

A Study on Immature Stages of Six Species of the Family Zygaenidae (Insecta; Lepidoptera) in Korea

Sohn, Jea Cheon and Kyu Tek Park

Dept. Agrobiolgy, Gangwon Natl. Univ., Chuncheon

Zygaenidae is mainly diurnal moths with bright color(Scoble, 1992), with about 800 known species worldwidely, and some species are known as notorious forest pests. Larva of the family has slug-like shape and unique colour pattern, and are easily distinguished from those of other families by unique, mouthlike “gland” near the spiracle on A2 and A7. The tufts are nonplumose or minutely ringed setae arranged in transverse rows and cuticle covered with short, dense spinules(Stehr, 1987). In Korea, the family has been enumerated with 17 species (ESK & KSAE, 1994). The immature stages of most Korean zygaenid species are unknown, except 5 species known with their host-plants. In the present study, 6 commom species including 2 species of its newly known immature stages in Korea are described with morphological characters. A annotated list with previous known hosts of the Korean zygaenids is provided with some additional records. Treated species are following:

Pryeria sinica Moore

Chalcosia remota (Walker)

Pidorus glaucopis (Drury)

Illiberis tenuis (Butler)

Illiberis rotundata Jordan

Illiberis consimilis Leech