Contribution to the knowledge on the Palaearctic and Oriental taxa of the 
_Meganola_ s.l. (Lepidoptera, Noctuoidea, Nolidae, Nolinae) generic complex with 
descriptions of 4 new genera and 11 new species

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Abstract

Present paper contains the descriptions of four new genera distinguished from the collecting genus _Meganola_ s.l. (_Hampsonola_, _Witttonola_, _Fragilonola_ and _Maculonola_ gen. n.) and 11 new species (_Meganola_ pseudobasalactifera, _Hampsonola_ diehli, _H. subbasirufa_, _H. angustifasciata_, _H. stueningi_, _H. micra_, _Witttonola_ latifasciata, _Nanola rothschildi_, _Fragilonola_ fragilis, _F. parentela_ and _Maculonola_ dolokmerangirensis spp. n.) from South East Asia. Based on genital morphology the concept of the genus _Nanola_ is extended, involving several species treated earlier as _Meganola_. _Meganola_ yakovlevi László, Ronkay & Ronkay, 2010 is synonymised with _M. tetrodon_ (de Joannis, 1928), and _M. pekarskyi_ László, Ronkay & Ronkay, 2014 is synonymised with _Nanola liaoningensis_ (Han & Li, 2008), syn. n. 45 new combinations and 2 new stati are established. With 48 colour photos and 42 genitalia figures.

Key words: _Meganola_, _Nanola_, _Nolini_, _Nolinae_, _Noctuoidea_, _taxonomy_, _new genera_, _new species_, _new synonymy_, _new combination_, _new status_, _South East Asia_

Introduction

The genus _Meganola_ was established by Dyar (1898) for a Nearctic species _Meganola conspicua_ Dyar, 1898. The generic name has been introduced for the Old World fauna by Poole (1989) who applied it for practically all taxa previously treated by authors as _Roeselia_ Hübner, 1825 except e.g. _Sarbena_ Walker, 1862 and _Proneca_ Swinhoe, 1890, which were considered by Poole as distinct genera. It is worth to note that _Roeselia_ is synonymous with _Nola_ Leach, 1815 due to its unfortunate type-species designation. Grote choose _Phalaena_ _Tinea cucullatella_ Linnaeus, 1758 as type-species of _Roeselia_, since the type-species of _Nola_ is, by monotypy, _Phalaena Noctua palliola_ [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775. As these two names refer to the same species, both genera have the common type-species, therefore _Roeselia_ is a mere synonym of _Nola_.

The delineation of this major genus has long been problematic, lacking a proper and consistent generic diagnosis. The quadrifine hindwing venation has long been deemed as a distinctive morphological character of _Meganola_ (s.l.), but this concept produced an undoubtedly paraphyletic assemblage. Holloway (2003) clarified first the taxonomic position of the (otherwise also extraordinarily species rich) genus _Manoba_, correcting the erroneous traditional treatment of the group which considered _Manoba_ as synonymous with the lithosiine genus _Stictane_ Hampson, 1900, and restored its status as a valid noline genus based on the trifine hindwing venation as main diagnostic character besides the characteristic configuration of the genitalia. The species belonging to the other large branches of this generic complex remained, however, in the paraphyletic and diverse generic unit of _Meganola_ (s.l.). It is worth to note that concerning the hindwing venation of the _Meganola_ complex some discrepancies between publications of several authors have been found. Holloway (2003) divided _Meganola_ and _Manoba_ based on the quadrifine hindwing venation (with _M_ and _CuA_ stalked) of the former and trifine one (with