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A new species and two new combinations in the genus *Strotihypera* Kononenko & Han, 2011 (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Noctuinae: Elaphriini). A postscript to the description of the genus *Strotihypera*

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Elaphriini is a small tribe of the subfamily Noctuinae with predominantly New World distribution. Only three genera, *Elaphria* Hübner, 1818 with four species, *Galgula* Guenée, 1852 with one species (Fibiger & Hacker 2010) and *Strotihypera* Kononenko & Han, 2011 with one species are known from the Eurasia. The majority of species occurs in tropical and subtropical regions. The review of Eurasian Elaphriini with description of the new genus *Strotihypera* has recently been published by Kononenko & Han (2011). In the subsequent years in the result of intensive collecting in South West China we found a new species allied to *Strotihypera flavipuncta* (Leech, 1889) and two related species *Strotihypera ochreipuncta* (Wileman, 1914), **comb. n.** and "*Hyperstrotia*" *macroplaga* (Hampson, 1907), **comb. n.** The description of a new species and the review of two of its allies are presented here as a postscript to the description of the genus *Strotihypera* (Kononenko & Han 2011).

The article is based on the institutional collections of North East Forestry University (NEFE, Harbin). The holotype of the new species is deposited the North East Forestry University, Harbin. The field and museum works for the taxonomic revision of Chinese Noctuidae fauna have been supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 31272355), and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities (No. 2572014DA02).

Strotihypera plumbeotincta **sp.n.**

(Figs 2–5, 11, 15)

Type material. Holotype. Male, China, Prov. Yunnan, Tengchong City, Heinitan, 2.v.2013, (H.L. Han), genitalia slide: HHL-2944-1. **Paratypes** 2 males, 1 female with same data; 6 males,1 female, Prov. Yunnan, Tengcheng, Huanxipo, 6.viii.2014 (H.L. Han); 2 males, 1 female, Prov. Yunnan, Tengcheng, Dalianpo, 7.viii.2014 (H.L. Han); genitalia slides: HHL-2940-1s; HHL-2940-2 [Coll. NEFU].

Diagnosis. Small, dark brown-grey colour moth, differs externally from related *S. flavipuncta* by somewhat narrower shape of forewing, dull-brown basal part of forewing (brown or yellowish brown in *S. flavipuncta*) and paler grey with grey-whitish dusting outer part of wing. Medial spot darker and not so prominent as in *S. flavipuncta*. In the male genitalia it differs from *S. flavipuncta* in the somewhat narrower valva, stronger harpe, curved and flattened apically (not flattened in *S. flavipuncta*) and by size and shape of cornutus which is 1.5 times shorter than in *S. flavipuncta.* The female genitalia differ from those of *S. flavipuncta* in the broader cup-like antrum without central plate, stronger and longer ductus bursae with well-developed sclerotisation in joining with corpus bursae and in the size and shape of corpus bursae. Except *S. flavipuncta*, "*Hyperstrotia*" *ochreipuncta* (Wileman, 1914) from Taiwan resembling to the new species, however it differs well by wing pattern, particularly by large medial spot surrounded with black, traceable reniform and orbicular, joined with black strike and well expressed waved border between subterminal and terminal fields. Judging by external appearance of the type illustrated by Wang (1995), this species described from Taiwan may belongs to the genus *Strotihypera* but requires revision.

Description. Adult (Figs 2–5). Wingspan 21–22 mm. Head and thorax covered with broad grey-brown scales; thorax and 1st segment of abdomen with thoracic and abdominal crest, formed by black erected scales. Forewing grey-

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