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## Two new species and five new records of *Nola* Leach, [1815] (Lepidoptera, Nolidae, Nolinae) from China

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### *Nola pinratanoidea* Hu, Wang & Han sp. nov.

(Figs 1–5)

**Materials examined.** Holotype. Male, Yulong, Lijiang, Yunnan, 5–9.VII.2009, Huilin Han & Mujie Qi (NEFU). Paratypes. 1 female, Dali, Yunnan, 4.VII.2009, Huilin Han & Mujie Qi (NEFU); 1 male, Baoshan, Yunnan, 3–4.IX.2008, Huilin Han & E Liu (NEFU); 1 female, Yuhu, Lijiang, Yunnan, 30.VIII.2008, Huilin Han & Ying Wang (NEFU). China, Prov. Nord-Yuennan: 2 males, Li-kiang, 9.VI.1934 and 25.VII.1935, leg. H. Höne, slide No.: LGN 2078 (SMNK); 2 males, from the same locality, but collected at 1.VII.1934 and 14.VIII.1934, leg. H. Höne, slide Nos: LGN 1977, 1978 (ZFMK); 1 male, Wumeng Shan, 2200 m, 20 km N Baoshan vill., 26°28'N, 104°27'E, 20.IV.-05.V.2004, leg. Siniaev & his team, slide No.: LGN 1422 (MWM). Institutional and private collections acronyms are as follows: NEFU = Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China; MWM = Museum Witt, Munich; SMNK = State Museum of Natural History, Karlsruhe; ZFMK = Zoological Research Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn; LGN = number of genital slide made by Gyula M. László.

**Diagnosis.** *Nola pinratanoidea* is similar to *N. pinratana* László, Ronkay & Witt, 2010 with almost uniform color on forewing, except additionally diffused grayish white in *N. pinratanoidea*. However, their genitalia show apparently different. In male genitalia, *N. pinratanoidea* has a thin, incurved and long harpe, a thick and short ventral valva (Fig 2), a relatively long aedeagus and a developed cornutus (Fig 3), while a somewhat short, excurved and robust harpe, a thin and long ventral valva, a short aedeagus and an apparently small cornutus in *N. pinratana*. In female genitalia, *N. pinratanoidea* has an outstanding shorter apophyses anteriores, a longer sclerotized band of ductus bursae and a spinulose signa comparing with *N. pinratana* (Fig 5).

**Description.** Adult (Figs 1 & 4). Wingspan 20–22 mm. Head, thorax, collar and tegula grayish white with brown dots; labial palpi blackish brown. Abdomen grayish white. Forewing ground color brown, with grayish white at costal margin and wing base in male and mostly diffused grayish white in female; basal line undistinguished; antemedial line blackish brown, excurved to Sc, then incurved to inner margin; medial line blackish brown, parallel with antemedial line; postmedial line blackish brown, similarly zigzag; subterminal line dark brown, excurved to M<sub>1</sub>, then to inner margin; terminal line faint and dark brown. Hind wing ground color gray; veins highlighted; discal spot pale brown. Male genitalia (Figs 2 & 3): Uncus degenerated to a small triangle hump; tegumen medium-long; dorsal valva sclerotized at costal margin, with hairs apically; ventral valva sclerotized at ventral margin, with hairs distally and a small spine at top; harpe thin, excurved, pointed apically, 2/3 time as long as ventral valva; juxta tongue-shaped; saccus small and funnel-shaped. Aedeagus cylindrical, with a strongly curved spine apically; vesica without cornuti. Female genitalia (Fig 5): Papillae anales conical; apophyses posteriores medium-long, well developed; apophyses anteriores very short; ostium round and sclerotized; ductus bursae almost as long as corpus bursae, broad and strongly sclerotized at half front, membranous at posterior part; corpus bursae large, elliptical-ovoid, membranous, with a spinulose signa.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan).

**Etymology.** The specific name is derived from the related species, *Nola pinratana* László, Ronkay & Witt, 2010.

## ***Nola sindhulica* Inoue, 1998**

(Figs 23–24)

*Nola sindhulica* Inoue, 1998: 91. Type-locality: Nepal, Bijayachhap; László *et al.*, 2010: 52.

**Materials examined.** 1 female, Jianfengling, Hainan, 1.XII.2012, Wentang Wang & Houshuai Wang (SCAU).

**Distribution.** China (Hainan), Nepal, Thailand.

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