



## Two new *Micronola* Amsel, 1935 from China and Malaysia (Lepidoptera, Erebidae, Hypenodinae, Micronoctuini). Taxonomic study of Micronoctuini. Contribution III.

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The genus *Micronola* Amsel, 1935 originally was established in the family Nolidae. Amsel (1935) erected *Micronola* with the type species *M. wadicola* Amsel, 1935 from the Palestine without morphological analysis, examination of the genitalia and discussion of its placement to Nolidae. In the revision of Micronoctuidae, subfamily Micronoctuinae Fibiger (2011) examined the holotype of *M. wadicola*, transferred the species from Nolidae to Micronoctuidae (sensu Fibiger & Lafontaine 2005) and fixed its position in the subfamily Micronoctuinae. In the same publication, Fibiger (2011) described three more species of the genus *Micronola* from the Near East.

Since the Micronoctuidae was reduced to the tribal status Micronoctuini (Erebidae: Hypenodinae: Micronoctuini) (Holloway 2011; Zahiri *et al.* 2012), the Micronoctuini (sensu Fibiger 2011) is here recognized as the subtribe Micronoctuina.

According to Fibiger (2011) *Micronola* contains four described species (*M. micronola*, *M. yemeni* Fibiger, 2011, *M. zahirii* Fibiger, 2011 and *M. irani* Fibiger, 2011). The subspecies *M. yemeni occidentalis* Fibiger, 2011 is described from Nigeria. Some, yet undescribed species could be found in the North Africa (Fibiger 2011).

The *Micronola* species are all distributed in the Near East (Israel, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, and the Arabian Peninsula), and many countries of Africa (e.g. Somalia, Nigeria, Kenya and Tanzania).

The genus *Micronola* was not yet recorded from the Far Eastern and Oriental countries up today. In present study two new species of *Micronola*, *M. jiangchenga* sp. n. and *M. borneola* sp. n. are described from Southeast China and Malaysia (Borneo). New records of the members of *Micronola* in tropics of China and Southeast Asia significantly extend our knowledge about distribution of the genus in subtropical and tropical zones.

The type series of the new species, including holotypes are deposited in the collection of Northeast Forestry University (NEFU), Harbin, China.

### Systematics

#### Genus *Micronola* Amsel, 1935

*Micronola* Amsel, 1935, *Veröffentlichung des Deutschen Kolonial und Uebersee Museum in Bremen* 1: 215. Type species: *Micronola wadicola* Amsel, 1935 (Jordan, Jericho).

**References:** Fibiger 2011: 113.

Some features of the male genitalia are added here to supplement the original description with account of the genital structure of the new species. The terminology introduced by Fibiger (2011) is used for the description of the male genitalia.

**Supplement to Original Description.** *Head and thorax.* Labial palps slightly upturned, 3<sup>rd</sup> segment as long as 1/3 of 2<sup>nd</sup> segment. Head, patagia, and thorax: dorsally beige or dark grey. . Wingspan: 7.5–16.0 mm. Ground colour of forewing beige or dark grey. Wing pattern with blackish crosslines. Reniform stigma: bright yellow, outlined in black. Hindwing: whitish beige or grey. *Abdomen.* light brown or dark grey. *Male genitalia.* Tergum and sternum of 8<sup>th</sup> segment: slightly sclerotised, without processes. Tegumen, vinculum of normal proportions or tegumen 2x higher than vinculum. Ventral and dorsal margins of valva more heavily sclerotised than mid-valva; editum indicated by a long, subcostal row of hairlike