



A revision of the genus *Trisuloides* Butler, 1881 with descriptions of three new species from China (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae). Revision of Pantheinae, contribution I

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Abstract

The subfamily Pantheinae is diagnosed. The genus *Trisuloides* Butler, 1881 of the subfamily Pantheinae is revised. Three new species (*Trisuloides xizanga* **sp. n.**, *T. becheri* **sp. n.** and *T. prosericea* **sp. n.**) are described from China as new. The name *Trisuloides catocalina* Moore, 1883 **stat. rev.** is recognized as valid, not a synonym of *Trisuloides sericea* Butler, 1881 and not a homonym of *Tambana catocalina* Moore, 1882 (currently placed in *Antitrisuloides* Holloway, 1985). The name *Trisuloides luteifascia* Hampson, 1894 is recognized as a junior synonym (**syn. n.**) of *Trisuloides catocalina* Moore, 1883. A key for identification of *Trisuloides* species based on genitalia characters is provided. The monotypic genus *Disepholcia*, which is closest to *Trisuloides*, is reviewed.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Pantheinae, *Trisuloides*, *Disepholcia*, new species, China

Introduction

This paper initiates a series of publications investigating the noctuid subfamily Pantheinae from South East Asia. Globally, Pantheinae comprises about 200 species which are distributed mainly in the temperate Holarctic and in the Oriental and Neotropic regions. Fibiger *et al.* (2009), considered the subfamily Pantheinae together with Thiacidinae, Dilobinae and Acronictinae as the most ancestral groups of the trifinae Noctuidae (currently family Noctuidae). The classical concept of the Pantheinae (Hampson 1913, Kozhanchikov 1950, Sugi 1982) has changed substantially during the last decade (Fibiger & Lafontaine 2006, Hacker & Zilli 2007, Holloway 2009), but Holloway (2009) did not state clear definitions of the Pantheinae and there were no apparent apomorphies found.

In this series of publications we revise some East Asian genera of the Pantheinae and describe new taxa found during analysis of newly collected specimens and museum material. This first paper revises the oriental pantheine genus *Trisuloides* Butler, 1881.

Material and methods

The article is based on the institutional collections of ZSM, ZFMK, HNHM, NEFU, IZCAS, HNHM, BMNH (see acronym explanation below); and the private collections of Gottfried Behounek, Armin Becher (Germany) and Gabor Ronkay (Hungary), Peter Gyulai (Hungary), and Wolfgang Speidel (Germany). Dissection of the abdomen and genitalia follows Kononenko & Han (2007). All examined specimens were photographed using a Nikon Coolpix 4500; genitalia slides were photographed by same camera attached to a microscope with an LM-scope adapter, and further processed by Adobe Photoshop CS3 software. Acronyms for institutional and private collec-