

# Two New and Four Unrecorded Species of the Tribe Phycitini (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae, Phycitinae) from Korea

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Tribe Phycitini is the largest group of subfamily Phycitinae and has a worldwide distribution containing about 4,000 described species in over 600 genera. The moths are uniform in the coloring and markings of the forewing that they are often very difficult to separate on the basis of external characters. The tribe include many species which are agricultural pests attacking conifers, fruits and stored crops. In the Korean peninsula, Leech (1901) first reported three species of the tribe Phycitini, and 63 species were added by Okamoto (1924), Shibuya (1927), Okamoto and Nagayama (1940), Park and Lee (1958), Park (1976, 1983, 1993), Shin and Jun (1980), Inoue (1982), Byun et al. (1997), Choi et al. (1998, 1999), Paek et al. (1999), and Paek and Bae (1999, 2000). In the present study of the tribe phycitini, two species, *Acrobasis* sp. 1 and *Ceroprepes* sp. 1, are recognized new to science, and four species, *Acrobasis rulilimbalis* (Wileman), *A. paradichromella* (Yamanaka), *Assara inouei* Yamanaka and *A. pallidella* Yamanaka are recorded from Korea for the first time, and with illustrations of adults and genitalia of both sexes.