



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4007.4.8>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:EC11E20D-A45B-40D9-949A-84320BE79366>

### A review of the genus *Deltote* Reichenbach, Leipzig, 1817 with description of a new species from China (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae: Eustrotiinae)

H. L. HAN<sup>1</sup> & V. S. KONONENKO<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*School of Forestry, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, CH-150014 China.*

*E-mail: hanhuilin@aliyun.com; hanhuilin@nefu.edu.cn*

<sup>2</sup>*Laboratory of Entomology, Institute of Biology and Soil Science Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, RF-690022 Vladivostok, Russia. E-mail: vlad\_kononenko@mail.ru; kononenko@biosoil.ru*

<sup>3</sup>*Corresponding author*

Eustrotiinae is a worldwide distributed subfamily of the Noctuidae with approximately up to 700 species in the Old and New World; the members of the subfamily are most diverse in the tropical and subtropical regions. The Eustrotiinae still belongs to the “neglected groups” of the Noctuidae and requires ground revision on generic and specific level systematically.

Most genera of Eustrotiinae (in modern concept) were included by early authors to the heterogeneous subfamily Erastrianae (*sensu* Hampson, 1910) or Acontiinae (*sensu* Warren, 1914, *sensu auctorum*). Speidel *et al.* (1996) first segregated subfamilies Acontiinae, Pseudeustrotiinae, Eustrotiinae, Tytinae and Sinocharinae from Acontiinae (*sensu auctorum*). Kitching & Rawlins, (1999) divided Acontiinae (*sensu auctorum*) for Acontiinae and Eustrotiinae. Fibiger and Lafontaine (2005) recognized subfamilies separated by Speidel *et al.* (1996), extracted subfamily Eubleminae from Acontiinae and placed the genus *Tyta* Billberg, 1820 to the subfamily Metoponiinae. Holloway (2009) separated the subfamily Aventiinae from the former broad concept of Acontiinae and Eustrotiinae and later (Holloway 2011) placed it into the tribes Aventiini, Araeopteronini, Eublemini, Phytometrini and Boletobiini to the subfamily Boletobiinae of the family Erebiidae. The generic composition of the Eustrotiinae (in modern concept) is still disputed.

Ueda (1984, 1987) revised the core of Eustrotiinae—*Deltote* generic groups in Japan and Taiwan including genera *Deltote* Reichenbach, Leipzig, 1817, *Erastroides* Hampson, 1893, *Maliattha* Walker, 1863, *Neustrotia*, 1982, *Micardia* Butler, 1878 and newly described *Protodeltote* Ueda, 1984, *Koyaga* Ueda, 1984, *Sugia* Ueda, 1984 and *Pseudodeltote* Ueda, 1984. He synonymized genera *Lithacodia* Hübner, 1818 (type-species: *Lithacodia bellicula* Hübner, 1818) and *Eustrotia* Hübner, [1821] 1816 (type-species: *Phalaena uncula* (Clerck, 1759) with *Deltote* by congenerity of their type-species. Poole (1989) treated *Lithacodia* and *Eustrotia* as distinct genera with 128 and 78 valid species in each respectively. Some of them probably belong to *Deltote* and to various genera of *Deltote* generic-group selected by Ueda (1984, 1987), the majority of the species requires revision of their generic association.

This article presents a brief review of the genus *Deltote* of the Chinese fauna. Four reviewed species are well recognized members of *Deltote* i.e. *D. bankiana* (Fabricius, 1775), *D. uncula* (Clerck, 1759), *D. nemorum* (Oberthur, 1880), *D. deceptor* (Scopoli, 1763); one species, *Deltote melaleuca* (Hampson, 1910) **comb. n.** is transferred to *Deltote* from *Lithacodia*; the new synonymy for this species is established (= *Lithacodia shansiensis* Berio, 1977 **syn. n.**); one new species, *Deltote walonga* **sp. n.** is described from China. The holotype and paratype of the new species are deposited in the collection of Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China (NEFU).

Acronyms used: for museums and collections: CIS—Center for Insect Systematics, Kangwon, Republic of Korea; FMNH—Finnish Museum Natural History, Helsinki, Finland; HNHM—Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary; IBSS—Institute of biology and soil science; KN—collection Kari Nupponen, Espo, Finland; NEFU—Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China; ZFMK—Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany; for genitalia preparators names: HHL—Han Hui Lin; VK—Vladimir Kononenko; ASB—Ahn Sun Bok.