## V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## 5.1 Conclusion

- 1. The morphometric analysis revealed that *G. thoracica* possesses significantly different which larger body dimensions than *W. incisa*, particularly in Forewing Length with Tegula (WL1), Forewing Length (LOF), and Body Length (BL). These differences suggest that *G. thoracica* may have distinct ecological or functional adaptations compared to *W. incisa*.
- 2. *G. thoracica* and *W. incisa* exhibit a high degree of morphological divergence, with a 96.975% difference in overall morphology. Notably, the only significant morphological similarity between the two species was in the Inter-Ocellar Distance (IOD), which shows a minimal similarity of 3.025%.

## 5.2 Suggestion

- 1. Further research was needed to explore more morphometric characteristics of *G. thoracica* and *W. incisa* in order to more completely analyze their genetic diversity and strengthen the phylogenetic analysis, which was crucial for understanding their evolutionary relationships.
- 2. Future research should focus on analyzing the biogeographic and ecological factors related to the distribution of this species across a broader range of regions.