



Two new species of *Stenoloba* Staudinger, 1892 and one *Victrix* Staudinger, 1879 from East Asia and China (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Bryophilinae)

HUI LIN HAN^{1,2} & VLADIMIR S. KONONENKO^{3*}

¹School of Forestry, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, 150040, China.

²Key Laboratory of Sustainable Forest Ecosystem Management-Ministry of Education, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, 150040, China. [✉ 1710312254@qq.com](mailto:1710312254@qq.com); [ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-002-2045-6182](https://orcid.org/0000-002-2045-6182)

³Laboratory of Entomology, Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok-22, 690022, Russia.

[✉ vsk528217@gmail.com](mailto:vsk528217@gmail.com); [ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6103-4800](https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6103-4800)

*Corresponding author

Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Stenoloba* Staudinger, 1892 (*S. mediana*, **sp. n.** and *S. fuscobrunnea*, **sp. n.**) are described from Cambodia and Laos respectively, and a new species of the genus *Victrix* Staudinger, 1879 (*V. noloides*, **sp. n.**) from China is described. *Stenoloba chlorographa* Kononenko & Ronkay, 2001 is reported for the first time from China (Xizang), and new distributional data for recently described *Stenoloba* species from Malaysia are presented.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Bryophilinae, *Stenoloba*, *Victrix*, new species, Southeast Asia, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, China

Introduction

The present paper contains descriptions of three new species of the subfamily Bryophilinae from East Asia, two of them in the genus *Stenoloba* Staudinger, 1892 from Cambodia and Laos, and one in the genus *Victrix* from China. The first record of *Stenoloba chlorographa* Kononenko & Ronkay, 2001 from China (Xizang) and the new data for recently described species of the genus *Stenoloba* Staudinger, 1892 from Malaysia (Borneo) are presented.

Material and methods

The article is based on materials from the collections of the Northeast Forestry University (NEFU, Harbin, China), Standard methods for dissection and preparing of the genitalia slides have been used (described by Kononenko & Han 2007). Specimens were photographed using Nikon D700 camera; the genitalia slides were imaged by an Olympus photomicroscope with Helicon Focus software, further processed in Adobe Photoshop CC.

The holotypes and paratypes of the new species are deposited in the collection of Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China.

Abbreviations for museums and preparators:

NEFU	Northeast Forestry University, Harbin;
HHL	Han Hui Lin, Harbin, China;
VK	Vladimir Kononenko, Vladivostok, Russia.