

Four New Species of the Genus *Frisilia* Walker from Thailand (Lepidoptera: Lecithoceridae)

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The genus *Frisilia* Walker, belonging to the subfamily Lecithocerinae, is characterized by the atypical labial palpus with long, strongly angled 2nd segment and minute 3rd segment in the male, whereas roughly scaled 2nd and normally slender 3rd segment in the female, and with sclerotized vertical ridge on inner surface of the 1st-2nd sternite. Those characters are considered to be autapomorphic characters of the genus. Forewing is normally elongate, with well visible discoidal dots and frequently with a plical spot on upper surface, and with a row of scales along plical fold developed on upper surface. Abdomen without spines on tergite.

The genus is mostly distributed in the Oriental Region, with few exceptions known from the southern boarder of the Palaearctic Region. After the type species, *F. nesciatella* Walker, 1864, was described from Sri Lanka, Meyrick (1887, 1906, 1910, 1914, 1929, 1935) described additionally 18 species from the Oriental Region, and one species, *F. compsotoma* Meyrick, from S. Africa. Diakonoff (1967) described a species, *F. drimyla* from Philippines, and Gozmany (1978) described *F. chinensis* from China. Recently Wu and Park (1999, 2001) described six new species from Sri Lanka. Consequently 26 species are known in the world, but no species has been reported from Thailand.

In a taxonomical study, based on the insect collection of Osaka Prefecture University collected from Thailand, four species of the genus *Frisilia* Walker, *F. forficatella*, *F. asiana*, *F. spriella* and *F. moriutii*, are described. Photographic images of moths and their male genitalia for the new species are provided.

Key words: Taxonomy, description, *Frisilia*, Thailand