



A review of the Eastern Palaearctic genera *Paragona* Staudinger, 1892 and *Paragabara* Hampson, 1926 with description of two new species and a new genus (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae: Aventiinae, Hypeninae)

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Abstract

Two Palaearctic genera, *Paragona* Staudinger, 1892 and *Paragabara* Hampson, 1926, in the subfamilies Aventiinae and Hypeninae respectively are revised. The genus *Paragona* is recognized as a member of the subfamily Aventiinae. *Paragona nemorata* **sp. n.** is described as new and *Paragona inchoata* (Wileman, 1911) is reported for China for the first time. The genus *Paragabara* is recognized as a member of the subfamily Hypeninae. A lectotype is designated for *P. flavomacula* (Oberthür, 1880) and a new species *Paragabara curvicornuta* **sp. n.** described. *Paragabara ochreipennis* Sugi, 1962 and *Remmigabara secunda*, **comb. n.** are reported for the first time from China; *Paragabara secunda* Remm, 1973 is removed from the genus *Paragabara*. In addition, a new genus *Remmigabara* **gen. n.**, with type species *Paragabara secunda*, is described in the subfamily Aventiinae. Adults and genitalia of the new taxa are illustrated and compared to related taxa.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Aventiinae, Hypeninae, *Paragona*, *Paragabara*, *Remmigabara*, new genus, new species, lectotype, Korea, North China, Russian Far East

Introduction

As part of ongoing studies by the authors on the Noctuoidea of the Far East, new species from two hitherto little known Genera – *Paragona* Staudinger, 1892 and *Paragabara* Hampson, 1926 were found in the Russian Far East, China and Korea. Herein, we recognize *Paragona* as a member of the subfamily Aventiinae and describe *Paragona nemorata* **sp. n.** from South Korea and south of Russian Far East, and report *Paragona inchoata* (Wileman, 1911) for the first time from China. The systematic positions of the Taiwan species *Paragona dubia* Wileman, 1911 and Madagascar ones *P. aureoviridis* Viette, 1958, *P. gloriosa* Viette, 1956 and *P. viridicincta* Viette, 1956 all require revision. We recognize *Paragabara* as a member of the subfamily Hypeninae, and describe as new *Paragabara curvicornuta* **sp. n.** from Russian Far East, Korea and China; *Paragabara ochreipennis* is reported from China from the first time, and *Paragabara secunda* is removed from *Paragabara* into a new genus *Remmigabara* **gen. n.**, which is tentatively placed in the subfamily Aventiinae. *Remmigabara secunda* **comb. n.** is reported from China for the first time.

Material and methods

Preparation of genitalic dissections follows Fibiger (1997) and Kononenko & Han (2007). The higher classification of Noctuoidea and Noctuidae in particular is in flux (see Fibiger and Lafontaine 2005;