12): 217. Type-locality: Cuba: Sierra del Cobra, Oriente: Loma del Gato. Coll.NMNH.

Examined material: Male and female from Padernales, 23.5 km N Cabo Rojo, 540 m. To date known from the type-locality only.

Ardeutica sphenobathra (MEYRICK, 1917)

Peronea sphenobathra MEYRICK, 1917, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1917: 13. Type-locality: British Guiana: Bartica. Coll. NHML. – CLARKE, 1958: 187 (holotype, phot., male genit.). – DIAKONOFF 1974, Zool. Verh., 131: 17 (venation). – RAZOWSKI, 1984: 219 (note).

Dominican Republic: One specimen from Pont Casse (RAZOWSKI, 1984). Examined material. One female: 2.2 mi E of Pont Casse. Male from El Seibo Prov. (15 km S Miches, ca 500 m) differs from other specimens in having very long, plate-shaped part of the cornutus.

Polyortha naevifera RAZOWSKI, 1984

Polyortha naevifera RAZOWSKI, 1984, Acta zool. cracov., 27(12): 223, figs 26,27, 42. Type-locality: Venezuela: Aragua: Rancho Grande.

Examined material: One male from Pedernales, 5 km NE Arroyos, 1680 m. To date known from Venezuela only.

Polyortha nigriguttata WALSINGHAM, 1914

Polyortha nigriguttata WALSINGHAM, 1914, Biologia cent.-am. Lepid. Heterocera, 4: 271, pl.8, fig. 10. Type-locality: Panama: Chiriqui: Volcan de Chiriqui. Coll. NHML. – RAZOWSKI & BECKER, 1981: 394.

Four specimens from Dominican Republic: Three females from Independentia: Sierra de Neiba, 1780 m, and Pedernales: La Abeja, 1160 m (CMNH) and one male from Estrelleta, near Rio Limpio, 760 m (NMNH).

Orthocomotis independentia sp.n.

Wingspan ca 24 mm. Head and proximal part of thorax brownish, scape of antenna and remaining parts of tegumen white. Externally resembling the two above mentioned species. Ground-colour glossy white, grey in middle and partially along dorsum; strigulation brownish; green scales in small groups, mainly on markings. Markings greyish brown, dark at costa; basal blotch indistinct, median fascia broad, subdivided into some parts connected by means of paler shades, subapical blotch extending to end of termen. Fringes creamy with brownish bars. Hindwing transparent, brownish grey, darker in apex area; cilia creamer; cubital pecten brownish grey.

Male genitalia (Figs 13,14) as in *O. trissophricta* (MEYRICK, 1932) from Brazil but uncus slender, similar to that in *O. herbaria* (CLARKE, 1955) from Guatemala. Socius broad, rounded dorsally and ventrally.

Holotype, male: "Dominican Republic: Independentia. Sierra de Neiba just south of crest, 5 km WNW Angel Felis, 1780 m.; 18-41N, 71-47W, 13-15 October, 1991, J. RAWLINS, R. DAVIDSON, C. YOUNG, S. THOMPSON. Cloud forest"; GS 12208.

Microcorsini*Cryptasasma lugubris* (FELDER, 1875)

Penthina? lugubris FELDER, 1875, Reise Novara, Lep., 5, pl. 138, fig. 32. Type-locality: Brazil: Amazonas. Coll. NHML. – *Cryptasasma lugubre*: WALSINGHAM, 1900 [part.], Annls Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)5: 464. – DIAKONOFF 1959: 10 (genit.).

Three specimens examined: Pedernales, 23 – 30 km N Cabo Rojo, at altitudes of 540, 730 and 1070 m. Known from Amazonas, and French Guiana. Material from India unknown to me.

Olethreutini*Episimus guiana* (BUSCK, 1913)

Olethreutes guiana BUSCK, 1913, Insec. Insc. Menstr. (Los Angeles), 37: 88 – 92. Type-locality: British Guiana: Georgetown. – HEPPNER, 1994: 89 (*Episimus*).

One specimen from Dominican Republic: Pedernales, near Los Arroyos, 1680 m. Distributed in the Caribbean and British Guiana.

Eucosmini*Rhyacionia pallidicosta* sp.n.

Wingspan 18-22 mm, one specimen 26 mm. Head creamy, labial palpus over 3, tinged ochreous; thorax ferruginous. Forewing as in *R. buoliana* ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLER], 1775). Ground-colour creamy suffused pale ochreous rust in form of spots along wing edges and a fascia from mid-base to costa, subapically. Cilia creamy, lines and end parts grey. Holotype with strong suffusions and weak parts of ground-colour. Hindwing brownish grey, more or less dark; cilia much paler. Variation: Paler and darker specimens.

Male genitalia (Fig. 15) as in Mexican *R. cibriani* MILLER, 1988 but with weakly curved aedeagus not tapering terminad and broader ventral prominence of cucullus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 25) also similar to that in *cibriani* but with sterigma rounded posteriorly, sclerite in colliculum present, tapering proximally and signum single, minute.

Holotype, female: "Dominican Republic: Pedernales. 9.7 km NE Los Arroyos, 18-16N, 71 44W. 2070 m. 15 – 16 July 1990, J. RAWLINS, C. W. YOUNG, S. A. THOMPSON"; GS 10730. Paratypes, 11 males and 3 females, nine with identical labels, two from "La Vega, 24 km SE Constanza, 18-44N, 70-36W. 2220 m. 16 Aug 1990. Grassland. J. E. RAWLINS, S. THOMPSON," two from "La

Independencia. 15 km NE Los Arroyos (Pedernales); summit of S Sierra de Baoruco, 2260 m. 19 July 1987, R. DAVIDSON, J. RAWLINS", and one from "Pedernales. 30 km N Cabo Rojo, 18 07N, 71 39W. 1480 m. 21-22 July 1990 C. YOUNG, J. E. RAWLISN, S. THOMPSON."

***Rhyacionia frustrana* (COMSTOCK, 1880)**

Retinia frustrana COMSTOCK, 1880, U.S. Comm. Agric. Annu. Rep., 1879: 236. Type-locality: Virginia, near Washington, D.C. Coll. NMNH. – *Rhyacionia pseudostrobana* AMSEL, 1962, Z. Angew. Entom., **49**: 396. Type-locality: no data. – POWELL & MILLER, 1978, Agric. Handbook No. 514: 22 (monograph, phot., genit.).

Dominican Republic: Etheridge, 1971, (cf. POWELL & MILLER, 1978: 23). Distributed in the U.S.A. from Massachusetts and California south to Florida, also Dominica, Jamaica and Nicaragua.

Grapholitini

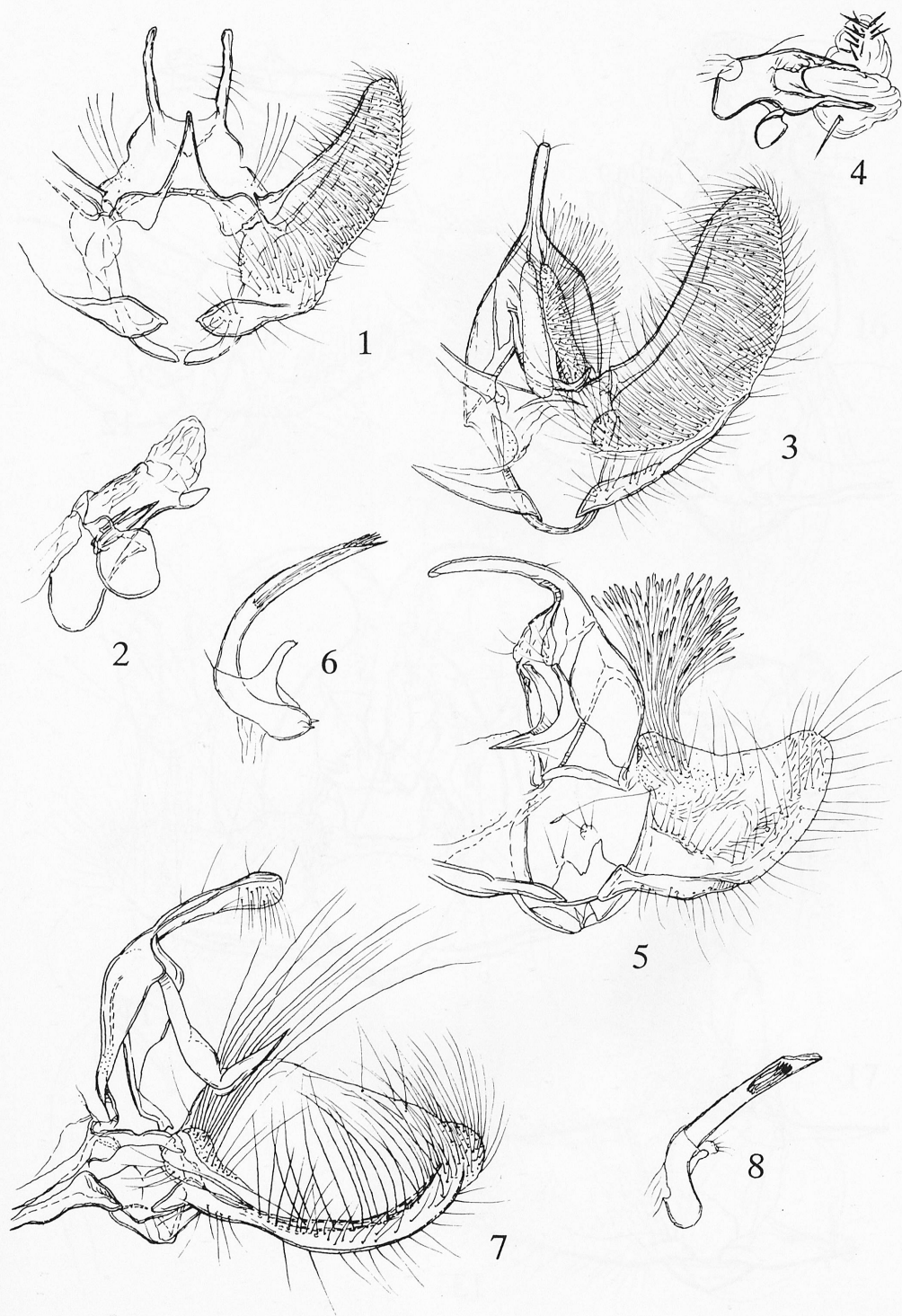
***Ecdytolopha torticornis* (MEYRICK, 1931)**

Argyroploce torticornis MEYRICK, 1931, Exot. Microlepid., **4**: 137. Type-locality: Trinidad. Coll. NHML.

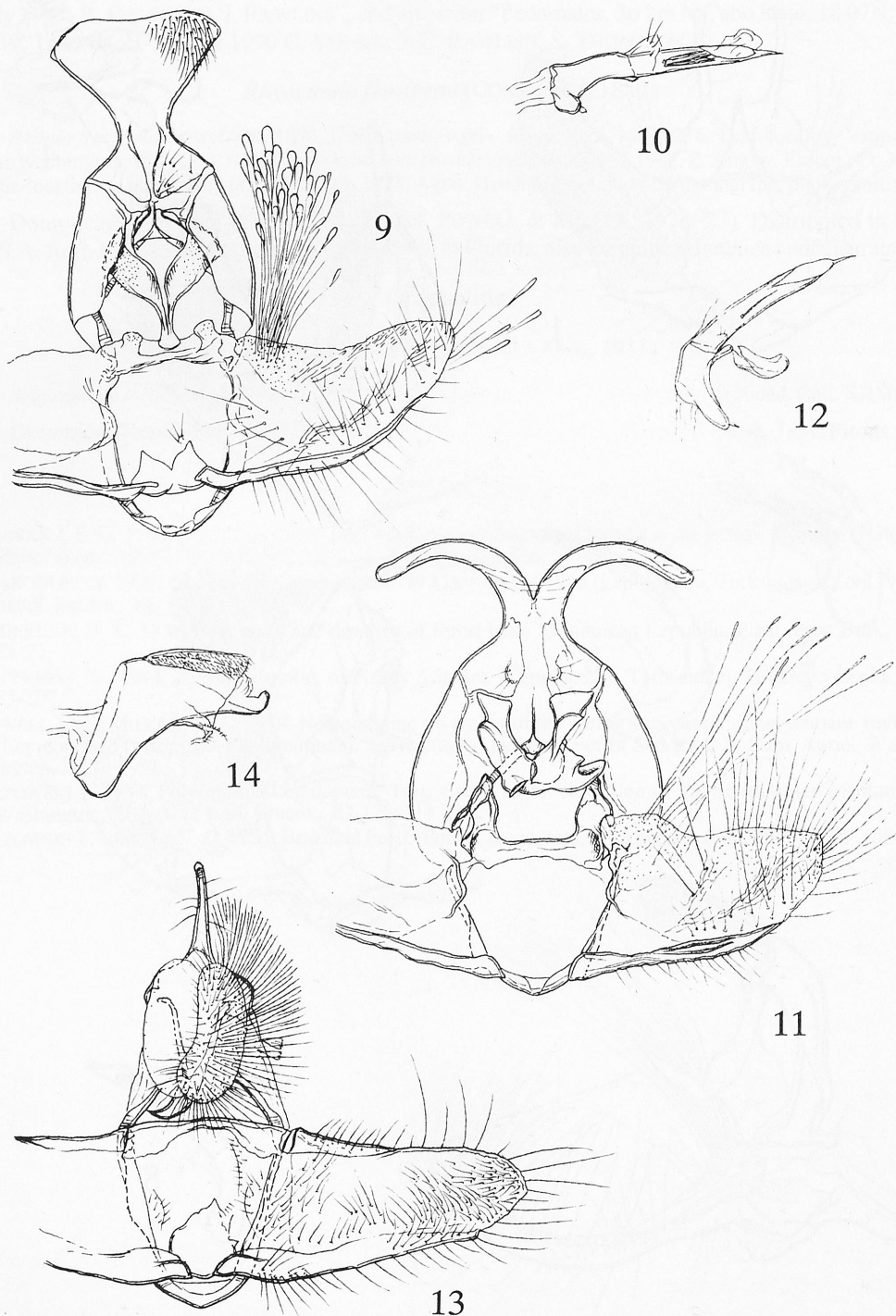
Dominican Republic: One male collected in St. Paul, NE Pont Casse, NW slope, Trois Pitons.

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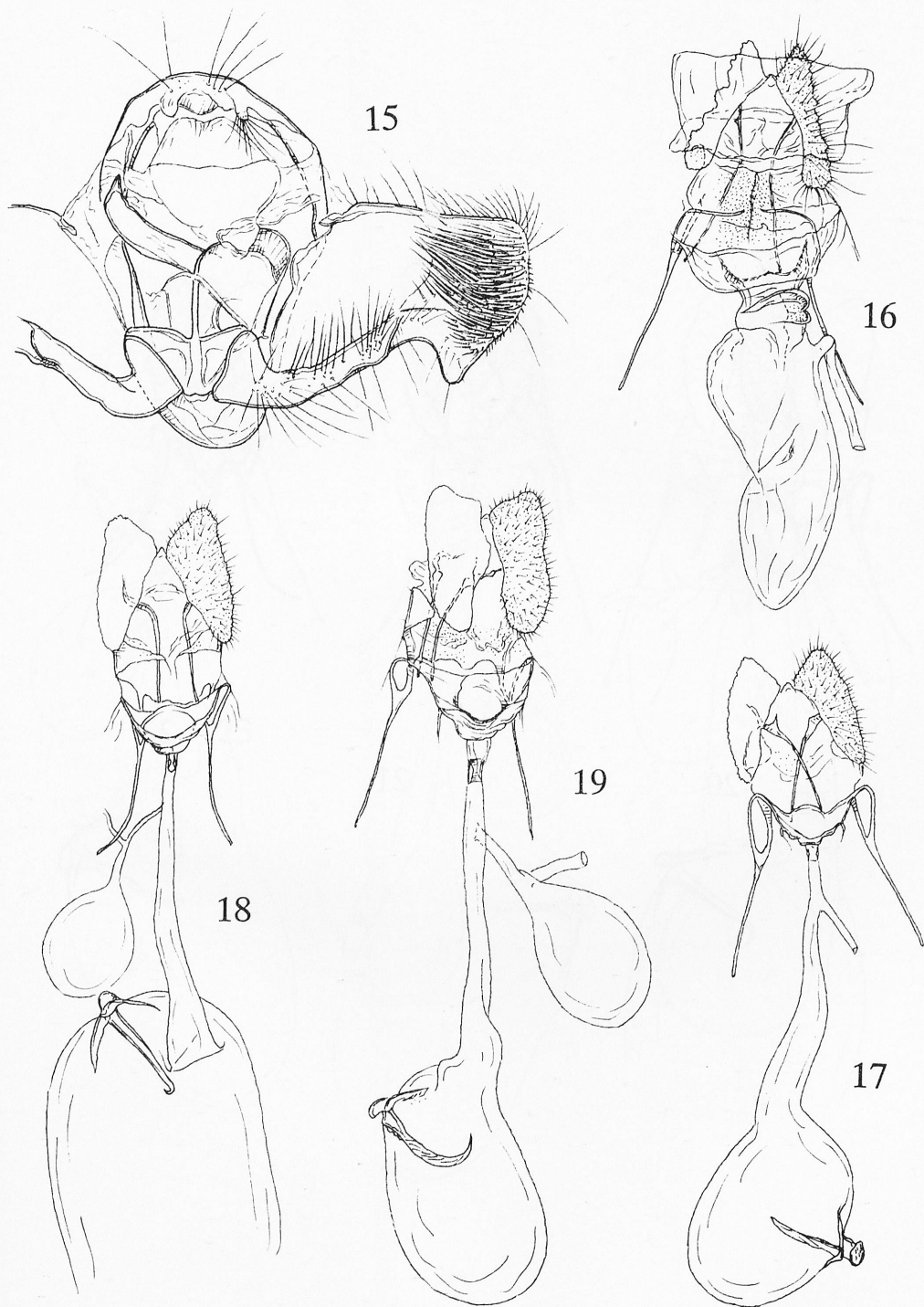
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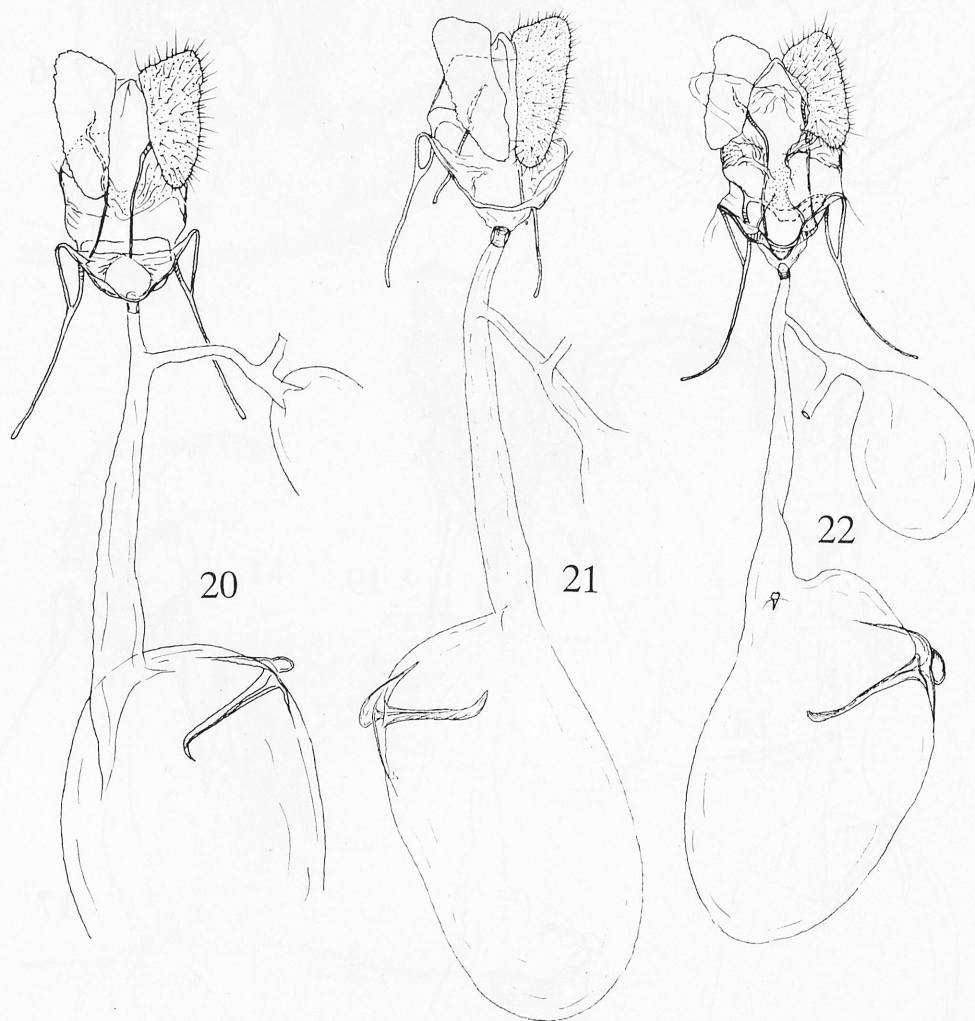
Figs 1-8. Male genitalia: 1,2 – *Eugnosta chalicophora* sp.n., holotype; 3,4 – *Bonagota dominicana* sp.n., holotype; 5,6 – *Argyrotaenia ceramica* sp.n., holotype; 7,8 – *A. bisignata* sp.n., holotype.



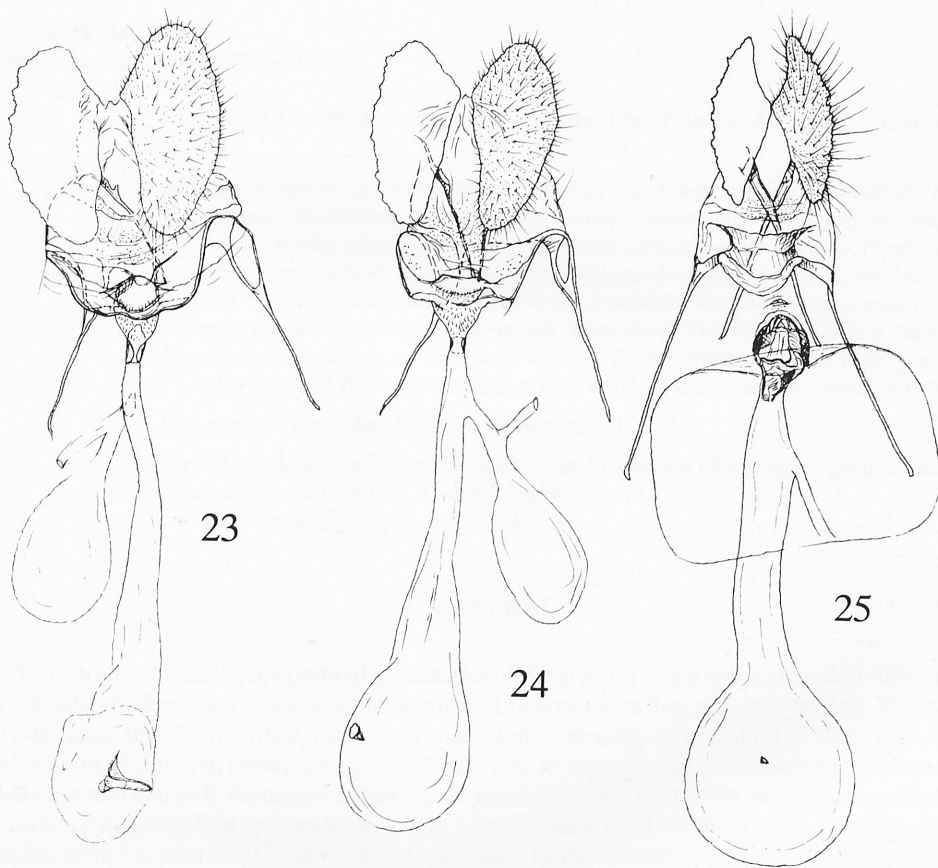
Figs 9-14. Male genitalia: 9,10 – *Argyrotaenia thamaluncus* sp.n., holotype; 11,12 – *Cladotaenia ochrochlaena* sp.n., holotype; 13,14 – *Orthocomotis independentia* sp.n., holotype.



Figs 15-19. Female genitalia: 15 – *Rhyacionia pallidicosta* sp.n., holotype; 16 – *Bonagota dominicana* sp.n., paratype; 17 – *Argyrotaenia ceramica* sp.n., paratype; 18 – *A. felisana* sp.n., holotype; 19 – *A. nuesana* sp.n., holotype.



Figs 20-22. Female genitalia: 20 – *A. neibana* sp.n., holotype; 21 – *A. ochrochroa* sp.n., holotype; 22 – *A. bisignata* sp.n., paratype.



Figs 23-25. Female genitalia: 23 – *Argyrotaenia mesosignaria* sp.n., holotype; 24 – *A. minisignaria* sp.n., holotype; 25 – *Rhyacionia pallidicosta* sp.n., paratype.

