

SHORT COMMUNICATION

A NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORD OF *Cispia punctifascia* (LYMANTRIIDAE) FROM PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

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The Lymantriidae are a major noctuid family that is particularly diverse in the Old World tropics (Holloway, 1999). It contains well over a thousand species of which a substantial number are found in the Indo-Australian region (Barlow, 1982). Heppner (1991) broke a global estimate number of species with 2416, down into regions that can be ranked as follows; Afrotropical (1004); Oriental east to Moluccas (742); Australasia including New Guinea and islands eastwards (255); Palaearctic (203); Neotropical (180) and Nearctic (32). They are generally small to medium-sized moths with broad forewing rounded at the apex. The head is small, the proboscis is reduced or absent, and the antennae are bipectinate in the males and often in the females also, with hairy legs (Barlow, 1982). Bornean Lymantriidae was described with