

CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE LEAF-ROLLING WEEVILS  
(COLEOPTERA, RHYNCHITIDAE, ATTELABIDAE)

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**Key words:** Coleoptera, Curculionoidea, Rhynchitidae, Attelabidae, new taxa, new status, new placement, new record, new combination.**Ключевые слова:** Coleoptera, Curculionoidea, Rhynchitidae, Attelabidae, новые таксоны, новые статусы, новые систематические положения, новые находки, новые комбинации.

**Summary.** New genus *Tanzanauletes* Legalov, gen.n. (type species: *Auletobius hustachei* Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937), new subgenera *Tanzanominurus* Legalov, subgen.n. (type species: *Kuschelanthus tangensis* Legalov, 2007) of the genus *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956, *Madauletes* Legalov, subgen.n. (type species: *Auletobius gibbipennis* Hustache, 1955) and *Rubrauletoides* Legalov, subgen.n. (type species: *Pseudomesauletes jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n.) of the genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 and new species *Auletobius iviei* Legalov, sp.n. (Madagascar), *A. baishuiensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Yunnan), *Pseudomesauletes collarti* Legalov, sp.n. (Zaire), *P. friedmani* Legalov, sp.n. (Tanzania), *P. jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Yunnan), *Proinvolvulus flandriensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Zaire), *Heterorhynchites korshunovi* Legalov, sp.n. (Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam) and *Allapoderus bhutanensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Bhutan) are described. New synonyms are established: *Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922, syn.n. for *Pseudominurus hortulanus* (Faust, 1899), *Alonsoiauletes* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. for *Pseudomesauletes* s. str., *Pseudomesauletes stanleyvillensis* Legalov, 2007, syn.n. for *P. subsignatus* (Voss, 1922), *Auletobius subtuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n., *A. tuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n. and *A. hirtellus* Voss, 1941, syn.n. for *Pseudomesauletes formosanus* (Voss, 1921), *Rhynchites pullus* Voss, 1935, syn.n. for *Metarhynchites longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833), *Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930, syn.n. for *Cyllorhynchites ursulus rostralis* (Voss, 1930), *Rhynchites platynotus* Voss, 1938, syn.n. for *Clinorhynchites despectus* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites collarti* Voss, 1938, syn.n. and *Rh. benitoensis* Voss, 1938, syn.n. for *Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites bipubescens* Hustache, 1929, syn.n. for *Afrorhynchites villosus* (Boheman, 1845), *Rhynchites semiopacus* Voss, 1939, syn.n. for *Proinvolvulus rugosipennis* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites argutus* Faust, 1882, syn.n. for *Heterorhynchites alcyoneus* (Pascoe, 1875), *Aspidobyctiscus giganteus* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. for *Aspidobyctiscus sculpturatus* (Pascoe, 1875), *Lagenoderes brevicollis* Fairmaire, 1897, syn.n. and *L. vadoni* Voss, 1966, syn.n. for *L. dentipennis* (Gyllenhal, 1839). New systematic placements are made: *Australobius incostans* (Lea, 1910), placem.n. and *A. rubricollis* (Voss, 1922), placem.n. from *Auletobius* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869 to *Australobius* Legalov, 2007; subgenus *Mandelschtamius* Legalov, 2003, placem.n. from *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, stat.n. to *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956; *Yunnanuletes perturbatus* (Voss, 1930), placem.n. from genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 to genus *Yunnanuletes* Legalov, 2007; *Pseudomesauletes podocarpi* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. from genus *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999 to genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001; *Pseudomesauletes fuscofasciatus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. and *Pseudomesauletes maculatus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. from subgenus *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003 to subgenus *Fascauletes* Legalov, 2007; *Pseudodicranognathus fuliginosus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. from genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 to genus *Pseudodicranognathus* Legalov, 2001; *Caenorhinus rufiventris* (Voss, 1921), placem.n. from genus *Neoarodepus* Legalov, 2003 to genus *Caenorhinus* C.G. Thomson, 1859; *Cartorhynchites breviusculus* (Voss, 1939), placem.n. from subgenus *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003 to subgenus *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003; *Cartorhynchites crassiusculus* (Voss, 1938), placem.n. from subgenus *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003 to subgenus *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003; *Metarhynchites longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833), placem.n. from Rhynchitidae ins. sedis to genus *Metarhynchites* Voss, 1923; *Afrorhynchites villosus* (Boheman, 1845), placem.n. from genus *Pararhynchites* Legalov, 2003 to genus *Afrorhynchites* Legalov, 2003; *Heterorhynchites pruinosus* (Voss, 1938), placem.n. from subgenus *Eosawadaia* Legalov, 2004 to subgenus *Eosawadaia* s. str.; *Omolabus centomyricae* (Voss, 1925), placem.n. from subgenus *Paralabus* Legalov, 2004 to subgenus *Pseudomolabus* Legalov, 2004; *Apleurolabus evanescens* (Voss, 1928), placem.n. from genus *Pleurolabus* Jekel, 1860 to genus *Apleurolabus* Legalov, 2007; *Metriotracheloides regularis* (Ter-Minassian, 1986), placem.n. from genus *Trachelophoridius* Voss, 1929 to genus *Metriotracheloides* Legalov, 2008. Changes of status: *Auletobius ebenus* Hustache, 1955, stat.n., *Clinorhynchites rufofemoratus* (Voss, 1938), stat.n. and *Trachelismus prolixus* (Voss, 1929), stat.n. are upgraded from variation and form to species, and *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, stat.n. and *Paralleuscelus* Legalov, 2004, stat.n. are downgraded from genera to subgenera. *Hamiltoniauletes trifasciatus* (Suffrian, 1870) in fauna of Dominican Republic, *Pseudomesauletes ueleanus* (Voss, 1939) in fauna of Cameroon, *P. gestroi* (Faust, 1894) in fauna of Laos, *Eumetopon flavomaculatus* (Voss, 1922) in fauna of Zhejiang, *Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938) in fauna of Gabon, *Heterorhynchites wahnesi* (Hartmann, 1899) in fauna of Sabah, *H. elysius* (Pascoe, 1875) in faunae of Malaysia, Kalimantan and Java, *H. subdentatus* (Voss, 1938) in fauna of Kalimantan, *Suniops gorochovi* Legalov, 2003 in fauna of Thailand, *Kobusynaptops verrucosus* Legalov & X. Zhang, 2007 in fauna of Sichuan, *Riedeliops zolotarensis* Legalov, 2003 in fauna of Thailand, *Parasynaptopsis chinensis* (Voss, 1922) in fauna of Anhui, *Parasynaptopsis lespedezae koreanus* (Voss, 1924) in fauna of Hubei and *P. moanus* Legalov, 2003 in fauna of Yunnan are recorded for the first time. 30 new combinations are established.

**Резюме.** В работе описаны новый род *Tanzanauletes* Legalov, gen.n. (типовой вид: *Auletobius hustachei* Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937), новые подроды *Tanzanominurus* Legalov, subgen.n. (типовой вид: *Kuschelanthus tangensis* Legalov, 2007) рода *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956, *Madauletes* Legalov, subgen.n. (типовой вид: *Auletobius gibbipennis* Hustache, 1955) и *Rubrauletoides* Legalov, subgen.n. (типовой вид: *Pseudomesauletes jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n.) рода *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 и новые виды *Auletobius iviei* Legalov, sp.n. (Мадагаскар), *A. baishuiensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Юньнань), *Pseudomesauletes collarti* Legalov, sp.n. (Заир), *P. friedmani* Legalov, sp.n. (Танзания), *P. jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Юньнань), *Proinvolvulus flandriensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Заир), *Heterorhynchites korshunovi* Legalov, sp.n. (Камбоджа, Лаос, Таиланд и Вьетнам) и *Allapoderus bhutanensis* Legalov, sp.n. (Бутан). Установлены

новые синонимы: *Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922, syn.n. к *Pseudominurus hortulanus* (Faust, 1899), *Alonsoiauletes* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. к *Pseudomesauletes* s. str., *Pseudomesauletes stanleyvillensis* Legalov, 2007, syn.n. к *P. subsignatus* (Voss, 1922), *Auletobius subtuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n., *A. tuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n. и *A. hirtellus* Voss, 1941, syn.n. к *Pseudomesauletes formosanus* (Voss, 1921), *Rhynchites pullus* Voss, 1935, syn.n. к *Metarhynchites longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833), *Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930, syn.n. к *Cyllorhynchites ursulus rostralis* (Voss, 1930), *Rhynchites platynotus* Voss, 1938, syn.n. к *Clinorhynchites despectus* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites collarti* Voss, 1938, syn.n. и *Rh. benitoensis* Voss, 1938, syn.n. к *Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites bipubescens* Hustache, 1929, syn.n. к *Afrorhynchites villosus* (Boheman, 1845), *Rhynchites semiopacus* Voss, 1939, syn.n. к *Proinvolvulus rugosipennis* (Voss, 1938), *Rhynchites argutus* Faust, 1882, syn.n. к *Heterorhynchites alcyoneus* (Pascocoe, 1875), *Aspidobycitiscus giganteus* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. к *Aspidobycitiscus sculpturatus* (Pascocoe, 1875), *Lagenoderes brevicollis* Fairmaire, 1897, syn.n. и *L. vadoni* Voss, 1966, syn.n. к *L. dentipennis* (Gyllenhal, 1839). *Australobius incostans* (Lea, 1910), placem.n. и *A. rubricollis* (Voss, 1922), placem.n. перемещены из рода *Auletobius* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869 в род *Australobius* Legalov, 2007; подрод *Mandelschtamius* Legalov, 2003, placem.n. из *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, stat.n. в *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956; *Yunnanuletes perturbatus* (Voss, 1930), placem.n. из рода *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 в род *Yunnanuletes* Legalov, 2007; *Pseudomesauletes podocarpi* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. из рода *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999 в род *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001; *Pseudomesauletes fuscofasciatus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. и *Pseudomesauletes maculatus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. из подрода *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003 в подрод *Fascauletes* Legalov, 2007; *Pseudodicranognathus fuliginosus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n. из рода *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001 в род *Pseudodicranognathus* Legalov, 2001; *Caenorhinus rufiventris* (Voss, 1921), placem.n. из рода *Neoarodepus* Legalov, 2003 в род *Caenorhinus* C.G. Thomson, 1859; *Cartorhynchites brevisculus* (Voss, 1939), placem.n. из подрода *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003 в подрод *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003; *Cartorhynchites crassiusculus* (Voss, 1938), placem.n. из подрода *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003 в подрод *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003; *Metarhynchites longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833), placem.n. из Rhynchitidae ins. sedis в род *Metarhynchites* Voss, 1923; *Afrorhynchites villosus* (Boheman, 1845), placem.n. из рода *Pararhynchites* Legalov, 2003 в род *Afrorhynchites* Legalov, 2003; *Heterorhynchites pruinosus* (Voss, 1938), placem.n. из подрода *Eosawadaia* Legalov, 2004 в подрод *Eosawadaia* s. str.; *Omolabus centomyrciae* (Voss, 1925), placem.n. из подрода *Paralabus* Legalov, 2004 в подрод *Pseudomolabus* Legalov, 2004; *Apleurolabus evanescens* (Voss, 1928), placem.n. из рода *Pleurolabus* Jekel, 1860 в род *Apleurolabus* Legalov, 2007; *Metriotracheloides regularis* (Ter-Minassian, 1986), placem.n. из рода *Trachelophoridius* Voss, 1929 в род *Metriotracheloides* Legalov, 2008. Изменен статус *Auletobius ebenus* Hustache, 1955, stat.n., *Clinorhynchites rufifemoratus* (Voss, 1938), stat.n. и *Trachelismus prolixus* (Voss, 1929) (из форм и вариаций до видов), а также *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, stat.n. и *Paralleuscelus* Legalov, 2004, stat.n. (из родов до подродов). *Hamiltoniauletes trifasciatus* (Suffrian, 1870) впервые указан для фауны Доминиканской республики, *Pseudomesauletes ueleanus* (Voss, 1939) для фауны Камеруна, *P. gestroi* (Faust, 1894) для фауны Лаоса, *Eumetopon flavomaculatus* (Voss, 1922) для фауны провинции Чжэцзян, *Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938) для фауны Габона, *Heterorhynchites wahnesi* (Hartmann, 1899) для фауны Сабаха, *H. elysius* (Pascocoe, 1875) для фауны Малайзии, Калимантана и Явы, *H. subdentatus* (Voss, 1938) для фауны Калимантана, *Suniops gorochovi* Legalov, 2003 для фауны Таиланда, *Kobusynaptops verrucosus* Legalov & X. Zhang, 2007 для фауны провинции Сычуань, *Riedeliops zolotarenkoi* Legalov, 2003 для фауны Таиланда, *Parasynaptopsis chinensis* (Voss, 1922) для фауны провинции Аньхой, *Parasynaptopsis lepedezae koreanus* (Voss, 1924) для фауны провинции Хубэй и *P. moanus* Legalov, 2003 для фауны провинции Юньнань. Установлены 30 новых комбинаций названий.

## INTRODUCTION

The families Rhynchitidae and Attelabidae have about 3000 species in sum, being small groups within the superfamily Curculionoidea. Both families are monophyletic [Legalov, 2007]. Rhynchitidae emerged in early Cretaceous [Legalov, 2009b, 2009c], Attelabidae are known from Paleogene [Legalov, 2007]. Family Rhynchitidae consists of species rolling leaves into tubes for the larvae development as well as of species using other substrata for oviposition. All representatives of Attelabidae roll leaves into tubes [Legalov, 2004].

Taxa within both families are usually difficult to distinguish. The armament of endophallus could be good diagnostic character for many genera. During 2005-2009 the author studied numerous materials on the leaf-rolling weevils from different museums, including type specimens. Results of this work are presented in this paper.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Types and specimens are kept in the following collections and museums: ACD – A. Allen Collection (USA: Boise); APB – A. Podlussany Collection (Hungary: Budapest); BMNH – The Natural History Museum (United Kingdom: London); CBN – R. Borovec Collection (Czech

Republic: Nechanice); CJPM – J. Pelletier Collection (France: Monnaie); CKJU – P. Kresl Collection (Czech Republic: Janovice nad Uhlavou); DEI – Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Germany: Müncheberg); HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum (Hungary: Budapest); ISNB – Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Belgium: Brussels); MCSN – Museo Civico di Storia Naturale “Giacomo Doria” (Italy: Genova); MCZ – Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology (USA: Cambridge); MNHN – Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle (France: Paris); MMUE – The Manchester Museum, The University of Manchester (UK: Manchester); MRAC – Musee Royal de l’Afrique Centrale (Belgium: Tervuren); MZLU – Lund University (Sweden: Lund); NHRS – Naturhistoriska riksmuseet (Swedish Museum of Natural History) (Sweden: Stockholm); NME – Naturkundemuseum Erfurt (Germany: Erfurt); NMKE – National Museum of Kenya (Kenya: Nairobi); NMPC – National Museum of Natural History (Czech Republic: Prague); RDP – R. Dunda Collection (Czech Republic: Prague); SMTD – Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde (Germany: Dresden); SMWN – National Museum of Namibia (Namibia: Windhoek); SZMN – Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology (Russia: Novosibirsk); TAUI – Tel Aviv University (Israel: Tel Aviv); USNM – National Museum of Natural

History, [formerly, United States National Museum] (USA: Washington); VRP – V. Ryjacek Collection (Czech Republic: Prague); VSM – V. Savitsky Collection (Russia: Moscow); ZFMK – Zoologische Forschungsinstitut und Museum “Alexander Koenig” (Germany: Bonn); ZIN – Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences (Russia: St. Petersburg); ZMAN – Zoologisch Museum, Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoologie, Universiteit van Amsterdam (Netherlands: Amsterdam); ZMHB – Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität (Germany: Berlin); ZMUC – Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen (Denmark: Copenhagen); ZMUM – Zoomuseum of Moscow State University (Russia: Moscow).

## RESULTS

### Family Rhynchitidae Gistel, 1848

#### Supertribe Rhinocartitae Voss, 1931

##### Tribe Rhinocartini Voss, 1931

##### Genus *Rhinocartus* Voss, 1922

*Rhinocartus tessmanni* Voss, 1922 (col. pl. I: a, IX: 1)

*Rhinocartus tessmanni* Voss, 1922a: 18

*Rhinocartus dahli* Voss, 1956b: 1139

**Remarks.** Specimen studied: a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Uelé: Bambesa, 20.09.1933, J. Leroy”, “R. Dét. T. 3887”, “*Rhinocartus tessmanni* m., Det. E. Voss”.

**Distribution.** Cameroon, Guinea, Zaire.

##### Tribe Sanyrevilleini Legalov, 2003

#### Subtribe Parauletanina Legalov, 2007

##### Genus *Australobius* Legalov, 2007

*Australobius incostans* (Lea, 1910), comb.n., placem.n. (col. pl. I: b-d, IX: 2-3)

*Auletes incostans* Lea, 1910: 41

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection DEI with labels “Tasmania”, “Coll. Hacker”, “Syntypus”, “*Auletes incostans* Lea, Tasmania, Cotype”, “*Auletophys incostans* Lea i. l.?” “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys incostans* Lea”, “Lectotype *Auletes incostans* Lea, 1910, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the genus *Auletes* from the tribe Auletini.

**Distribution.** Tasmania.

*Australobius rubricollis* (Voss, 1922), comb.n., placem.n. (col. pl. II: a-c)

*Auletophys rubricollis* Voss, 1922a: 32

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “Holotypus”, “*Auletophys rubricollis* n. sp.”, “1029”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys rubricollis* Voss”, “Holotype *Auletophys rubricollis* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov det. 2009”. Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the genus *Auletophys* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869 of the tribe Auletini.

**Distribution.** Australia.

### Supertribe Rhynchitidae Gistel, 1848

#### Tribe Auletini Desbrochers des Loges, 1908

##### Subtribe Auletophysiina Legalov, 2001

### Genus *Auletophys* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869

#### Subgenus *Auletophys* s. str.

*Auletophys (Auletophys) aeneus* Voss, 1922 (col. pl. I: e-g)  
*Auletophys aeneus* Voss, 1922a: 49

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “1035”, “*Auletophys aeneus* Lea”, “Holotypus”, “Voss det.”, “*Auletophys aeneus* m., nov. spec.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys aeneus* Voss”, “Holotype *Auletophys aeneus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Australia.

*Auletophys (Auletophys) albipilosus* Voss, 1922 (col. pl. I: h-i)

*Auletophys albipilosus* Voss, 1922a: 33

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “Lea has not”, “1419”, “Holotypus”, “Voss det.”, “*Auletophys albipilosus* m., nov. spec.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys albipilosus* Voss”, “Holotype *Auletophys albipilosus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Australia.

*Auletophys (Auletophys) imitator* (Lea, 1910) (col. pl. II: d-f, IX: 4-5)

*Auletophys imitator* Lea, 1910: 41

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection DEI with labels “Hobart Tas: Lea”, “Coll. Hacker”, “1419”, “Voss det.”, “Syntypus”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea, Tasmania, Cotype”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea i. l.?” “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea”, “Lectotype *Auletophys imitator* Lea, 1910, A. Legalov det. 2009”. The specimens studied by the author: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “1030”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea”, “Voss det.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”; a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “1031”, “Voss det.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”; a male from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “1032”, “Voss det.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”.

The record [Voss, 1922a] of this species from New Caledonia belongs to *Auletophys montrouzieri* Voss, 1942.

**Distribution.** Australia, Tasmania.

*Auletophys (Auletophys) laterirostris* (Lea, 1926) (col. pl. I: ig-h, IX: 6-7)

*Auletophys laterirostris* Lea, 1926: 35

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection NHRS with labels “Cedar creek”, “Queensl., Miöberg”, “Cotype”, “*Auletophys laterirostris* Lea, Co-type”, “7210 E91”, “Lectotype *Auletophys laterirostris* Lea, 1926, A. Legalov det. 2009”. Paralectotypes: a female with labels “Malanda”, “Queensl., Miöberg”, “Cotype”, “7211 E91”, “Paralectotype *Auletophys laterirostris* Lea, 1926, A. Legalov det. 2009” and a female with labels “Blackal Range”, “Queensl., Miöberg”, “sept.”, “7212 E91” “Paralectotype *Auletophys laterirostris* Lea, 1926, A. Legalov det. 2009”. Specimen with labels “Kimberley district”, “N.V. Austr. Miöberg”, “Cotype”, “Paratypus”, “7213 E91”, “*laterirostris* Lea” belongs to family Curculionidae.

**Distribution.** Australia.

*Auletophys (Auletophys) melanocephalus* (Erichson, 1842) (col. pl. II: l, o)



*Rhynchites melanocephalus* Erichson, 1842: 185

**Material.** 1 male (HNHM), Australia, Queensland, 09.1980, G. Hangay; 2 females (ZMUM), Australia, S of Canberra, Tidbinbilla, 27-28.II.1997, D. Shcherbakov.

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection ZMHB with labels “34387”, “Type”, “*melanocephalus* Er., Vadem Schaya”, “HOLOTYPUS *Rhynchites melanocephalus* (Erichson, 1842), labelled by MNHUB 2009” “Lectotype *Rhynchites melanocephalus* Erichson, 1842, A. Legalov design. 2009”. The record [Voss, 1922, 1934; Legalov, 2003a, 2007] of this species from Tasmania belongs to other species, probably to *Auletobius melanocephalus*.

**Distribution.** Australia.

*Auletobius (Auletobius) montrouzieri* Voss, 1942 (col. pl. II: i-k, m, IX: 8-9)

*Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942a: 61

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection DEI with labels “New Caledonien”, “Syntypus”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “*Auletobius montrouzieri* n. sp., det. E. Voss”, “*Eugnaptus Montrouzieri* Faust, N. Caled., Type”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “Lectotype male *Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, Kuschel 2005”, “*Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss”, “Lectotype *Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, A. Legalov det. 2009”. Paralectotype – a female from the collection DEI with labels “New Caledonien”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Voss det.”, “Syntypus”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “Paralectotype *Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, Kuschel 2005”, “Paralectotype *Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, A. Legalov det. 2009”. I studied following specimens: a female – “New Caledonia: Noumea: Anse Vita, 30 m, 6.08.1979”, “G.A. Samuelson”, “*Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, Kuschel 2004” and a male – “N Caledon, Mortong, Marscal”, “Coll. Haag”, “Voss det.”, “*Auletobius trossulus* Schauf. i. l.”, “*Auletobius imitator* Lea, Voss 1922, 1933”, “*Auletobius montrouzieri* Voss, 1942, Kuschel 2005”.

**Distribution.** New Caledonia.

#### Key to species of the genus *Auletobius* from Madagascar

1. Body larger (2.0-2.2 mm) ..... 2  
– body smaller (1.3-1.6 mm) ..... 3
2. Frons more densely punctate. Pronotum and elytra with smaller points ..... *A. fausti*  
– frons more sparsely punctate. Pronotum and elytra with larger points ..... *A. ebenus*
3. Body paler. Frons with smaller points. Rostrum shorter. Sides of pronotum stronger rounded. Armament of the endophallus (col. pl. IX: 10-11) ..... *A. pygmaeus*  
– body darker. Frons with larger points. Rostrum longer. Sides of pronotum mildly rounded. Armament of the endophallus (col. pl. IX: 13) ..... *A. iviei*

*Auletobius (Auletobius) fausti* Voss, 1922

*Auletobius fausti* Voss, 1922a: 32

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection SMTD with labels “Madagascar, Sikora”, “Coll. J. Faust, Ankauf 1900”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “Typus”, “Metopon Fausti n. sp.”, “Holotype *Auletobius fausti* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2005”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

*Auletobius (Auletobius) ebenus* Hustache, 1955, stat.n. (col. pl. I: j, IX: 12)

*Auletobius pygmaeus v. ebenus* Hustache, 1955: 191

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a male from the collection MNHN with labels “Nandihizina”, “Madagascar, Maroantesetra, 12.38, Vadon !”, “Type”, “*pygmaeus v. ebenus* m.”, “Museum Paris, 1919, Col. A. Hustache”, “Holotype *Auletobius pygmaeus v. ebenus* Hustache, 1955, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

*Auletobius (Auletobius) pygmaeus* Hustache, 1955 (col. pl. II: n, p, IX: 10-11)

*Auletobius pygmaeus* Hustache, 1955: 190

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection MNHN with labels “Nandihizina”, “Madagascar, Maroantesetra, 12.38, Vadon !”, “male”, “Type”, “*Auletobius (Parauletes Voss) pygmaeus* m.”, “Museum Paris, 1919, Col. A. Hustache”, “Lectotype *Auletobius pygmaeus* Hustache, 1955, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

*Auletobius iviei* Legalov, sp.n. (col. pl. III: a-b, IX: 13)

**Material.** Holotype – male (SZMN), “Madagascar, 54 km E Antananarivo, N. Rt 2, 6 km E Manjakantriana, sweeping, 12.11.1994, M.A. Ivie & D.A. Pollock”.

**Description.** Body brown. Prolegs paler. Body with almost adpressed, pale, short setae. Rostrum long, 8.33 times longer than wide, 1.56 times longer than pronotum, very weakly curved, widened to apex, very sparsely and finely punctate. Antennae located near the rostrum basis. Eyes not large, strongly convex. Frons wide, convex, densely punctate. Temples straight, short. Antennae long, reaching apical margin of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval. 2nd-6th segments elongated-oval, narrower. 2nd segment longer than 1st segment. 3rd segment shorter than 2nd segment. 4th segment of almost equal length to 3rd segment. 5th and 6th segments of almost equal length, shorter. 7th segment almost trapezoid, shorter than 6th segment. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed. 1st and 2nd segments almost square. 3rd segment tear-shaped, longer than 2nd segment. Pronotum almost campaniform, of almost equal length and width, with weakly rounded sides, slightly narrowed to basis and apex. Disk convex, finely and densely punctate. Greatest width before the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.33 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points small and sparse. Intervals weakly convex. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum very narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 2nd ventrite hardly wider than 1st ventrite. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower, narrower than 2nd ventrite. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th ventrite. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight. Tarsi long. 1st segment elongated-triangular. 2nd segment wide triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 1.4 mm.

**Diagnosis.** See key to species of the genus *Auletobius* from Madagascar.

**Etymology.** The new species is named in honour of M.A. Ivie.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

***Auletobius (Auletobius) calvus (Sharp, 1889)***

*Auletobius calvus* Sharp, 1889a: 72

*Auletobius irkutensis* ssp. *japonicus* Voss, 1922a: 31

**Remarks.** The specimens studied by the author – a male with labels “Japan, Hiller”, “male”, “Coll. Schilsky”, “puberulus Faust” and a female with labels “Japan, Hiller”, “female”, “Coll. Schilsky” from the collection ZMHB.

**Distribution.** Japan.

***Auletobius baishuiensis* Legalov, sp.n.**

**Material.** Holotype – female (NMPC), China, Yunnan, Lijiang, Yulongshan, Bai Shui, 2900-3300 m, 7-18.07.1994, C. Holzschuh.

**Description.** Female. Body black, with thin pale semierect setae. Elytra (without spot near scutellum, suture and margins) red-brown. Tibiae, tarsi, scapus and funicle of antennae brownish. Rostrum long, 7.2 times longer than wide, 1.44 times longer than pronotum, almost straight, weakly widened to apex, almost smooth. Antennae located on the basis of rostrum. Eyes not large, strongly convex. Frons wide, strongly convex, densely and largely punctate. Temples straight, weakly elongated. Antennae long, reaching humeri. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle elongated-oval. 2nd – 4th segments elongated, narrow. 2nd segment longer than 1st segment. 3rd segment shorter than 2nd segment. 4th segment shorter than 3rd segment. 5th and 6th segments oval, approximately equal in length. 5th segment much shorter than 4th segment. 7th segment short, oval. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed, much shorter than funicle. 1st and 2nd segments short, weakly transversal. 3rd segment tear-shaped, slightly shorter than the previous segments taken together. Pronotum almost campaniform, 1.08 times wider than long, with weakly rounded sides, weakly narrowed to the basis and apex. Disk convex, largely and densely punctate. Greatest width on the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost obovate, elongated, 1.33 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points small. Intervals narrow, flat. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex, finely rugosely punctate. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide, approximately equal in length. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower, narrower than 2nd ventrite. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th ventrite. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, weakly widened to apex. Protibiae narrow and long. Tarsi long, weakly flattened. 1st segment elongated. 2nd segment wide triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 2.7 mm.

**Diagnosis.** This new species is close to *Auletobius rufus* Legalov, 2007 but differs with narrower body, shorter rostrum, weakly rounded sides of pronotum, dark suture of elytra and black legs.

**Etymology.** The name is derived from the location “Bai Shui” – “baishuiensis”.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan).

**Subtribe Mandelschamiina Legalov, 2003**

**Key to genera of the subtribe Mandelschamiina**

1. Antennae located in the middle or in the first third of rostrum, but not near the basis. Africa, Madagascar .....

- ..... *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956  
– antennae located almost at the basis of rostrum. Frons weakly convex ..... 2
2. Elytra with distinct punctate striae in the first third. Body with relatively sparse thin semierect setae. Eyes strongly convex. Tarsi elongated. Rwanda .....  
..... *Pilosauletes* Legalov, 2009  
– elytra without punctate striae. Body with dense long appressed pale setae. Eyes weakly convex. Tarsi not elongated. Cabo Verde ... *Caboverdeletus* Legalov, 2007

**Genus *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956**

*Auletobius* subgenus *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956a: 601

**Type species:** *Auletobius discedens* Voss, 1956

**Key to subgenera of genus *Pseudominurus***

1. Antennae located before the basis of rostrum. Tanzania ....  
..... *Tanzanominurus*  
– antennae located further from the basis of rostrum ..... 2
2. Rostrum short. Eyes strongly convex. Antennae located almost in the middle of rostrum or in the first third closer to the middle. Elytra with punctate striae, usually distinct in the first third. Africa ..... *Pseudominurus* s. str.  
– rostrum long. Eyes often weaker convex . 3
3. 1st segment of protarsi not flattened and widened in females. Africa ..... *Mandelschamius*  
– 1st segment of protarsi flattened and widened in females. Madagascar ..... *Kuschelanthus*

**Subgenus *Pseudominurus* s. str.**

*Pseudominurus (Pseudominurus) hortulanus* (Faust, 1899) (col. pl. III: c-d, IX: 14)

*Minurus hortulanus* Faust, 1899a: 343

*Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922a: 36, syn.n.

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a male from the collection ZMHB with labels “A. d. Sammlung Dr. Chr. Schröder's, Parek, 2000 m” (view from above) “15/1” (view from below), “*Auletobius montanus* m.”, “HOLOTYPUS *Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922, labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Holotype *Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

Study of the types showed that *Auletobius montanus* Voss, 1922, syn.n. is synonym to *Pseudominurus hortulanus* (Faust, 1899).

**Subgenus *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999, stat.n.**

*Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999: 42

**Type species:** *Salacus perrieri* Fairmaire, 1899

*Salacus* Fairmaire, 1899: 545 [non Gistel, 1848]; type species: *Salacus perrieri* Fairmaire, 1899

**Remarks.** *Pseudominurus (Kuschelanthus) hustachei* (Voss, 1932), comb.n., *P. (K.) madagasus* (Legalov, 2007), comb.n., *P. (K.) perrieri* (Fairmaire, 1899), comb.n. and *P. (K.) vadoni* (Hustache, 1955), comb.n. are assigned to this subgenus.

*Pseudominurus (Kuschelanthus) madagasus* (Legalov, 2007), comb.n.

*Kuschelanthus madagasus* Legalov, 2007: 48

Material. 1 female (ISNB), “Madagascar, 1898, Ex.

Oberthur”; female (MRAC), “Madagascar: Fempanambo, 07.1960, J. Vadon”, “*Salacus perrieri* Fairm., Ferragu det.”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Subgenus *Mandelschtamius* Legalov, 2003, placem.n.**

*Mandelschtamius* Legalov, 2003a: 107

**Type species:** *Mandelschtamius turneroides* Legalov, 2003

**Remarks.** *Pseudominurus* (*Mandelschtamius*) *nigrolimbatus* (Peringuey, 1888), comb.n., *P. (M.) tanganyikus* (Legalov, 2003), comb.n., *P. (M.) turneri* (Voss, 1933), comb.n. and *P. (M.) turneroides* (Legalov, 2003), comb.n. are assigned to this subgenus.

*Pseudominurus* (*Mandelschtamius*) *tanganyikus* (Legalov, 2003), comb.n. (col. pl. III: e-f)

*Mandelschtamius tanganyikus* Legalov, 2003a: 107

The specimen studied by the author – a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Coll. Mus. Congo, Tanganyika Terr.: Mt. Meru, Olkokola, versant N. O., 2800 m, 24.06. – 1.08.57”, “Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C., en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup)”, “*Auletobius hortulanus* Fst., female, E. Voss det., 1961”.

**Distribution.** Tanzania.

**Subgenus *Tanzanominurus* Legalov, subgen.n.**

**Type species:** *Kuschelanthus tangensis* Legalov, 2007

**Description.** Body yellowish-brown or brown. Rostrum and clava usually darker. Head and rostrum usually red-brown. Scapus, funicle, abdomen and legs usually yellowish-brown. Body with dense semierect setae. Rostrum long, weakly curved, slightly widened to apex, punctate. Antennae located before the rostrum basis. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, convex, punctate. Temples short. Antennae long, reaching middle of pronotum or the first margin of elytra. Pronotum almost campaniform. Sides weakly rounded, narrowed to the basis and apex. Disk flattened, punctate. Greatest width in the middle or in basal third of pronotum. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra elongated. Greatest width in or near the middle. Humeri smoothed. Punctate striae almost distinct. Points in striae large, dense. Intervals weakly convex, punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae narrow. Tarsi long. 1st segment of tarsi elongated-triangular. 2nd segment triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with teeth. Length of body: 1.9-3.1 mm.

**Diagnosis.** See key to subgenera of genus *Pseudominurus*.

**Remarks.** *Pseudominurus* (*Tanzanominurus*) *amaniensis* (Legalov, 2007), comb.n. and *P. (T.) tangensis* (Legalov, 2007), comb.n. from Tanzania are assigned to this subgenus.

**Etymology.** The name is formed from the words “Tanzania” and “Minurus”.

**Subtribe *Pseudauletina* Voss, 1933**

**Genus *Pseudaulet* Voss, 1922**

**Subgenus *Eopseudaulet* Legalov, 2007**

*Pseudaulet* (*Eopseudaulet*) *luceus* (Gyllenhal, 1839) (col. pl. III: g-h, IX: 15)

*Rhynchites luceus* Gyllenhal, 1839: 322

**Material.** 1 ex. (SMTD), “Brasilien, Dohrn”, “Coll. J.

Faust, Ankauf 1900”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”; 1 ex. (SMTD), “Petropolis, Dr. Ohaus”, “24, 1906”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”.

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection NHRS with labels “Typus”, “*Rh. atropurpureus* Schh., Brazil, Fald.”, “*Rh. luceus*”, “411, 65”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites luceus* Gyllenhal, 1839, A. Legalov design. 2009”. One more specimen studied – a male with labels “*Rh. luceus*, Brazil, Germar”, “411, 65”.

**Distribution.** Brazil.

**Subtribe *Pseudomesauletina* Legalov, 2003**  
**Genus *Aletinus* Desbrochers des Loges, 1908**  
**Subgenus *Aletinus* s. str.**

*Aletinus* (*Aletinus*) *maculipennis* (Jacquelin du Val, 1854) (col. pl. III: i)

*Auletetes maculipennis* Jacquelin du Val, 1854: 8

*Auletobius maculipennis* var. *concolor* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869: 406

*Auletobius maculipennis* var. *lepigrei* Hoffmann, 1958: 1732

**Material.** 1 ex. (RDP), Morocco, SW Tiznit Oued, Massa, 8.05.2003, M. Snizek; 1 ex. (RDP), Tunis, Kairuen, 11.06.1982, A. Olexa; 1 ex. (RDP), Morocco, Asni env., 50 m S of Merksech, 1150 m, 26.06.1990, Z. Kejval; 1 ex. (RDP), Africa sept., Algeria, Hamman, Salihine, 24-25.05.1971, A. Hoffer & J. Horak; 1 ex. (RDP), Africa sept., Algeria, Gr. Kabylia, Tiziozouzou, 15.06.1971, A. Hoffer & J. Horak; 1 ex. (HNHM), “Ins. Elba, 1908, Paganetti”; 2 ex. (MZLU), Tunisia, Sousse, 17-29.05.1969, Thure Palm; 1 ex. (MZLU), Sardinien, S. Glorgie, 19-27.06.1967, Thure Palm; 4 ex. (MZLU), Sardinien, Alghero, 15-28.06.1967, Thure Palm; 15 ex. (MZLU), Tun., Gabes, 30.05.-5.06.1969, Thure Palm; 9 ex. (NHRS), Tunisia, “Tu. Sousse, 20-26.05.1969, T-E Leiler”; 16 ex. (NHRS), Tunisia, “Tu. Gabès, 31.05.1969, T-E Leiler”.

**Remarks.** The lectotype of *A. m.* var. *concolor* is designated by the author – a female from the collection HNHM with labels “Algir, Edough”, “Paratypus 1869 *Auletobius maculipennis* Jacq. var. *concolor* Desbrochers des Loges”, “v. *concolor* m.”, “Coll. Reitter”, “Lectotype *Auletobius maculipennis* var. *concolor* Desbrochers des Loges, 1969, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Algeria, Morocco, France, Italy.

**Genus *Hamiltoniaulet* Legalov, 2001**

*Hamiltoniaulet* *subseriepunctatus* (Voss, 1922)

*Auletobius subseriepunctatus* Voss, 1922a: 34

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection ZMHB with labels “Chico”, “Mexico, J. Flohr G.”, “*Auletobius subseriepunctatus* m.”, “HOLOTYPUS *Auletobius subseriepunctatus* Voss, 1922, labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Holotype *Auletobius subseriepunctatus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Mexico.

*Hamiltoniaulet* *trifasciatus* (Suffrian, 1870) (col. pl. III: j-k)

*Rhynchites trifasciatus* Suffrian, 1870: 229

*Auletobius cubanus* Voss, 1922a: 34

**Remarks.** The lectotype of *Auletobius cubanus* is designated by the author – a female (left) from the collection



ZMHB with labels “Cuba”, “Cuba”, “255”, “Coll. L.W. Schufuss”, “*Auletobius cubanus* m.”, “SYNTYPUS *Auletobius cubanus* Voss, 1922, labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Auletobius cubanus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotype – a female (right).

Specimens with label “Republica Dominicana: La Altagrada, Boca de Yuma, P.N. del Este (18.21.35 N, 68.37.10 W), 80 m, 26.03.2002, canopy fogging, coll. B. Farell & K. Guerrero” from the collection MCZ (<http://insects.oeb.harvard.edu>) belong to this species. Possibly, *Auletobius* sp. from Andros [Turnbow, Thomas, 2008] should be assigned to this species. This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Dominican Republic.

**Distribution.** Cuba, Dominican Republic, Bahamas: New Providence [Turnbow, Thomas, 2008; as *Auletobius cubanus* Voss].

#### Genus *Yunnanuletes* Legalov, 2007

*Yunnanuletes perturbatus* (Voss, 1930), **comb.n., placem.n.**

*Auletobius perturbatus* Voss, 1930: 65

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the subgenus *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003 of the genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001.

**Distribution.** China (Sichuan).

**Genus *Tanzanauletes* Legalov, gen.n.** (col. pl. IV: a-b, IX: 16)

**Type species:** *Auletobius hustachei* Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937

**Description.** Body black-brown. Antennae and legs brown. Body with long, erect, thin setae. Rostrum long, 5.63 times longer than wide, 1.40 times longer than pronotum, weakly curved, widened to the apex, densely punctate. Antennae located in the middle of rostrum. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, convex, densely punctate. Temples short. Antennae long, reaching beyond the front of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval. 2nd-3rd segments long-oval, narrower. 2nd segment longer than 1st segment. 4th segment shorter and wider than 3rd segment. 5th and 6th segments trapezoid, shorter. 6th segment wider than 5th segment. 7th segment rounded, shorter than 6th segment. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed, shorter than funicle. 1st and 2nd segments transversal. 3rd segment stilliform, slightly shorter than previous segments. Pronotum almost campaniform, of equal length and width, weakly narrowed to basis and apex. Disk convex, finely and densely punctate. Greatest width in the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.39 times longer than wide. Greatest width near the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points large and deep. Intervals convex. Apex of elytra in males with sex patches. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide; 2nd ventrite slightly wider than 1st. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower than 2nd segment. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th segment. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, slightly widened to apex. Tarsi long. 1st tarsal segment long-triangular. 2nd segment wide-triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 2.9 mm.

**Diagnosis.** The new genus is close to the genus *Hustacheletes* Legalov, 2007 but differs by the protarsi not elongated and not flattened, body black, elytra with the irregular rows of points and antennae located near the middle of rostrum.

**Etymology.** The name is formed from the words “Tanzania” and “Auletes”.

***Tanzanauletes hustachei* (Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937), comb.n.** (col. pl. IV: a-b, IX: 16)

*Auletobius hustachei* Dalla Torre & Voss, 1937: 26 [RN]

*Auletobius orientalis* Hustache, 1929: 501 [non Lea, 1926]

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection MNHN with labels “Afrique or. allemande KILIMANDJARO, versant Sud-Est, Alluard & Jeannel”, “Type”, “Zone Inférieure, Neu-Moschi, 800 m, Avrill 1912 St. 72”, “*Auletobius orientalis* Hust.”, “Muséum Paris”, “Lectotype *Auletobius orientalis* Hustache, 1929, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Tanzania.

#### Genus *Pseudomesauletes* Legalov, 2001

##### Key to subgenera of the genus *Pseudomesauletes*

1. Elytra obovate. Rows of points on elytra almost regular. Southeast Asia ..... *Ovauletes* Legalov, 2007 – elytra almost rectangular, usually with greatest width in the middle, not ovoid. Elytra without rows of points ... 2
2. Body metallic green or dark blue, almost naked. Western, Central Africa ..... *Metallauletes* Legalov, 2007 – body black, brown, and red, with setae ..... 3
3. Body black. Setae on elytra with metallic sheen ..... 4 – body red. Setae on elytra without metallic sheen ..... 6
4. Armament of endophallus reduced. Antennae located behind middle of rostrum in males, and in middle of rostrum in females. Eyes weaker convex. Africa ..... *Afromesauletes* Legalov, 2003 – armament of endophallus distinct. Antennae located in middle or before middle in males, and before middle of rostrum in females. Eyes stronger convex ..... 5
5. Antennae located in middle of rostrum in males, and before middle in females. East, Southeast, Southern Asia, Northern America ..... *Pseudomesauletes* s. str. – antennae located before middle of rostrum in males. Columbia ..... *Colombletes* Legalov, 2007
6. Rostrum usually longer and thinner. Elytra usual with almost regular rows of points ..... 7 – rostrum usually shorter and thicker. Elytra without almost regular rows of points ..... 8
7. Top with pattern of pale setae. Body externally similar to *Hamiltoniauletes*. Disk of pronotum near basis granulated. Apex of elytra weakly pressed (almost as at genus *Pseudodicranognathus*), yellow. Southeast Asia .... *Fascauletes* Legalov, 2007 – top without pattern of pale setae. Disk of pronotum near the basis punctate. Apex of elytra not pressed. Madagascar ..... *Madauletes* Legalov, subgen.n.
8. Basal margin of elytra much wider than pronotum. Eyes weaker convex. Rostrum longer. Yunnan ..... *Rubrauletoides* Legalov, subgen.n. – basal margin of elytra slightly wider than pronotum. Eyes strongly convex. Rostrum shorter ..... 9

9. Body red. Rostrum, antennae, sides and apex of elytra, legs black-brown. Humeri smoothed. Body narrower and long. Southeast Asia, Java .....  
..... *Faustiauletes* Legalov, 2003  
– body red or red-brown; rostrum, antennae, legs and thorax often dark, but sides and apex of elytra always pale. Humeri weaker smoothed. Body wider. East, Southeast, Southern Asia ..... *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003

**Subgenus *Pseudomesauletes* s. str.**

*Alonsoiauletes* Legalov, 2003a: 128, syn.n.; type species: *Auletobius simillimus* Voss, 1933

**Remarks.** Comparative study of African and Asian species showed that *Alonsoiauletes* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. is synonym to *Pseudomesauletes* s. str.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) podocarpi* (Voss, 1933), comb.n., placem.n.** (col. pl. III: 1, IX: 19-20)

*Auletobius podocarpi* Voss, 1933: 128

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection NHRS with labels “Uitenhage, Cape Col., J. Oneie”, “*Auletobius podocarpi* m.”, “Paratypus”, “*Auletobius podocarpi* det Voss”, “7180 E91”, “*podocarpi* Voss”, “Lectotype *Auletobius podocarpi* Voss, 1933, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

Previously, this species has been placed wrongly in the genus *Kuschelanthus* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999.

**Distribution.** S-Africa.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) ueleanus* (Voss, 1939)**

*Auletobius ueleanus* Voss, 1939c: 46

**Material.** 2 ex. (ISNB), 1 ex. (SZMN), “Cameroun, Faro Game Reserve N 8°23'6"2", E 12°50'7"1, Wooded Savanna Pinata, 25.05.2007, Jocque, Loosveld, Baert & Alderweireldt”.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Cameroon.

**Distribution.** Cameroon, Guinea, Zaire.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) subsignatus* (Voss, 1922), comb.n.** (col. pl. IV: c-d, f, IX: 17-18)

*Auletobius subsignatus* Voss, 1922a: 36

*Pseudomesauletes stanleyvillensis* Legalov, 2007: 62, syn.n.

**Material.** 1 ex. (ISNB), Ghana, Kakum Nat. Parc, Primary rain forest, Fogging, 5.20°55' N, 1.23° E, 159 m, 17.11.2005, D. Debakker.

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection ZMHB with labels “Span. Guinea, Nkolentagan, 11.07 – 05.08., G. Tessmann S.G.”, “*Auletobius subsignatus* m.”, “SYNTYPUS *Auletobius subsignatus* Voss, 1922, labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Auletobius subsignatus* Voss, 1922, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotypes: 3 males and 4 females labeled as lectotypes. Study of the type specimens proved that *Pseudomesauletes stanleyvillensis* Legalov, 2007, syn.n. is synonym to *P. subsignatus* (Voss, 1922).

**Distribution.** Guinea, Zaire.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) ? simillimus* (Voss, 1933), comb.n.**

*Auletobius simillimus* Voss, 1933: 126

**Remarks.** Specimen studied: a male from the collection

MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Inongo, 1 – III – 1015, R. Mayné”, “R. Dét. N 919”, “*Auletobius subsignatus* Voss, Hustache det.”.

**Distribution.** Congo, Zaire.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) ater* (LeConte, 1876)**

*Auletobius ater* LeConte, 1876: 4

**Material.** 2 ex. (USNM), USA, NC: Moore Co., Southern Pines, 10.05.1964, G. Vogt.

**Distribution.** North America.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) formosanus* (Voss, 1921)** (col. pl. I: vg, IX: 21-22)

*Auletobius uniformis* ssp. *formosanus* Voss, 1921: 277

*Auletobius subtuberculatus* Voss, 1921: 278, syn.n.

*Auletobius tuberculatus* Voss, 1921: 278, syn.n.

*Auletobius hirtellus* Voss, 1941a: 240, syn.n.

**Remarks.** The lectotype for *Auletobius uniformis* ssp. *formosanus* is designated by the author – a male from the collection DEI with labels “Kankau (Koshun), Formosa, H. Sauter, V.1912”, “Voss det.”, “Syntypus”, “*Auletobius uniformis* Roel. ssp. *formosanus* m.”, “Coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletobius uniformis* ssp. *formosanus* Voss”, “Lectotype *Auletobius uniformis formosanus* Voss, A. Legalov des. 2007”. The holotype for *Auletobius subtuberculatus* was studied: a male from the collection DEI with labels “Holotypus”, “Holotypus”, “Kankau (Koshun), Formosa, H. Sauter, 05.1912”, “*Auletobius subtuberculatus* m., male”, “Voss det.”, “*Auletobius subtuberculatus* Voss”, “*Pseudomesauletes subtuberculatus* Voss, A. Legalov det.”, “coll. DEI Eberswalde”. The syntype for *Auletobius tuberculatus* was studied: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Syntypus”, “Syntypus”, “Hokuto, Formosa, H. Sauter, 05.1912”, “Hokuto, auf Rubus Art, III.12”, “7.III.”, “male”, “*Auletobius tuberculatus* m.”, “Voss det.”, “*Auletobius tuberculatus* Voss”, “*Pseudomesauletes tuberculatus* Voss, A. Legalov det.”, “coll. DEI Eberswalde”. The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection ZFMK with labels Kwangtseh – Fukien, J. Klapperich, 4.9.1937”, “Paratypoid *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss”, “Lectotype *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss, 1941, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotypes: male (ZFMK) with labels “Kwangtseh – Fukien, J. Klapperich, 10.9.1937”, “Paratypoid *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss”, “Paralectotype *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss, 1941, A. Legalov design. 2009”; female (with labels) with labels “Kwangtseh – Fukien, J. Klapperich, 21.09.1937”, “Paratypoid *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss”, “Paralectotype *Auletobius hirtellus* Voss, 1941, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Study of the type specimens and large materials from China and Vietnam proved that *Auletobius subtuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n., *A. tuberculatus* Voss, 1921, syn.n. and *A. hirtellus* Voss, 1941, syn.n. are synonyms to *Pseudomesauletes formosanus* (Voss, 1921).

**Distribution.** South-eastern China, Taiwan, Vietnam.

***Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) collarti* Legalov, sp.n.** (col. pl. IV: e, IX: 27)

**Material.** Holotype – male (ISNB), “Stanleyville, 1-10.11.1929, A. Collart”.

**Description.** Male. Body brown-black. Legs and antennae paler. Body with short almost adpressed pale setae.



Rostrum long, 5.0 times longer than wide, 1.18 times longer than pronotum, weakly curved, widened to the apex, punctate. Antennae located in the middle of rostrum. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, strongly convex, densely punctate. Temples short and straight. Antennae long, reaching apical margin of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval. 2nd-4th segments long-oval, narrower. 2nd segment longer than 1st segment. 3rd segment shorter than 2nd segment. 4th segment of almost equal length to 3rd segment. 5th and 6th segments trapezoid. 7th segment transversal, wider than 6th segment. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed, slightly shorter than funicle. 1st and 2nd segments transversal. 3rd segment stilliform, slightly shorter than previous segments. Pronotum almost campaniform, 1.1 times longer than wide, very weakly narrowed to basis and apex. Disk convex, finely and densely punctate. Greatest width in the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.29 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points large and deep. Intervals weakly convex. Apex of elytra with sex patches. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide, approximately equal in length. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower than 2nd segment. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th segment. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, weakly widened to apex. Tarsi long. 1st tarsal segment long-triangular. 2nd segment wide-triangular, flattened. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 2.9 mm.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is close to *P. subsignatus* but differs with smaller body, weaker rounded sides of pronotum and with armament of endophallus.

**Etymology.** New species is named in honour of A. Collart.

**Distribution.** Zaire.

*Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) friedmani* Legalov, sp.n. (col. pl. IV: k-l, IX: 28)

**Material.** Holotype – male (NMKE), “Toug. Terr., Ukerewe, Father Conrads”, “III.2812”. Paratype – female (NMKE), idem.

**Description.** Body brownish black, with short semierect pale setae. Male. Rostrum long, 4.38 times longer than wide, 1.4 times longer than pronotum, very weakly curved, widened to the apex, densely punctate. Antennae located in the middle of rostrum. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, strongly convex, densely punctate. Temples short. Antennae long, reaching beyond the apical margin of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval. 2nd segment long-oval, narrower, longer than 1st segment. 3rd-6th segments trapezoid. 7th segment transversal. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed, shorter than funicle. 1st and 2nd segments transversal. 3rd segment stilliform, slightly shorter than previous segments. Pronotum almost campaniform, of equal length and width, weakly narrowed to basis and apex. Disk convex, densely punctate, with greatest width near the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.32 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points large and deep. Intervals

weakly convex. Apex of elytra with sex patches. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 2nd ventrite slightly wider than 1st segment. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower than 2nd segment. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th segment. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, weakly widened to apex. Tarsi long. 1st tarsal segment long-triangular. 2nd segment wide-triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 2.8 mm. Female. Rostrum shorter, 3.7 times longer than wide, 1.23 times longer than pronotum. Antennae attached before the middle of rostrum. Pronotum 1.13 times wider than long. Elytra 1.25 times longer than wide, without sex patches. Length of body: 2.3 mm.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is close to *P. ueleanus* differing with the shorter and thicker rostrum, more densely punctate disk of pronotum and with the armament of endophallus.

**Etymology.** New species is named in honour of A.-L.-L. Friedman.

**Distribution.** Tanzania.

*Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) culex* (Scudder, 1893)

*Docirhynchus culex* Scudder, 1893: 24

**Distribution.** Lower Oligocene (USA: Colorado).

*Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) ibis* (Wickham, 1912), comb.n.

*Docirhynchus ibis* Wickham, 1912: 34

**Remarks.** This species is very close to *P. culex*, hence it is transferred from genus *Docirhynchus* Scudder, 1893 to genus *Pseudomesauletes*.

**Distribution.** Lower Oligocene (USA: Colorado).

#### Subgenus *Afromesauletes* Legalov, 2003

*Pseudomesauletes (Afromesauletes) punctipennis* (Hustache, 1923) (col. pl. IV: h-j, IX: 23, 25)

*Rhynchites punctipennis* Hustache, 1923: 153

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Holotypus”, “Musée du Congo, Wombali, 07 - 1913, P. Vanderijst”, “R. Dét. MM 920”, “*Rhynchites punctipennis* Type, Hust.”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites punctipennis* Hust., A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotype – a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Paratypus”, “Musée du Congo, Wombali, 07 - 1913, P. Vanderijst”, “R. Dét. M 920”, “R. Dét. G 3415”, “Paralectotype *Rhynchites punctipennis* Hust., A. Legalov design. 2009”. Specimens studied: a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Haut-Uelé: Moto, n. Dau, 01.1925, L. Burgeon”, “R. Dét. 2321 C”, “*Auletobius callosus* Voss female, Hustache det.”, “R. Dét. H 3415” and a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Wombali, 07.1913, P. Vanderijst”, “R. Dét. F. 3415”s.

**Distribution.** Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, Nigeria, Zaire.

#### Subgenus *Madauletes* Legalov, subgen.n.

(col. pl. IV: m-n, V: a-b)

**Type species:** *Auletobius gibbipennis* Hustache, 1955

**Description.** Body yellowish brown. Pale short adpressed setae concentrated near eyes, near scutellum, on thorax,

form 3 longitudinal strips on pronotum or concentrated on head, legs, thorax, form not distinct spots on pronotum and elytra. Rostrum long, 6.11-6.28 times longer than wide, 1.52-1.57 times longer than pronotum, barely curved, widened to the apex, almost smooth or finely and sparsely punctate, sometimes flattened. Antennae located before the middle of rostrum. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, strongly convex, sparsely punctate. Temples short and straight. Antennae long, reaching the middle of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle long-oval. 1st segment flattened, longer than scapus. 2nd segment long-oval, narrower and shorter than 1st segment. 3rd-4th segments trapezoid, shorter, approximately equal in length. 5th-6th segments oval, approximately equal in length, shorter than 3rd-4th. 7th segment almost roundish, short. Clava wide, almost compact, pointed, shorter than funicle. 1st and 2nd segments transversal. 1st segment narrower than 2nd segment. 3rd segment stilliform, slightly shorter than previous segments. Pronotum almost campaniform, slightly elongated or of equal length and width, weakly narrowed to basis and apex. Sides very weakly rounded. Disk convex, finely and densely punctate. Greatest width in the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.38-1.48 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced, points do not form rows or points form almost distinct rows in first half of elytra. Points large and deep. Intervals almost flat, wide or narrow. Apex of elytra with sex patches in males. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 2nd ventrite slightly wider than 1st ventrite. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower than 2nd ventrite, of almost equal length. 5th ventrite narrow, slightly narrower than 4th. ventrite Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, weakly widened to apex. Protibiae more narrow and long. Tarsi long. 1st tarsal segment long-triangular. 2nd segment more wide-triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 2.6-2.9 mm.

**Diagnosis.** See key to subgenera of the genus *Pseudomesauletes*.

**Etymology.** The name is formed from the words “Madagascar” and “auletes”.

***Pseudomesauletes (Madauletes) ankaratraensis* (Hustache, 1955), comb.n.** (col. pl. IV: m-n)

*Auletobius ankaratraensis* Hustache, 1955: 192

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a female from the collection MNHN with labels “Madagascar, Ankaratra”, “male”, “Type”, “*Auletobius (Aletinus) ankaratraensis* m.”, “Museum Paris, 1919, Col. A. Hustache”, “Holotype *Auletobius ankaratraensis* Hustache, 19, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

***Pseudomesauletes (Madauletes) gibbipennis* (Hustache, 1955), comb.n.** (col. pl. V: a-b)

*Auletobius gibbipennis* Hustache, 1955: 191

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a male from the collection MNHN with labels “Madagascar, La Mandraka, Vadon !”, “male”, “Type”, “*Auletobius (Aletinus) gibbipennis* m.”, “Museum Paris, 1919, Col. A. Hustache”.

“Holotype *Auletobius gibbipennis* Hustache, 19, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Subgenus *Rubrauletoides* Legalov, subgen.n.**

(col. pl. V: c, IX: 24, 26)

**Type species:** *Pseudomesauletes jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n.

**Description.** Body black-brown, with adpressed pale setae. Rostrum long, weakly curved, punctate. Antennae in males located in the middle of rostrum. Eyes not large, strongly convex. Frons wide, punctate. Temples short. Pronotum almost campaniform. Disk convex, punctate. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, with carinae. Striae reduced. Intervals weakly convex. Apex of elytra in males with sex patches. Thorax punctate. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower. 5th ventrite narrow. Pygidium convex. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight. Tarsi long. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 3.1 mm.

**Diagnosis.** See key to subgenera of the genus *Pseudomesauletes*.

**Etymology.** The name is formed by addition of the ending “-ides” to “Rubrauletes”.

***Pseudomesauletes (Rubrauletoides) jizushanensis* Legalov, sp.n.** (col. pl. V: c, IX: 24, 26)

**Material.** Holotype – male (NMPC), China, Yunnan prov., Jizushan, S slope, 1600-2300 m, 23.07.1995, Bolm.

**Description.** Male. Body black-brown. Elytra reddish brown. Head and rostrum black. Body with short adpressed pale setae. Rostrum long, 7.29 times longer than wide, 1.65 times longer than pronotum, weakly curved, widened to the apex, densely punctate. Antennae located in the middle of rostrum. Eyes not large, strongly convex. Frons wide, convex, finely punctate. Temples short and straight. Pronotum almost campaniform, of almost equal length and width, weakly narrowed to basis and apex. Disk convex, finely and densely punctate. Greatest width in the middle. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, elongated, 1.39 times longer than wide, with weak carinae. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae reduced. Points large and deep. Intervals weakly convex. Apex of elytra with sex patches. Thorax finely and sparsely punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 2nd ventrite slightly wider than 1st ventrite. 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower than 2nd ventrite. 4th ventrite slightly wider than 3rd ventrite. 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than 4th ventrite. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, slightly widened to apex. Tarsi long. 1st tarsal segment long-triangular. 2nd segment wide-triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 3.1 mm.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan).

**Subgenus *Fascauletes* Legalov, 2007**

***Pseudomesauletes (Fascauletes) fuscofasciatus* (Voss, 1933), placem.n.**

*Auletobius fuscofasciatus* Voss, 1933: 127

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the subgenus *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** India (South).

***Pseudomesauletes (Fascauletes) maculatus (Voss, 1933), placem.n.***

*Auletobius maculatus* Voss, 1933: 127

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** Sri Lanka.

#### Subgenus *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003

***Pseudomesauletes (Rubrauletes) chinensis (Voss, 1933)***

*Auletobius chinensis* Voss, 1933: 128

**Material.** 1 ex. (RDP), China, Yunnan centr. occ., Dali, 19-21.05.1993, R. Cervenka; 1 ex. (RDP), Yunnan, Dali W env., 20-25.08.1998, O. Safranek, M. Tryzna.

**Distribution.** China (Fujian, Yunnan).

***Pseudomesauletes (Rubrauletes) poirasi Legalov, 2009***

*Pseudomesauletes poirasi* Legalov, 2009: 64

**Material.** 5 ex. (NME), 2 ex. (SZMN), Nepal, N Kathmandu, Shivapuri, 1800-2500 m, 24.06.1980, C. Holzschuh; 1 ex. (NME), Nepal, Helambu upp., Chipling, 2200-2400 m, 29-30.08.1997, S. Fabrizi, D. Ahrens.

**Distribution.** North India, Nepal.

***Pseudomesauletes (Rubrauletes) binbyanicus Legalov, 2007***

*Pseudomesauletes binbyanicus* Legalov, 2007: 65

**Material.** 1 ex. (RDP), China, Yunnan, Maguan, 23.04 N, 104.25 E, 1500-1600 m, 25-26.06.1994, Z. Cernin; 1 ex. (RDP), 2 ex. (SZMN), China, Yunnan, Malipo, 23.09 N, 104.41 E, 1250-1350 m, 23.06.1994, V. Kuban.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan).

***Pseudomesauletes (Rubrauletes) nepalensis (Voss, 1974)***

*Auletobius nepalensis* Voss, 1974: 44

**Material.** 1 ex. (NME), Nepal, N Kathmandu, Shivapuri, 1800-2500 m, 24.06.1980, C. Holzschuh; 1 ex. (VSM), Nepal, prov. Koshi, vill. Hilles, 06.1999, V. Patrikeev; 1 ex. (ZIN), Nepal, env. Of Kathmandu, Royal Forest-Shivapuri, 27.44'66 N, 85.17'76 E, 1730 m, 16.05.2000, Konstantinov, Lingafelter, Volkovitsh; 1 ex. (RDP), E Nepal, Kangchenjunga Himal Mts., Chiruwa vill., 27.29 N, 87.45 E, 1260 m, 30.06.-1.07.2000, J. Schneider; 1 ex. (RDP), India, Sikkim east., Gantok env., Fambong-Lho forest., 2000-2500 m, 8-15.07.1997, J. Schneider; 2 ex. (RDP), 1 ex. (SZMN), N India, Sikkim, Mangan vill. env., 3500 m, 24-27.05.2002, M. Tryzna & P. Benda.

**Distribution.** East India, Nepal.

#### Subgenus *Faustiauletes* Legalov, 2003

***Pseudomesauletes (Faustiauletes) gestroi (Faust, 1894)***

*Auletes gestroi* Faust, 1894a: 169

*Auletobius gestroi* f. *dispar* Voss, 1935: 99

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZIN), Vietnam, Nghetinh Prov., mountains SW of Qui Chau, 200 m, 14.12.1963, O. Kabakov; 1 ex. (ZIN), Vietnam, Con Dao, Van Kan Is., 3.04.1987, I. Darevsky; 1 ex. (SZMN), Vietnam, Hashonbin prov, Tuli, 16. 10.1990, A. Gorokhov; 1 ex. (APB), Laos centr., Vientiane env., Mekong river bank, 150 m, 102.37'3 E, 26.04.1997, M. Sirba & R. Hergovits.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Laos.

**Distribution.** Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Thailand,

Vietnam, Laos, Indonesia (Java).

#### Genus *Cyulauletes* Legalov, 2007

***Cyulauletes combreti (Voss, 1933)***

*Auletobius combreti* Voss, 1933: 129

**Material.** 2 ex. (RDP), 1 ex. (SZMN), S Africa, 25 km W Pretoria, Saartjiesnek, 25.46 S, 27.54 E, 16-28.12.1997, S. Bily.

**Distribution.** S-Africa.

#### Genus *Dicranognathus* Redtenbacher, 1844

***Dicranognathus nebulosus Redtenbacher, 1844***

*Dicranognathus nebulosus* Redtenbacher, 1844: 538

**Material.** 2 ex. (RDP), 2 ex. (CKJU), 2 ex. (SZMN), N India, Uttaranchal state, 30 km N of Rishikesh, NW of Chamba, Arakot vill. env., 1500 m, 29-31.07.2003, Z. Kejval & M. Tryzna.

**Distribution.** North India.

#### Genus *Pseudodicranognathus* Legalov, 2001

***Pseudodicranognathus fuliginosus (Voss, 1933), comb.n., placem.n.***

*Auletobius fuliginosus* Voss, 1933: 129

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the *Rubrauletes* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** East India.

#### Genus *Eumetopon* Voss, 1922

##### Subgenus *Eumetopon* s. str.

***Eumetopon (Eumetopon) flavomaculatus (Voss, 1922)***

*Auletobius flavomaculatus* Voss, 1922a: 37

*Auletobius flavomaculatus* f. *chinensis* Voss, 1939a: 608 [non Voss, 1933]

*Eumetopon flavomaculatus* ssp. *eduardi* Legalov, 2003b: 13 [RN]

**Material.** 1 ex. (SZMN), China, Zejiang, Tianmu Shan, near Dequing, 5.10.1997.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Zejiang.

**Distribution.** South-eastern China, Southern India.

#### Tribe Isotheini Scudder, 1893

##### Subtribe *Deporaina* Voss, 1929

#### Genus *Capylarodepopsis* Legalov, 2003

**Key to species similar to *Capylarodepopsis nigrilineatus***

1. Frons convex. Sides of pronotum stronger rounded. Basal sclerite as in fig. 215 in Legalov [2007]. Sumatra ..  
..... *C. nigrilineatoides* Legalov, 2007  
– frons flattened. Sides of pronotum weaker rounded. Basal sclerite as in col. pl. IX: 29 ..... 2
2. Frons more densely punctate with deep striae. Kalimantan  
..... *C. nigrilineatus* (Voss, 1922)  
– frons more sparsely punctate with weak striae. Kalimantan  
..... *C. confinis* (Voss, 1938)

***Capylarodepopsis confinis (Voss, 1938)*** (col. pl. V: f, IX: 29)

*Deporaus confinis* Voss, 1938a: 91

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection DEI with labels “Wahnes, Borneo”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Syntypus”, “*Deporaus (Capylarodepus) confinis* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”,



“*Deporaus confinis* Voss”, “Lectotype *Deporaus confinis* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Kalimantan.

#### Genus *Biblarodepus* Voss, 1924

*Biblarodepus solitarius* (Voss, 1938) (col. pl. V: d, g, IX: 30)  
*Deporaus solitarius* Voss, 1938a: 93

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a male from the collection DEI with labels “Kina Balu”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Holotypus”, “*Deporaus (Arodepus) solitarius* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “*Dep. solitarius* Voss”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Deporaus solitarius* Voss”, “Holotype *Deporaus solitarius* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov det. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Malaysia (Sabah).

*Biblarodepus solutus* (Voss, 1938) (col. pl. V: h, j)

*Deporaus solutus* Voss, 1938a: 94

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection DEI with labels “Philippinen, Mindanao, Mangarin”, “Boettcher S. 11.1917”, “*Deporaus solutus* m.”, “Syntypus”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Deporaus solutus* Voss”, “Lectotype *Deporaus solutus* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Philippines.

#### Genus *Caenorhinus* C.G. Thomson, 1859

##### Subgenus *Metallarodepus* Legalov, 2003

*Caenorhinus (Metallarodepus) rufiventris* (Voss, 1921),  
**comb.n., placem.n.** (col. pl. V: e, m, IX: 31)

*Deporaus rufiventris* Voss, 1921: 280

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection ZMHB with labels “Formosa, Taihorinho, XI.09., H. Sauter S. G.”, “*Deporaus rufiventris* n. sp.”, “SYNTYPUS *Deporaus rufiventris* Voss, 1921 labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Deporaus rufiventris* Voss, 1921, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in the genus *Neoarodepus* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** China (Taiwan).

##### Subgenus *Flavodeporaus* Legalov, 2007

*Caenorhinus (Flavodeporaus) fukienensis* (Voss, 1941)

*Deporaus fukienensis* Voss, 1941a: 245

**Remarks.** Specimen studied: a female from the collection DEI with labels “China”, “Kuatun (2300 m), 27.40 n, Br., 117.406 L., J. Klapperich. 8.4., 1938 (Fukien)”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg.

**Distribution.** China (Fujian).

#### Tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1848

##### Subtribe Lasiiorhynchitina Legalov, 2003

##### Genus *Nelasiiorhynchites* Legalov, 2003

*Nelasiiorhynchites olivaceus* (Gyllenhal, 1833) (col. pl. V: i, k)

*Rhynchites olivaceus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 228

*Rhynchites comatus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 229

*Rhynchites pauciseta* Wasmann, 1884: 252

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection HNHM with labels “Im Wald bei Cleve auf Eichembusch”, “female, 23.5.1882”, “Paratypus 1884 *Rhynchites pauciseta* Wasmann”, “*Rhynchites pauciseta* m., 23.5.82, Im Wald bei Cleve auf Eichembusch”, “Coll. Reitter”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites*

*pauciseta* Wasmann, 1884, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Western Palaearctic.

##### Subtribe Rhynchitina Gistel, 1848

##### Genus *Cartorhynchites* Voss, 1958

##### Subgenus *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003

*Cartorhynchites (Cartorhynchoides) brevisculus* (Voss, 1939), **placem.n.**

*Rhynchites brevisculus* Voss, 1939b: 63 [RN]

*Rhynchites brevisrostris* Voss, 1938b: 145 [non Roelofs, 1874]

*Rhynchites brevisculus* f. *haematopus* Voss, 1940: 85

*Involvulus brevisculus* ssp. *bintamensis* Voss, 1969: 145

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Java, Sumatra), Vietnam.

##### Subgenus *Hyperinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003

*Cartorhynchites (Hyperinvolvulus) crassiusculus* (Voss, 1938), **placem.n.**

*Rhynchites crassiusculus* Voss, 1938b: 145

**Remarks.** Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in *Cartorhynchoides* Legalov, 2003.

**Distribution.** East India.

##### Genus *Maculinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003

*Maculinvolvulus vestitoides* (Legalov, 2002) (col. pl. V: l, n)

*Cartorhynchites vestitoides* Legalov, 2002: 91 [RN]

*Rhynchites vestitus* Voss, 1938b: 144 [non Rey, 1893]

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection ZMHB with labels “38996”, “Ceylon, Nietn.”, “*Rhynchites vestitus* n. sp.”, “SYNTYPUS *Rhynchites vestitus* Voss, 1938 labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites vestitus* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** South India, Sri Lanka.

##### Genus *Metarhynchites* Voss, 1923

##### Subgenus *Metarhynchites* s. str.

*Metarhynchites (Metarhynchites) longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833), **comb.n., placem.n.** (col. pl. VII: m)

*Rhynchites longulus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 234

*Rhynchites pullus* Voss, 1935b: 104, syn.n.

*Rhynchites pullus* Voss, 1938b: 140 [non Voss, 1935]

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection NHRS with labels “Typus”, “Java, Mellenb.”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites longulus* Gyllenhal, 1833, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Previously, this species has been placed in Rhynchitidae incertae sedis. Study of type specimens showed that *Rhynchites pullus* Voss, 1935, syn.n. is synonym to *Metarhynchites longulus* (Gyllenhal, 1833).

**Distribution.** South India, Indonesia (Java, Sumatra).

##### Genus *Pseudomechoris* Legalov, 2003

*Pseudomechoris aethiops* (Bach, 1854) (col. pl. VI: d)

*Rhynchites aethiops* Bach, 1854: 172

*Involvulus aethiops* ssp. *juraensis* Voss, 1969: 250

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection HNHM with labels “Dole, Jura”, “Paratypus 1954 *Rhynchites aethiops* ssp. *juraensis*

Voss”, “Paratypus *Rh. aethiops* ssp. *juraensis* m.”, “*Rhynchites aethiops* Bach ssp. *juraensis* m.”, “Lectotype *Involvulus aethiops* ssp. *juraensis* Voss, 1969, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Western Palaearctic.

### Genus *Cyllorhynchites* Voss, 1930

*Cyllorhynchites (Cyllorhynchites) ursulus rostralis* (Voss, 1930) (col. pl. VI: a-c)

*Rhynchites rostralis* Voss, 1930: 78

*Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930: 76, syn.n.

**Remarks.** The lectotype of *Rhynchites homalinus* is designated by the author – a female from the collection ZMHB with labels “Yun-nan sen”, “*Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, Voss”, “*Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, China”, “SYNTYPUS *Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930 labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

Study of type specimens proved that *Rhynchites homalinus* Voss, 1930, syn.n. is synonym to *Cyllorhynchites ursulus rostralis* (Voss, 1930).

**Distribution.** China.

### Genus *Clinorhynchites* Voss, 1969

#### Key to species of the genus *Clinorhynchites*

1. Clava of normal structure ..... 2
- Clava strongly flattened and widened ..... 5
2. Femora black ..... 3
- Femora red-brown ..... 4
3. Eyes stronger convex. 2nd and 4th segments of the funicle of equal length. Rostrum longer. Western and Central Africa ..... *C. nigripes* (Faust, 1894)
- Eyes weaker convex. 2nd segment slightly longer than 4th segment. Rostrum shorter. Western Africa ..... *C. castaneus* (Jekel, 1860)
4. Rostrum shorter. Antennae located before the middle of rostrum. Tibiae yellowish-brown. Rostrum black (except basis). Pronotum narrow. Western and Central Africa ..... *C. distinguendus* (Voss, 1939)
- Rostrum longer. Antennae located in the first third of rostrum. Tibiae black or red-brown, dark. Rostrum black up to place of antennal attachment. Pronotum wide. Western, Central, Eastern Africa ..... *C. rufofemoratus* (Voss, 1938)
5. Antennae in females located near the basis of rostrum. Frons wider, flat. Central Africa ..... *C. scheitzae* (Voss, 1944)
- Antennae in females located further from the basis of rostrum. Frons narrower, convex. Western and Central Africa ..... *C. despectus* (Voss, 1938)

#### *Clinorhynchites castaneus* - group

*Clinorhynchites castaneus* (Jekel, 1860) (col. pl. VI: p-q)

*Rhynchites castaneus* Jekel, 1860: 241

**Remarks.** The lectotype was studied: a female from the collection MCSN with labels “*Rhynchites picipes*, Buques, Guinea”, “*Castaneus* Jekel”, “Syntypus *Rhynchites castaneus* Jekel, 1860”, “Museo Genova, coll. H. Jekel, via coll. A. Solari (acquisto 2000)”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites castaneus* Jek., A. Legalov design. 2008”.

This species is distributed in the Western Africa. All material from Zaire belongs to *Clinorhynchites rufofemoratus*.

**Distribution.** Cameroon, Guinea.

*Clinorhynchites distinguendus* (Voss, 1939) (col. pl. VI: g)

*Rhynchites distinguendus* Voss, 1939b: 66 [RN]

*Rhynchites distans* Voss, 1938b: 146 [non Sharp, 1889]

**Remarks.** Specimen studied: a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Lulua: Kapanga, 09.1932, F.G. Overlaet”, “R. Dét. Z 3415”, “*Rhynchites distans* m., Det. E. Voss”.

**Distribution.** Cameroon, Zaire.

*Clinorhynchites nigripes* (Faust, 1894) (col. pl. VI: e-f)

*Rhynchites nigripes* Faust, 1894b: 528

**Remarks.** Specimens studied: the lectotype – a male from the collection SMTD with labels “gold small square”, “Gabun, Staudgr.”, “Coll. J. Faust, Ankauf 1900”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “Type”, “*nigripes* Faust”, “*Rhynchites castaneus* Jek. f. *nigripes* Fst.”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites nigripes* Fst., A. Legalov design. 2005” – and a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo Belge, Mayumbe, Cabra”, “*Rhynchites castaneus* Jek., det. Gakm. 1909”, “R. Dét. H 319”, “R. Dét. Y 3415”, “*Rhynchites castaneus* Jek. v. *nigripes* Fst., Det. E. Voss”. This species is very close to *Clinorhynchites castaneus* but differs with minor characters in the armament of the endophallus, with convexity of eyes and shape of funicle segments. Probably, it is synonym of *Clinorhynchites castaneus*.

**Distribution.** Gabon, Zaire.

*Clinorhynchites rufofemoratus* (Voss, 1938), comb.n., stat.n. (col. pl. VI: j-k)

*Rhynchites castaneus* f. *rufofemorata* Voss, 1938b: 146

**Material.** 2 ex. (ISNB), 1 ex. (SZMN), “Congo Belge, Ikela (Equateur), I. G. 20.536, Leg. R. Deguide”; 1 ex. (NMPC), “Kenya Colony, Africa orient, Shuling lgt.”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, 1.10.1938, J. Vrydag”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, II-III.1938, J. Vrydag”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, 4.10.1938, J. Vrydag”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, 1.10.1938, J. Vrydag”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Parasite de fruit d’une Liane (Anonacée)”, “Musée du Congo, Sankuru: Komi, Jodja, 10.1929, J. Ghesquière”, “Larvae in seeds of liana”, “Congo Bege, Lodia, 10.1929, J. Ghesquière”, “Congo Belge, Lidja, 10.1925, Réc. J. Ghesquière”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, 4.10.1938, J. Vrydag”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Bambesa, 11.V.1938, J. Vrydag”.

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a male from the collection ZMHB with labels “461”, “Njam-Njam, Semnio, Bohndorff S.”, “*Rhynchites castaneus* f. *rufofemorata* m. Det. E. Voss”, “SYNTYPUS *Rhynchites castaneus* f. *rufofemorata* Voss, 1938 labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites castaneus* f. *rufofemorata* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

This species differs from *C. castaneus* with the colour of femora and minor differences in the armament of the endophallus.

**Distribution.** Western and Central Africa.

#### *Clinorhynchites despectus* - group

*Clinorhynchites despectus* (Voss, 1938)



*Rhynchites despectus* Voss, 1938b: 146

*Rhynchites platynotus* Voss, 1938b: 147, syn.n.

**Material.** 1 ex. (SMTD), “Gabun”, “Samml. K. F. Hartmann, Ankauf, 1941”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “*Rhynchites castaneus* Jek.”, “*Rhynchites despectus* m., Det. E. Voss”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites despectus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2005”; 1 ex. (SMTD), “Gabun, Richter”, “Coll. J. Faust, Ankauf 1900”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “*Rhynchites despectus* m., Det. E. Voss”, “Paralectotype *Rhynchites despectus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2005”; 3 ex. (MMUE), 1 ex. (SZMN), “Old Calabar”; 2 ex. (MCSN), “Gabon, W. Africa (Mocquerys)”; 1 ex. (SMTD), “Gabon, Baden”; 1 ex. (ZIN), “Gabun”, “658”, “Staudinger 1927”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “R. Dem. Congo, Luki Biosphere reserve., Mayombe, Bas Congo, 05°37'16,7'S / 13°05'54,8 E, 266 m asl, Canopy Fogging, Fogging 1, 04-11-2006, Leg. D. De Bakkers & J. P. Michiels”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “Rép. Dém. Congo, Luki Biosphere reserve., Mayombe, 05°37'16,7'S / 13°05'54,8 E, 266 m ASL, Canopy Fogging, 05.XI.2006, Leg. D. De Bakkers & J. P. Michiels”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Musée du Congo, Sankuru: farét de Lonkala, IV.1925, Lt. J. Ghesquière”, “R. Dét. 1723 Q”, “R. Dét. R 3415”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Musée du Congo, Mayombe: Zobe, 4 an 12 – 01. 1916, R. Mayné”, “R. Dét. 1723 Q”, “R. Dét. R 3415”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Musée du Congo, Kiniati - Zobe, fin 12 - 1915, R. Mayné”, “R. Dét. 1723 Q”, “R. Dét. R 3415”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Musée du Congo, Sankuru: Komi, 13.03.1930, J. Ghesquière”, “R. Dét. Q 3415”, “R. Dét. R 3415”, “*Rhynchites platynotus* m., Det. E. Voss”; 1 ex. (MRAC), “Musée du Congo, Luluabourg, P. Callewaert”, “R. Dét. 1723 Q”.

**Remarks.** A study of material from Africa has shown that *Rhynchites platynotus* Voss, 1938, syn.n. is synonym to *Clinorhynchites despectus* (Voss, 1938).

**Distribution.** Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Togo, Zaire.

***Clinorhynchites scheitzae* (Voss, 1944)** (col. pl. VI: h, l)

*Rhynchites scheitzae* Voss, 1944: 83

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Holotypus”, “Coll. Mus. Congo, Mongbwalu, 07 - 1938, Mme Scheitz”, “R. Dét. Z 4970”, “*Rhynchites scheitzae* n. sp., det. E. Voss”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites scheitzae* Voss, 1944 A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Zaire.

#### Genus *Clinorhynchidius* Legalov, 2003

***Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938)**

*Rhynchites flexirostris* Voss, 1938b: 151

*Rhynchites collarti* Voss, 1938b: 152, syn.n.

*Rhynchites benitoensis* Voss, 1938b: 152, syn.n.

**Remarks.** The lectotype of *Rhynchites flexirostris* – a male from the collection ZMHB with labels “Span. Guinea, Nkolentangan, 11,07–V,08., G. Tessmann S.G.” and paralectotypes (2 males and 3 females from the collection ZMHB) were studied as well as number of specimens from different collections: a male from the collection MCSN with labels “Gabon, W. Africa (Mocquerys)”, “Museo Genova, coll. Angelo Solari (acquisto 2000)”; a

female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Equateur: Boende, 1928, R.P. Hulstaert”, “R. Dét. 2320 g”, “*R. collarti* m.”, “R. Dét. AA 3415”; a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Equateur: Flandria, 25.01.1933, R.P. Hulstaert”, “R. Dét. I 3251”, “*Rhynchites collarti* m.”, “R. Dét. AA 3415”; a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Musée du Congo, Basongo, 13-30.07.1921, Dr. H. Schouteden”, “R. Dét. 1723 R”, “R. Dét. 2320 g”, “*R. collarti* m., Hustache det.”, “R. Dét. AA 3415”, “*Rhynchites flexirostris* m. v. *collarti*, Det. E. Voss”. Holotype of *Rh. benitoensis* was studied by the author – a female from the collection SMTD with labels “Bénito”, “Samml. K. F. Hartmann, Ankauf, 1941”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “Typus”, “*Rhynchites benitoensis* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “Holotype *Rhynchites benitoensis* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2005” and one more specimen – a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Coll. Mus. Congo, Lokandu, 1937, Lt. Marée”, “R. Dét. 22. 4066”, “*Rhynchites benitoensis* m., Det. E. Voss”. Study of type specimens and materials from Africa revealed that *Rhynchites collarti* Voss, 1938, syn.n. and *Rh. benitoensis* Voss, 1938, syn.n. are synonyms to *Clinorhynchidius flexirostris* (Voss, 1938). This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Gabon.

**Distribution.** Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Zaire.

#### Genus *Afrorhynchites* Legalov, 2003

##### Subgenus *Afrovolvulus* Legalov, 2004

***Afrorhynchites (Afrovolvulus) villosus* (Boheman, 1845), comb.n., placem.n.** (col. pl. VI: n-o)

*Rhynchites villosus* Boheman, 1845: 365

*Rhynchites bipubescens* Hustache, 1929a: 499, syn.n.

*Rhynchites rhodesianus* Voss, 1938b: 156

*Rhynchites methneri* Voss, 1938b: 137

*Rhynchites natalensis* Voss, 1938b: 159

*Afrovolvulus katonensis* Legalov, 2004c: 64

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection NHRS with labels “Caffraria”, “J. Wahlb.”, “Typus”, “*Rhynchites villosus*”, “*villosus* Boh.”, “7387 E91 +”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites villosus* Boheman, 1845, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotype – a female (NHRS) with labels “59”, “Paratypus”, “Mus. R. Holm., Capib. sp., Wahlberg”, “Paralectotype *Rhynchites villosus* Boheman, 1845, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Previously, this species has been wrongly placed in *Pararhynchites* Legalov, 2003. Study of type specimens of *Rhynchites villosus* Boheman, 1845 and material from Africa proved that *Rhynchites bipubescens* Hustache, 1929, syn.n. is synonym to *Afrorhynchites villosus* (Boheman, 1845).

**Distribution.** Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, S-Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

#### Genus *Proinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003

***Proinvolvulus rugosipennis* (Voss, 1938)** (col. pl. VII: a-b, d, f)

*Rhynchites rugosipennis* Voss, 1938b: 141

*Rhynchites semiopacus* Voss, 1939c: 53, syn.n.

**Remarks.** The holotype of *Rhynchites rugosipennis* was studied: a female from the collection ZMHB with labels “Span. Guinea, Nkolentangan, 11.07.-V.08., G. Tessmann S. G.”, “*Rhynchites Metarhynchites rugosipennis* n. sp.”, “HOLOTYPUS *Rhynchites rugosipennis* Voss,



1938 labelled by MNHUB 2009”, “Holotype *Rhynchites rugosipennis* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov det. 2009”. The lectotype of *Rhynchites semiopacus* is designated by the author – a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Paratypus”, “Musée du Congo, Haut – Uelé: Watsa, 1922, L. Burgeon”, “R. Dét. GG 3415”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites semiopacus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotype – a female from the collection MRAC with labels “Holotypus”, “Musée du Congo, Mayumbé: Kiniati, 7-06.1911, R. Mayné”, “R. Dét. GG 3415”, “*Rhynchites semiopacus* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “Paralectotype *Rhynchites semiopacus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2009”. All studied materials belong to one species. Voss [1938b, 1939c] put the described species in different subgenera.

**Distribution.** Guinea, Zaire.

***Proinvolvulus flandriensis*** Legalov, sp.n. (col. pl. VII: c, e)

**Holotype.** Female (MRAC), “Coll. Mus. Congo, Tshuapa: Flandria, 09.1946 - 08.1947, Rév. P. Hulstaert”, “*Rhynchites (Metarhynchites) rugosipennis* Voss, Det. from deser. G.A.K. Marshall”.

**Description.** Female: Body black, with short dark semierect setae. Rostrum long, 5.67 times longer than wide, 1.21 times longer than pronotum, curved, thin, with carina from frons to place of antennal attachment, weakly widened to apex, lustrous, sparsely punctate. Antennae located before the rostrum middle. Eyes large, very weakly convex. Frons convex, almost matte, finely punctate. Vertex convex, finely rugosely punctate. Temples short. Antennae thin and long, reaching apical margin of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval, almost equal in length. 2nd segment narrower and shorter than 1st segment. 3rd segment hardly shorter than 2nd segment. 4th segment almost equal to 3rd segment. 5th-7th segments short trapezoid. Clava long, shorter than funicle, almost compact. 1st segment longer than 2nd segment. 2nd segment wide trapezoid. 3rd segment pointed, longer than 1st segment. Pronotum almost trapezoid, of almost equal length and width. Sides almost straight. Disk convex, finely and densely rugosely punctate, with middle stria. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular, 1.23 times longer than wide. Greatest width behind the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Intervals narrow, flat, densely punctate. Striae distinct. Points in them large and sparse. 9th stria merge with 10th at level of metacoxa. Thorax punctate. Metepisternum narrow. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. 1st and 2nd ventrites long. 3rd ventrite shorter. 4th ventrite shorter than 3rd ventrite. 5th ventrite very short. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, long, slightly widened to apex. Tarsi long. 1st segment triangular. 2nd segment wide-triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with teeth. Length of body: 3.2 mm.

**Diagnosis:** The new species is similar to *Proinvolvulus rugosipennis* but differs with larger body, wider pronotum and longer rostrum.

**Etymology:** The name is derived from the location “Flandria” – “flandriensis”.

**Distribution.** Zaire.

**Genus *Teretriorhynchites* Voss, 1938**  
**Subgenus *Aphlorhynchites* Sawada, 1993**

***Teretriorhynchites (Aphlorhynchites) pubescens*** (Fabricius, 1775) (col. pl. VII: g)

*Curculio pubescens* Fabricius, 1775: 131

*Rhynchites parellinus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 224

*Rhynchites multipunctatus* Bach, 1858: 372

*Rhynchites parallinus* var. *fallax* Starck, 1889: 55

*Rhynchites parallelus* var. *flectirostris* Pic, 1926: 9

*Rhynchites pubescens* ssp. *byctiscoidiceps* Voss, 1938b: 143

**Remarks.** The lectotype for *Rhynchites parallinus* var. *fallax* is designated by the author – a male from the collection HNHM with labels “Novorossijsk”, “Caucas occid., Novoros., 6.V.78, Starck”, “Holotypus 1889, *Rhynchites parallinus* Gyll. var. *fallax* Starck”, “*Rhynchites parallinus* Gyll. v. *fallax* Starck”, “Coll. Reitter”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites parallinus* var. *fallax* Starck, 1889, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Western and Central Palaeartic.

**Genus *Parinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003**

**Subgenus *Nigroinvolvulus* Legalov, 2003**

***Parinvolvulus (Nigroinvolvulus) apionoides*** (Sharp, 1889)

*Rhynchites apionoides* Sharp, 1889a: 67

**Remarks.** Specimens studied: 2 females from the collection BMNH with labels “Type, H.T.”, “Japan, G. Lewis”, “Sharp Coll., 1905-313”, “*Rhynchites apionoides*, Type D.S., Mijanoshita, 22.12.90, Lewis”.

**Distribution.** China, Japan, Russia.

**Genus *Heterorhynchites* Voss, 1932**

**Subgenus *Sawadaia* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999**

***Heterorhynchites (Sawadaia) alcyoneus*** (Pascoe, 1875) (col. pl. VII: h)

*Rhynchites alcyoneus* Pascoe, 1875: 391

*Rhynchites argutus* Faust, 1882: 288, syn.n.

**Material.** 1 ex. (ISNB), “Ind. bor, Bacon”, “Coll. Castelnau, Coll. Roelofs”; 1 ex. (SZMN), “Himalaya, Sikkim”.

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection BMNH with labels “Type”, “India”, “*Rhynchites alcyoneus* Pasc., Type”, “Pascoe Coll., 93-60”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites alcyoneus* Pascoe, A. Legalov design. 2009”. The holotype of *Rhynchites argutus* was studied: a female from the collection SMTD with labels “brown small square”, “Darjeeling, Ribbe”, “Coll. J. Faust, Ankauf 1900”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “Type”, “*argutus* Faust”, “Holotype *Rhynchites argutus* Fst., A. Legalov design. 2005”.

Study of type specimens revealed that *Rhynchites argutus* Faust, 1882, syn.n. is synonym to *Heterorhynchites (Sawadaia) alcyoneus* (Pascoe, 1875).

**Distribution.** East India.

***Heterorhynchites (Sawadaia) pruinus*** (Voss, 1938), **placem.n.** (col. pl. VIII: k)

*Rhynchites pruinus* Voss, 1938b: 167

**Remarks.** The lectotype is designated by the author – a female from the collection BMNH with labels “Holotype”, “Gng. Leo, Ned. Timor, 2 4000, Doherty, 11. 12.”, “G.A.K. Marshall Coll., B.M. 1950-255”, “*Rhynchites pruinus* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites pruinus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Previously, this species has been placed wrongly in the subgenus *Eosawadaia* Legalov,

2004.

**Distribution.** Timor.

***Heterorhynchites (Sawadaia) azureus (Olivier, 1807)***

*Rhynchites azureus* Olivier, 1807: 23

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Nederlands Indie, W Java, J.M.A. v. Groenendael"; 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Nederlands Indie, W Java, Djampang Tengah, 10.12.1939, J.M.A. v. Groenendael"; 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Java or Sumatra"; 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Native Collectors.", "Java, Buitenzong Gg. Pantjar, 800 m, 14.10.-5.11.1897"; 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Indonesia, Sumatra, Luttador, 28.07.1949, C. v. Nidek"; 1 ex. (ZMAN), "Java, Babakan, 03.1911", "coll. F.C. Drescher"; 1 ex. (MCSN), "Java orient., Montes Tengger, 2000, 1890, H. Fruhstorfer"; 1 ex. (MCSN), "Tji Salak, Wynkoopsbaai (Grelak)"; 2 ex. (MCSN), "Java occident, Sukabumi, 2000, 1893, H. Fruhstorfer"; 1 ex. (ZMUC), "J. Skovgaard, Java", "Java 1905"; 1 ex. (ISNB), "Java", "Javanus Buquet.", "*Rhynchites javanus* Buquet, h. Java, D. Buquet"; 1 ex. (ISNB), "Java, Soekaboemi"; 1 ex. (ISNB), "Java, Soekaboemi, Coll. Le Mount"; 1 ex. (SZMN), "Java, Mt. Gedeh".

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Java, Sumatra).

***Heterorhynchites (Sawadaia) wahnesi (Hartmann, 1899)***

*Rhynchites wahnesi* Hartmann, 1899: 24

**Material.** 1 ex. (SZMN), Borneo, Sabah, env. Keningau, 05.1993.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Sabah.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Kalimantan), Malaysia (Sabah).

**Subgenus *Eosawadaia* Legalov, 2004**

***Heterorhynchites (Eosawadaia) philippensis (Chevrolat, 1841)***

*Rhynchites philippensis* Chevrolat, 1841: 224

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZIN), "*Rhynchites coelestinus*, Philipp."; 2 ex. (ZMAN), "Philippensis Chevr., Manilla"; 2 ex. (MCSN), "Mindanao, Surigao, G. Boettcher"; 1 ex. (MCSN), "Philippinen, Mindanao, 06.1915".

**Distribution.** Philippines.

***Heterorhynchites (Eosawadaia) subtectus (Voss, 1938)***  
(col. pl. VIIj: l, n)

*Rhynchites subtectus* Voss, 1938b: 167

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZIN), Thailand, Surat Thani, env. Natn. Park Khao Sok, near Phanom City, 20-28.07.1996, Gorochoy; male (SZMN), Thailand, 60 km of Nakhon Sawan, banana forest, N 15.42.27, E 100.06.81, 7-17.08.2009, A.V.Korshunov.

**Remarks.** Lectotype is designated – a male from the collection BMNH with labels "Type", "Assam, W.F. Basdgle, 1906-185", "*Rhynchites subtectus* n. sp., Det. E. Voss", "Lectotype *Rhynchites subtectus* Voss, A. Legalov design. 2009".

**Distribution.** East India, Thailand.

***Heterorhynchites (Eosawadaia) korshunovi Legalov, sp.n.*** (col. pl. VII: m, VIII: a)

**Material.** Holotype – male (ZIN), South Vietnam, 60 km N Ho Chi Minh, env. Phu Giao vill., 3-13.10.1994, A. Napolov. Paratype: 1 female (RDP), Vietnam N, 60 km SW from Hanoi, Chua Huong, 26-29.04.1991, Jendek; 1 female (ZIN), 1 female (SZMN), Vietnam, Cat Tien,

7-21.06.1995, A. Napolov; 1 female (ZIN), Vietnam, Ma-Da forest, 1.11.1990, S. Murzin; 1 male (ISNB), Cambodia, Siem Reap Prov., Preah Khan Temple, Malaise Trap, 11-18.12.2005, Oul Yothin; 1 male (ISNB), 3 females (ISNB), 2 females (SZMN), Cambodia, Angkor Thom, day catch, 1-3.11.2005, Oul Yothin; 1 male (SZMN), Cambodia, Siem Reap Prov., Angkor, Preah Khan Temple, Malaise Trap, 18-25.12.2005, Oul Yothin; 2 females (ISNB), Cambodia, Siem Reap Prov., Kbal Spean, Light Trap, 28.05.2005, Var & P. Grootaet; 1 female (ZMUC), Thailand, E coast Siam Gulf, Paklua, N of Pathaya, 11-13.11.1979, Zool. Mus. Copenhagen Exped.; 1 female (ISNB), Laos, 31.05.1915, R. Vitaljs de Salvaza; 1 female (ISNB), "Coll. Castelnau, Coll. Roelofs"; 1 female (ZMUM), S Vietnam, 120 km NNE Ho Chi Minh, env. Cat Tien Nat. Park, 28.05.2005, D. Fedorenko.

**Description.** Body dark with dark blue lustre, with short pale semierect setae. Male. Rostrum very long, strongly curved in topmost third, thin, with carina, slightly widened to apex, densely punctate. Antennae located before the middle of rostrum. Eyes large, weakly convex. Frons convex, punctate. Vertex convex, punctate. Temples short. Antennae thin and long, reaching the apical margin of pronotum. Scapus and 1st segment of funicle oval. Scapus longer than 1st segment. 2nd segment very long, longer than 1st segment. 3rd segment hardly shorter than 2nd segment. 4th segment shorter than 3rd segment. 5th segment shorter. 6th and 7th segments weakly trapezoid, shorter. 7th segment shorter than 6th segment. Clava short, almost compact. 1st and 2nd segments almost identical, wide. 3rd segment pointed, narrower and longer than 2nd segment. Pronotum campaniform. Sides weakly rounded. Pronotal groove wide. Greatest width near the basis. Disk convex, finely punctate. Scutellum trapezoid. Elytra almost rectangular. Greatest width in the middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Intervals wide, weakly convex, punctate. Striae thin, with small points. 9th stria merge with 10th stria in the middle of elytra. Thorax punctate. Metepisternum almost wide. Abdomen convex, with small points. 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. 3rd ventrite narrower. 4th ventrite narrow. 5th ventrite very narrow. Pygidium convex, punctate. Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, long, weakly widened to apex. Protibiae longer and narrower than meso- and metatibiae. Tarsi long. 1st segment long triangular. 2nd segment wide triangular. 3rd segment bilobed. Clausal segment elongated. Claws with long teeth. Length of body: 7.8-10.1 mm. Female. Rostrum longer. Antennae located near the middle of rostrum. Eyes weaker convex. Abdomen stronger convex. Length of body: 6.0-9.5 mm.

**Diagnosis:** The new species is similar to *H. subtectus* but differs with larger size, rostrum longer, pronotum wider, antennae located closer to the middle of rostrum and with the shape of basal sclerite of endophallus.

**Etymology.** The new species is named in honour of A.V. Korshunov.

**Distribution.** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam.

**Subgenus *Heterorhynchites* s. str.**

***Heterorhynchites (Heterorhynchites) pristis (Marshall, 1924)***

*Rhynchites pristis* Marshall, 1924: 283

**Material.** 2 ex. (RDP), 1 ex. (SZMN), NE India, Megalaya, 1 km E of Tura, 25.30 N, 90.14 E, 500-600 m, 2-5.V.2002, M. Tryzna & P. Benda.

**Remarks.** Lectotype is designated – a male from the collection BMNH with labels “Type”, “India”, “Sylhet, Chandakhira, J.L. Shewill”, “Pres. by Imp. Bur. Ent., Brit. Mus. 1924-51”, “*Rhynchites pristis* Mshl., TYPE”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites pristis* Marshall, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** East India.

***Heterorhynchites (Heterorhynchites) elysius (Pascoe, 1875)***

*Rhynchites elysius* Pascoe, 1875: 391

**Material.** 1 ex. (RDP), Malaysia, Kampung uku Dong, 26-30.03.2001, O. Buzga; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Perak, Malacca (Doherty)”; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Brunei, N. Borneo”; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Java occident, Pengalengan, 4000, 1893, H. Fruhstorfer”.

**Remarks.** Lectotype is designated – a female from the collection BMNH with labels “Type”, “Sumatra”, “*Rhynchites elysius* Pasc., Type”, “Pascoe Coll., 93-60”, “Lectotype *Rhynchites elysius* Pascoe, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Malaysia, Kalimantan and Java.

**Distribution.** Malaysia, Indonesia (Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan).

***Heterorhynchites (Heterorhynchites) subdentatus (Voss, 1938)***

*Rhynchites subdentatus* Voss, 1938b: 168

**Remarks.** Specimen studied: a male from the collection BMNH with labels “Private Collected.”, “SARAWAK: Mt. Dulit, 4,000 ft., Moss forest, 16.10.1932”, “Oxford Univ. Exp. B.M. Hobby & A.W. Moore, B.M. 1933-254”, “*Rhynchites subdentatus* m., Det. E Voss”.

This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Kalimantan.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Sumatra, Kalimantan).

**Tribe Byctiscini Voss, 1923**

**Subtribe Byctiscina Voss, 1923**

**Genus *Byctiscus* C.G. Thomson, 1859**

***Byctiscus minimus* Legalov & Liu, 2005**

*Byctiscus minimus* Legalov & Liu, 2005: 102

**Material.** 4 ex. (RDP), 1 ex. (SZMN), China, border Hebei – Nei Mongolei, road Chengde – Chifeng, 41°6' N, 118°2' E, pass 1600 m, 1-2.06.2000, J. Turna.

**Distribution.** Central China.

**Genus *Aspidobyctiscus* Schilsky, 1903**

**Subgenus *Nepalobyctiscus* Legalov, 2003**

***Aspidobyctiscus (Nepalobyctiscus) sculpturatus (Pascoe, 1875)***

*Rhynchites sculpturatus* Pascoe, 1875: 394

*Aspidobyctiscus giganteus* Legalov, 2003a: 332, syn.n.

**Material.** Lectotype (BMNH), “Type”, “*Rhynchites sculpturatus* female Pasc.”, “India”, “*Rhynchites sculpturatus* Pasc.”, “Pascoe coll. 93-60”; holotype (ZIN), “Nepal, Expedition A. Konstantinov, S. Lingafelter, M. Volkovich 2000”, “Loc.no. 17, RASUWA,

Kaikasthan-Ramche, 27°59'60"N, 85°12'15"E, 1520–2100 m, 28.04.2000”, “Holotypus *Aspidobyctiscus (Nepalobyctiscus) giganteus* Legalov, sp.n.”; 2 ex. (ISNB), “Ind.Bor. Bacon”, “Coll. Castelnau, Coll. Roelofs”; 2 ex. (RDP), “NEPAL, Mustang distr., Gasa-Kalopani, 2000-2500 m, 20.IV.1986, CHs. leg.”; 1 ex. (SZMN), “NEPAL, Mustang distr., Kalopani, 2600 m, 21-25.06.1986, CHs. leg.”; 1 ex. (DEI), “Sikles Mts. upp. Garlang 2000 m, 29.7.”, “Nepal, Himalaya, Annapurna Mts., lg. Schmidt 1995”; 1 ex. (CKJU), “N India: Uttaranchal state, ca 30 km N of Bageshwar, Khati vill. env., Z. Kejval & M. Tryzna leg.”.

**Remarks.** Study of type specimens and materials from Nepal and India showed that *Aspidobyctiscus giganteus* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. is synonym to *Aspidobyctiscus (Nepalobyctiscus) sculpturatus* (Pascoe, 1875).

**Distribution.** North India, Nepal.

**Family Attelabidae Billberg, 1820**

**Subfamily Attelabinae Billberg, 1820**

**Supertribe Attelabitae Billberg, 1820**

**Tribe Euopsini Voss, 1925**

**Subtribe Suniopsina Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Suniops* Voss, 1928**

**Subgenus *Vietsuniops* Legalov, 2007**

***Suniops (Vietsuniops) gorochovi* Legalov, 2003**

*Suniops gorochovi* Legalov, 2003a: 367

**Material.** 1 ex. (APB), Thailand, Do Inthanon N.P., Pha sum Waterfall, 30.X.2004, A. Ozoroz.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Thailand.

**Distribution.** Vietnam, Thailand.

**Subtribe Synaptopsina Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Pseudoeuops* Legalov, 2003**

***Pseudoeuops clarus* (Sawada & Morimoto, 1985)**

*Euops clarus* Sawada & Morimoto, 1985: 180

**Material.** 1 ex. (HNHM), Taiwan, Nantou coutv., Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24.4.561 N, 121.8.046 E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18-19.04.2002, D. Anstine, Gy. Faban, O. Merkl.

**Distribution.** China (Taiwan).

**Subtribe Parasynaptopsisina Legalov, 2007**

**Genus *Kobusynaptops* Kano, 1927**

***Kobusynaptops verrucosus* Legalov & X. Zhang, 2007**

*Kobusynaptops verrucosus* Legalov & Zhang, 2007: 231

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZMUM), China, W Sichuan, Li Xian, 2500 m, 20.06.2004, V. Patrikeev.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Sichuan.

**Distribution.** China (Sichuan, Yunnan).

**Genus *Pseudosynaptops* Legalov, 2003**

***Pseudosynaptops barbieri* (Marshall, 1953)**

*Euops barbieri* Marshall, 1953: 91

**Material.** 1 ex. (APB), Thailand, Pachin prov., Bun, Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, 1-16.06.2001, E. Horvath, Gy. Sziraki.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Thailand.



**Distribution.** Vietnam, Thailand.

**Genus** *Riedeliops* Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 2002

**Subgenus** *Riedeliopsis* Legalov, 2007

***Riedeliops (Riedeliopsis) zolotarenkoi* Legalov, 2003**

*Riedeliops zolotarenkoi* Legalov, 2003a: 386

**Material.** 1 ex. (TAUI), Thailand, 105 0m, Chiang Mai Prov., Doi Inthanon N. P., Mae Pan waterfall, 27.05.2004, N 18°31', E 98°37', Ilan Yarom.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Thailand.

**Distribution.** Vietnam, Thailand.

**Subgenus** *Vieteuops* Legalov, 2007

***Riedeliops (Vieteuops) darevskiyi* Legalov, 2003**

*Riedeliops darevskiyi* Legalov, 2003a: 385

**Material.** 1 ex. (ZMUM), S Vietnam, 120 m NNE Ho Chi Minh, env. Cat Tien Nat. Park, 11.2004, D. Fedorenko.

**Distribution.** Vietnam.

**Subgenus** *Levoeuops* Legalov, 2007

***Riedeliops (Levoeuops) nepalensis* Legalov, 2003**

*Riedeliops nepalensis* Legalov, 2003a: 385

**Material.** 4 ex. (ZIN), 9 ex. (USNM), Nepal, Lantang Nat. Park, env. of Dhunche, 28°07'00, 85°17'00, 30.04.2000, 1900-2100m, Konstantinov, Lingafelter, Volkovitsh.

**Distribution.** Nepal.

***Riedeliops (Levoeuops) vietnamensis* Legalov, 2003**

*Riedeliops vietnamensis* Legalov, 2003a: 388

**Material.** 1 ex. (SZMN), Vietnam, Tam Dao, 900 m, 06.1981, L. Medvedev.

**Distribution.** Vietnam.

**Genus** *Parasynaptopsis* Legalov, 2003

***Parasynaptopsis chinensis* (Voss, 1922)**

*Euops chinensis* Voss, 1922b: 166

*Euops chinensis f. purpurea* Kano, 1927: 39

**Material.** 1 ex. (VRP), China, SW Anhui, Tianzhushan env., 30.75 N, 116.45 E, 11-14.05.2004, V. Ryjacek; 1 ex. (VRP), China, W Anhui, Tianzhushan, 05.2004, V. Ryjacek; 1 ex. (VRP), China, Hubei, Lücongpo, 05.-06.2004, V. Ryjacek.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Anhui.

**Distribution.** East Asia.

***Parasynaptopsis cuprifulgens* (Voss, 1942)**

*Euops cuprifulgens* Voss, 1942b: 102

**Material.** 1 ex. (DEI), China, Guangdong prov., Tsholin Nat. Park, 21.06.1990, Kushetzov.

**Distribution.** China (Fujian, Guangdong).

***Parasynaptopsis lespedezae koreanus* (Voss, 1924)**

*Euops splendens f. koreana* Voss, 1924: 43

*Euops lespedezae f. cuprinipennis* Voss, 1941b: 118

**Material.** 1 ex. (VRP), China, E. Hubei, Dabie Shan, Wujashan forest park, 31.1 N, 115.8 E, 7-10.05.2004, V. Ryjacek; 1 ex. (ZMUM), "China, Nankin, 07.1934, N.N. Filippov"; 5 ex. (ZMHB), "China, 1956, 98, Honan-Shantung, Prof. Zimmermann"; 2 ex. (ZMHB), "China, 1956, 109, Honan-Shantung, Prof. Zimmermann"; 1 ex. (ZMHB), "China, 1956, 110, Honan-Shantung, Prof. Zimmermann".

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Hubei.

**Distribution.** Eastern Asia.

***Parasynaptopsis lespedezae lespedezae* (Sharp, 1889)**

*Euops lespedezae* Sharp, 1889a: 55

*Euops splendens f. unicolorata* Voss, 1924: 43

**Material.** 1 ex. (HNHM), Ichinotani, Suma-Kobe, Japan, 19.06.32, J. Fodor; 1 ex. (MZLU), Japan, Osaka, Mt. Iwowaki, 15.09.1946, S. Ueono.

**Distribution.** Japan.

***Parasynaptopsis nigrum* (Kano, 1927)**

*Euops splendens f. nigra* Kano, 1927: 39

*Attelabus splendens* Roelofs, 1874: 139 [non Gyllenhal, 1839]

*Euops splendidus* Dalla Torre & Voss, 1930: 56 [RN]

**Material.** 1 ex. (NMPC), Japan, Kyoto pref., Kyoto city, 23.V.1978, W. Sunzuki; 3 ex. (ISNB), Gifu pref., Suhara Hondo, 16.05.-20.07.54; 9 ex. (ISNB), Gifu pref., Suhara Hondo, 05.-07.56; 1 ex. (ZIN), Central Japan, Hiroyu, 21.07.1964, H. Ohira; 1 ex. (ISNB), "Mt. Izugatake, Saitama-ken, May-5, 1952, Coll. Masaru Ohtake"; 1 ex. (DEI), Japan, Yunohana spa., Fukushima Pref., 14.06.1990; 1 ex. (HNHM), Ichinotani, Suma-Kobe, Japan, 19.06.32, J. Fodor; 1 ex. (MZLU), Japan, Osaka, Mt. Iwowaki, 15.09.1946, S. Ueono; 1 ex. (MZLU), Japan, Kohara, Shiga Pref., 24.05.1952, S. Ueono.

**Distribution.** Japan.

**Genus** *Parasynatops* Legalov, 2003

**Subgenus** *Parasynatops s. str.*

***Parasynatops (Parasynatops) beijingensis* Legalov, 2003**

*Parasynatops beijingensis* Legalov, 2003a: 379

**Material.** 1 male (APB), China, Beijing, Mentougou Distr., Beijing, 130 km NW Xiaolongmen station, 1905 m, 39.59°, 115.31°, 28.07.2002, G. Melika, Gebüsch, Trockenrasen.

**Remarks.** This species has been previously wrongly placed in the genus *Sawadaeuops* Legalov, 2003 [Legalov, 2007].

**Distribution.** China (Beijing, Hebei).

***Parasynatops (Parasynatops) konoii* (Sawada & Morimoto, 1985)**

*Euops konoii* Sawada & Morimoto, 1985: 181

**Material.** 1 ex. (MMUE), "Mt. Takao, Musashi, Japan, 13-8-1926".

**Distribution.** Japan, Russia (Kurul Isl.).

**Subgenus** *Neparasynatops* Legalov, 2007

***Parasynatops (Neparasynatops) championi* (Voss, 1929)**

*Euops championi* Voss, 1929c: 214

**Material.** 3 ex. (HNHM), 1 ex. (SZMN), Taiwan, Nantou coutv., Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24.4.561 N, 121.8.046 E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18-19.04.2002, D. Anstine, Gy. Faban, O. Merkl.

**Distribution.** South-eastern Asia.

***Parasynatops (Neparasynatops) moanus* Legalov, 2003**

*Parasynatops moanus* Legalov, 2003a: 382

**Material.** 1 ex. (CJPM), China, Yunnan, Yulongshue Shan, 3300-3900 m, 14-19.06.1996, S. Murzin.

**Remarks.** This species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Yunnan.

**Distribution.** China (Sichuan, Yunnan).

**Subtribe Sawadaeuopsina Legalov, 2007**  
**Genus Sawadaeuops Legalov, 2003**  
**Subgenus Sawadaeuops s. str.**

**Sawadaeuops (Sawadaeuops) centralchinensis Legalov & Liu, 2005**

*Sawadaeuops centralchinensis* Legalov & Liu, 2005: 122  
**Material.** 1 ex. (RDP), China, Shaanxi, Qing Ling Shan mts., road Baoji – Taibai vill., pass 35 km S of Baoji, 21-23.06.1998, O. Safranek, M. Tryzna.

**Distribution.** China (Hubei, Shaanxi).

**Sawadaeuops (Sawadaeuops) punctatostritatus (Motschulsky, 1860)**

*Atellabus punctatostritatus* Motschulsky, 1860: 22

*Euops phaedonius* Sharp, 1889a: 56

*Euops puncticollis* Schilsky, 1906: 92 [non Boheman, 1858]

*Euops schilskyi* Voss, 1922c: 174 [RN]

*Euops aceri* Kano, 1926: 223

*Euops punctatostritata f. awana* Kano, 1927: 39

**Material.** 20 ex. (ZMUC), “Kamikochi, 500 ft, Northern Alps, Japan, 14.6.1939, E. Suenson”; 1 ex. (DEI), Japan, Yamanashi Pref., Fujiyama N., Subaru-line, 2000 m, 1.08.1999, V. Puthz; 2 ex. (DEI), Japan, Maruseppu, Hokkaido, 8.07.1987, S. Ohmomo; 2 ex. (DEI), Japan, Mts. Daibosatsu, Yamanashi Pref., 29.07.1987, H. Akiyama; 1 ex. (HNHM), Ichinotani, Suma-Kobe, Japan, 19.06.32, J. Fodor; 2 ex. (MZLU), Japan, Osaka, Mt. Iwowaki, 15.09.1946, S. Ueono.

**Distribution.** Japan, Korea, Russia (Sakhalin, Kuril Isl.).

**Subtribe Euopsina Voss, 1925**  
**Genus Euops Schoenherr, 1839**

*Euops falcatus* (Guerin-Meneville, 1833)

*Atellabus falcatus* Guerin-Meneville, 1833: 137

*Euops australasie* Fahraeus, 1839: 319

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Australia, N.S.W., 17 km SE Bombla, Wog Wog, 02.1994, Margueles.

**Distribution.** Australia.

**Tribe Euscelini Voss, 1925**  
**Subtribe Euscelina Voss, 1925**  
**Genus Alleuscelus Voss, 1937**  
**Subgenus Alleuscelus s. str.**

**Alleuscelus (Alleuscelus) violaceipennis Voss, 1937**

*Alleuscelus violaceipennis* Voss, 1937: 159

**Remarks.** Lectotype was studied – a male from the collection BMNH with labels “Type”, “Peru”, “56018”, “Fry coll. 1905.100”, “*Euscelus violaceipennis* sp.n., Det. E. Voss”.

**Distribution.** Peru.

**Subgenus Paralleuscelus Legalov, 2004, stat.n.**

**Alleuscelus (Paralleuscelus) deletangi (Hustache, 1924), comb.n.** (col. pl. VIII: b, e, i)

*Euscelus deletangi* Hustache, 1924: 170

*Euscelus insignis* Voss, 1925: 39

**Remarks.** Lectotype was designated – a male from the collection DEI with labels “Bolivien, Germain”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Syntypus”, “*Euscelus insignis*”, “*Euscelus insignis* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “Dtsch. Entomol. Institut

Berlin”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Euscelus insignis* Voss”, “Lectotype *Euscelus insignis* Voss, 1925, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Bolivia.

**Tribe Hybolabini Voss, 1925**  
**Genus Omolabus Jekel, 1860**  
**Subgenus Asternolabus Legalov, 2007**

**Omolabus (Asternolabus) callosus (Sharp, 1889)**

*Atellabus callosus* Sharp, 1889b: 7

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), CA, Guat. Baja Verap., 3 m E Purulha, 5000', 16-17.10.2006, W.H. Tyson.

**Distribution.** Costa Rica, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama.

**Subgenus Sternolaboides Legalov, 2007**

**Omolabus (Sternolaboides) bowringi Voss, 1938** (col. pl. VIII: d, l-n)

*Omolabus bowringi* Voss, 1938c: 157

**Remarks.** The lectotype was designated by the author – a male from the collection HNHM with labels “Brasil, Sao Paulo”, “Bowring 63 47”, “Bates Biras”, “Paratypus *Omolabus bowringi* Voss”, “Paratypus *Omolabus bowringi* m.”, “*Omolabus bowringi* m.”, “Lectotype *Omolabus bowringi* Voss, 1938, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Brazil.

**Subgenus Pseudomolabus Legalov, 2004**

**Omolabus (Pseudomolabus) centomyrciae (Voss, 1925), placem.n.** (col. pl. VIII: c, j-k)

*Xestolabus centomyrciae* Voss, 1925: 268

**Remarks.** The lectotype was designated – a male from the collection HNHM with labels “Paraguay, San Bernardino, Fiebrig”, “Paratypus *Xestolabus centomyrciae* Voss”, “Paratypus *Xestolabus centomyrciae* m.”, “Lectotype *Xestolabus centomyrciae* Voss, 1925, A. Legalov design. 2009”. This species has been wrongly placed previously in the subgenus *Paralabus* Legalov, 2004.

**Distribution.** Paraguay.

**Subtribe Hybolabina Voss, 1925**

**Genus Hybolabus Jekel, 1860**

*Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss, 1925 (col. pl. VIII: f-h)

*Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss, 1925: 193

**Remarks.** The lectotype was designated by the author – a female from the collection DEI with labels “Amasonas”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Syntypus”, “*Hybolabus amazonicus* n. sp., Det. E. Voss”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “Lectotype *Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss, 1925, A. Legalov design. 2009”. Paralectotypes: female (DEI) with labels “Amasonas”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Syntypus”, “Voss det.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “Paralectotype *Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss, 1925, A. Legalov design. 2009” and female (DEI) with labels “Amasonas”, “Coll. Kraatz”, “Syntypus”, “Voss det.”, “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss”, “Paralectotype *Hybolabus amazonicus* Voss, 1925, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** Brazil.

**Tribe Attelabini Billberg, 1820**  
**Subtribe Lamprolabina Voss, 1925**  
**Genus Lamprolabus Jekel, 1860**

***Lamprolabus bispinosus* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

*Attelabus bispinosus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 204

*Lamprolabus bispinosus* ssp. *tabangensis* Voss, 1961: 244

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Malaysia, Taiping, 09.1982.

**Distribution.** South-eastern Asia.

***Lamprolabus spiculatus* (Boheman, 1845)**

*Attelabus spiculatus* Boheman, 1845: 359

*Attelabus corallipes* Pascoe, 1883: 90

*Lamprolabus latispinosus* Voss, 1929c: 209

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Laos, Oudomxai prov., Namou, 1-6.07.2004, Li Jingki.

**Distribution.** South-eastern Asia.

***Lamprolabus trapezicollis* (Heller, 1922)**

*Attelabus trapezicollis* Heller, 1922b: 16

**Material.** 1 ex. (CKJU), N Laos, Louang Namtha distr., 15km NW of Louang Namtha, 5.-11.05.1997, Strba & Hergovitsch.

**Distribution.** Laos, Myanmar, Thailand.

**Subtribe Paramacolabina Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Catalabus* Voss, 1925**

**Subgenus *Catalabus* s. str.**

***Catalabus (Catalabus) quadriplagiatus* (Voss, 1953)**

*Paramacolabus quadriplagiatus* Voss, 1953: 49

**Remarks.** The lectotype was designated by the author – a female from the collection ZFMK with labels “Kuatun (2300 m), 27.40n. Br., 117.408 L., J. Klapperich, 6.08.1938”, “Type”, “*Paramacolabus quadriplagiatus* n. sp.”, “Lectotype *Paramacolabus quadriplagiatus* Voss, 1953, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** China (Fujian, Hunan).

**Subtribe *Isolabina* Legalov, 2007**

**Genus *Isolabus* Voss, 1925**

***Isolabus indigaceus* (Pascoe, 1883)**

*Attelabus indigaceus* Pascoe, 1883: 90

**Material.** 4 ex. (MCSN), Laos, Muong Qu, Vitalis.

**Distribution.** Laos, Vietnam.

***Isolabus jekeli* Legalov, 2002**

*Isolabus jekeli* Legalov, 2002: 92 [RN]

*Attelabus caeruleus* Jekel, 1860: 202 [non Fabricius, 1798]

**Material.** 1 ex. (CBN), China, Fujian rp., Shaowu, 27.06.1991.

**Distribution.** Eastern Asia.

***Isolabus magnus* Voss, 1925**

*Isolabus magnus* Voss, 1925: 215

*Attelabus longicollis* Fairmaire, 1894: 222 [non Fabricius, 1801]

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), China, Sichuan, 50 km E of Chengkoi, 1900 m, 5.07.1995.

**Distribution.** Eastern and South-eastern Asia.

**Subtribe *Henicolabina* Legalov, 2007**

**Genus *Henicolaboides* Legalov, 2007**

***Henicolaboides ruficeps* (Voss, 1948)**

*Henicolabus haematideus* ssp. *ruficeps* Voss, 1948: 159

**Remarks.** The lectotype was designated by the author – a male from the collection ZFMK with labels “Kuatun (2300 m), 27.40n. Br., 117.408 L., J. Klapperich, 27.04.1938”, “Type”, “*Henicolabus haematideus* m. f. n. *ruficeps*”,

“Lectotype *Henicolabus haematideus* ssp. *ruficeps* Voss, 1948, A. Legalov design. 2009”.

**Distribution.** China (Fujian, Hunan).

***Henicolaboides sapansis* Legalov, 2007**

*Henicolaboides sapansis* Legalov, 2007: 284

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), N Vietnam, Sa pa, 06.2001.

**Distribution.** Vietnam.

**Genus *Allolabus* Voss, 1925**

**Subgenus *Jekelilabus* Legalov, 2003**

***Allolabus (Jekelilabus) octomaulatus* (Jekel, 1860)**

*Attelabus octomaulatus* Jekel, 1860: 190

*Attelabus octospilotus* Jekel, 1860: 201

**Material.** 2 ex. (CKJU), S India, Kerala state, Kallar env., 30 km NE of Trivandrum valley of river Kallar, 300-500 m, 7-13.05.1999, Kejval, Tryzna.

**Distribution.** South Asia.

**Subgenus *Allolabus* s. str.**

***Allolabus (Allolabus) lewisi* (Sharp, 1889)**

*Attelabus lewisi* Sharp, 1889a: 53

*Henicolabus lewisi* var. *maculatus* Kano, 1927: 36

**Material.** 1 ex. (MZLU), Japan, Osaka, Mt. Minoo, 30.03.1949, S. Ueno; 1 ex. (ISNB), Japan, Tochigi Pref., Kaiko-bashi, Shiobara-machi, 14.05.1988, S. Ohmomo.

**Distribution.** Eastern Asia.

**Subgenus *Eoallolabus* Legalov, 2003**

***Allolabus (Eoallolabus) geniculatus* (Heller, 1908)**

*Attelabus unioformis* var. *geniculatus* Heller, 1908: 155

**Material.** 1 ex. (MCSN), “Borneo, Drunoc, Pall”.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Kalimantan).

***Allolabus (Eoallolabus) javensis* (Voss, 1961)**

*Henicolabus unioformis* ssp. *javensis* Voss, 1961: 243

**Material.** 2 ex. (MCSN), Java occident, Sukabumi, 2000, 1893, H. Fruhstorfer; 1 ex. (MCSN), Java orient, Montes Teneger, 4000, 1890, H. Fruhstorfer.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Java).

**Tribe *Lagenoderini* Voss, 1925**

**Subtribe *Phymatopsinina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Phymatopsinus* Voss, 1925**

***Phymatopsinus pustula* (Ancey, 1881)**

*Attelabus pustula* Ancey, 1881: 469

*Apoderus dromedarius* Faust, 1883: 472

*Phymatopsinus pustula* ssp. *affinis* Voss, 1939c: 56

**Material.** 2 ex. (ZMHB), “Uamgebiat, Bosum, 1-10.04.14, Tessmann S.”; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Zanguebar, V. de Poll”; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Zanzibar”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “Congo Francais, Fort Crampel”, “Coll. on Le Moulte Naturaliste, Paris”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “Fort Crampel, Congo Francais”, “Coll. K.”; 1 ex. (ISNB), 1ex. (SZMN), “Rhodésie du Nord, Mweru – Wantipa, 22.01.1944, H.J. Brédo”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “Rhodésie du Nord, Abercorn, 4.06.1944, H.J. Brédo”; 1 ex. (TAUI), Malawi, South Zomba Plateau, Changwa Dam., 3.10.1998, F. Kaplan et A. Freidberg; 1 ex. (ACD), Tanzania, Wamui area, Mivomelo distr., Morogoro, 3.01.2007, C. Jeromo.

**Distribution.** Congo, Guinea, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

**Subtribe *Pleurolabina* Legalov, 2003**



**Genus *Apleurolabus* Legalov, 2007**

***Apleurolabus evanescens* (Voss, 1928), comb.n., placem.n.**

*Anisolabus evanescens* Voss, 1928: 113

**Remarks.** This species has been wrongly placed previously in the genus *Pleurolabus* Jekel, 1860.

**Distribution.** S-Africa.

***Apleurolabus spectator* (Marshall, 1932)**

*Attelabus spectator* Marshall, 1932: 2

**Material.** 1 ex. (SMWN), “Nyika Nat. Park, Malawi, SE 1033 pd, 6.12.1986, E. Holm, E. Marais”.

**Distribution.** Malawi, Zimbabwe.

**Subtribe *Lagenoderina* Voss, 1925**

**Genus *Lagenoderus* White, 1841**

**Subgenus *Lagenoderus* s. str.**

***Lagenoderus (Lagenoderus) fairmairei* Hustache, 1922 (col. pl. VIII: p)**

*Lagenoderus fairmairei* Hustache, 1922: 418

**Material.** 2 males (MRAC), “Madagascar: Fempanambo, 03.1961, J. Vadon”, “*Lagenoderes fairmairei* Hust., E. Voss det. 1966”; male (ISNB), “Madagascar, Antsihanaka, Leg Perrot I. G. 18.293, ex. Coll. Oberthur”; male (HNHM), “Madagascar, Ambaton dralaka”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

***Lagenoderus (Lagenoderus) dentipennis* (Gyllenhal, 1839) (col. pl. VIII: o, q-r)**

*Attelabus dentipennis* Gyllenhal, 1839: 315

*Lagenoderus gnomoides* White, 1841: 183

*Lagenoderus brevicollis* Fairmaire, 1897: 186, syn.n.

*Lagenoderus coniferus* Fairmaire, 1902: 382

*Lagenoderus vadoni* Voss, 1966: 378, syn.n.

**Material.** 1 ex. (HNHM), “Madagascar, Ambaton dralaka”; 3 ex. (ISNB), 2 ex. (SZMN), “Madagascar, Region de Mananjary, Leg A. Mathiaux Ex. Coll. Oberthur”; 1 ex. (ISMB), 1 ex. (SZMN), “Ex Museo R. Oberthür, Madagascar, Mandritsara”; 2 ex. (ISNB), 2 ex. (SZMN), “Madagascar, Antsihanaka, Leg Perrot I. G. 18.293, ex. Coll. Oberthur”; 3 ex. (ISNB), “Madagascar, 1898, Ex Oberthur”; 1 ex. (ISNB), “Madagascar, Coll. Castelnau, Coll. Roelofs”; 1 ex. (MCSN), “Fenerive, Mad., Coll. v. de Poll”.

**Remarks.** Type specimens of *L. gnomoides* were studied: a male from the collection SMTD with labels “Madagascar”, “cotype”, “Paratype”, “Samml. K. F. Hartmann, Ankauf, 1941”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”; “*Lagenoderus gnomoides* Frm.”, “Lectotype *Lagenoderus gnomoides* White, A. Legalov design. 2005” and a male with labels “Madagascar”, “Paratype”, “Samml. K. F. Hartmann, Ankauf, 1941”, “Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden”, “Paralectotype *Lagenoderus gnomoides* White, A. Legalov design. 2005”. The paratypes of *L. vadoni* were studied: a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Allotypus male”, “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar: Andranofotsy, 07-1937, J. Vadon”, “male”, “*Lagenoderes vadoni* n. sp., E. Voss det. 1966”; a male (MRAC) with labels “*Paratypus female*”, “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar: Atakotako, 15.01.1939, J. Vadon”, “*Lagenoderes vadoni* n. sp., E. Voss det. 1966”; a male (MRAC) with labels “*Paratypus female*”, “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar:

Andranofotsy, 07.1937, J. Vadon”, “*Lagenoderes vadoni* n. sp., E. Voss det. 1961”. More specimens studied: a male from the collection MRAC with labels “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar: Mt Sandrasoa, S. W. Maroantsetra, J. Vadon, 23.02.1939”, “*Lagenoderes brevicollis* Frm., E. Voss det. 1966”; a male (MRAC) with labels “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar: Andranofotsy, 07.1937, J. Vadon”, “male”, “*Lagenoderes brevicollis* Frm., E. Voss det. 1966”; a male (MRAC) with labels “Coll. Mus. Tervuren, N.E. Madagascar: Ambodivoangy, 10.1959, J. Vadon”, “*Lagenoderes brevicollis* Fairm., Ferragu det.”.

The study of type specimens and large materials from Madagascar revealed that *L. brevicollis* Fairmaire, 1897, syn.n. and *L. vadoni* Voss, 1966, syn.n. were synonyms to *L. (L.) dentipennis* (Gyllenhal, 1839).

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Subgenus *Lagenoderoides* Legalov, 2007**

***Lagenoderus (Lagenoderoides) ferrumequinum* (Fairmaire, 1897)**

*Apoderus ferrumequinum* Fairmaire, 1897: 186

**Material.** 4 ex. (ISNB), 1 ex. (SZMN), “Madagascar, 1898, Ex Oberthur”.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Tribe *Euscelophilini* Voss, 1925**

**Subtribe *Metocalolabina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Trachelolabus* Jekel, 1860**

***Trachelolabus floridus* (Zhang, 1993)**

*Himatolabus floridus* Zhang, 1993: 198

*Euscelophilus qinni* Liang, 1994: 488

**Material.** 1 ex. (CKJU), China, Yunnan, Canghan Mts., Near Dali, 2500 m, 11.06.1998, S. Murzin.

**Distribution.** China (Xingjian, Yunnan).

**Subtribe *Euscelophilina* Voss, 1925**

**Genus *Euscelophilus* Voss, 1925**

***Euscelophilus vitalisi* (Heller, 1922)**

*Trachelolabus vitalisi* Heller, 1922a: 13

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), N Vietnam, Sa pa, 06.2001.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan), Vietnam, Cambodia.

**Genus *Euscelophilidius* Legalov, 2003**

**Subgenus *Euscelophilidius* s. str.**

***Euscelophilidius (Euscelophilidius) gibbicollis* (Schilsky, 1906)**

*Euscelus gibbicollis* Schilsky, 1906: 90

*Euscelophilus hidakai* Liang, 1994: 493

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), “China, #21, from Moretto”.

**Distribution.** Eastern Asia.

**Subfamily *Apoderinae* Jekel, 1860**

**Tribe *Clitostyliini* Voss, 1926**

**Subtribe *Allapoderina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Allapoderus* Voss, 1927**

**Subgenus *Biallapoderus* Legalov, 2003**

***Allapoderus (Biallapoderus) rubriventris* (Hustache, 1923)**

*Apoderus rubriventris* Hustache, 1923: 151

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Tanzania, Moro Goro PR, Wami Vil Sekoine area, Mvomoro Distr., 19-31.03.2008, G.

Mpoyda.

**Distribution.** Congo, Guinea, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

**Subgenus *Allapoderus* s. str.**

***Allapoderus (Allapoderus) giganteus* Legalov, 2007**

*Allapoderus giganteus* Legalov, 2007: 294

**Material.** 2 ex. (ACD), N Vietnam, Koang Lien, 18.05.2002.

**Distribution.** Vietnam.

***Allapoderus (Allapoderus) bhutanensis* Legalov, sp.n.**

**Material.** Holotype – female (ACB), Bhutan, Wangdue Phodrang, 07.2005, Li Jingki.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is very close to *Allapoderus manaliensis* (Voss, 1920) but differs with wider body without metallic sheen, densely shagreen pronotum, densely punctate frons, distinct transversal-wrinkled vertex and larger teeth on femora. Body black. Length of body: 4.7 mm.

**Etymology.** The name is derived from the location “Bhutan” – “bhutanensis”.

**Distribution.** Bhutan.

**Subtribe Clitostylinea Voss, 1926**

**Genus *Trachelismus* Motschulsky, 1870**

**Subgenus *Eoclitostyloides* Legalov, 2007**

***Trachelismus (Eoclitostyloides) prolixus* (Voss, 1929), stat.n.**

*Clitostylus tenuissimus* f. *prolixa* Voss, 1929c: 199

**Distribution.** Philippines.

**Tribe Hoplapoderini Voss, 1926**

**Subtribe Hoplapoderina Voss, 1926**

**Genus *Agomadaranus* Voss, 1958**

**Subgenus *Agomadaranus* s. str.**

***Agomadaranus (Agomadaranus) bihumeratus* (Jekel, 1860)**

*Apoderus bihumeratus* Jekel, 1860: 180

*Paroplapoderus breviceps* Voss, 1926: 43

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Myanmar, Monghkok, Shan Hinghland, 18-23.07.2005, Li Jingki.

**Distribution.** Myanmar, Eastern India, Nepal.

***Agomadaranus (Agomadaranus) perakensis* (Voss, 1935)**

*Paroplapoderus perakensis* Voss, 1935d: 514

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), W Malaysia, Tapah, Cameroon Highland, 02.2005.

**Distribution.** Malaysia.

**Genus *Echinapoderus* Voss, 1926**

***Echinapoderus enoplus* (Brancsik, 1893)**

*Apoderus enoplus* Brancsik, 1893: 239

*Apoderus aculeatus* Faust, 1899b: 14

*Apoderus aculeatus* var. *decolor* Faust, 1899b: 14

*Apoderus aculeatus* ssp. *ebeninus* Kuntzen, 1915: 138

*Echinapoderus madegassus* Janczyk, 1960: 41

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Madagascar, Antsiranana prov., Ambodidimaka env., 15-16.12.2002, E. Ambanja, I. Jenis.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Genus *Hoplapoderus* Jekel, 1860**

***Hoplapoderus echinatus* (Gyllenhal, 1833)**

*Apoderus echinatus* Gyllenhal, 1833: 195

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), S India, Kumili, Tamil nadu st., 06.1986, Trs. Nathan.

**Distribution.** India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

***Hoplapoderus hystrix* (Fabricius, 1801)**

*Attelabus hystrix* Fabricius, 1801: 419

*Hoplapoderus hystrix* f. *penangicola* Voss, 1929a: 363

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Malaysia, Geopeng, 10.1982.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Java, Sumatra), Malaysia (Perak).

**Tribe Trachelophorini Voss, 1926**

**Genus *Metriotracheloides* Legalov, 2008**

***Metriotracheloides regularis* (Ter-Minassian, 1986), comb.n., placem.n.**

*Trachelophoridius regularis* Ter-Minassian, 1986: 725

**Remarks.** The holotype was studied: a male from the collection ZFMK with labels “Madagascar, Antsianaka, 7.92, Sig. R. Oberthür Eing. Nr. 4, 1956”, “Museum Koenig Bonn”, “Holotypus *Trachel. regularis* T.-M.”, “Holotype *Trachelophoridius regularis* Ter-Minassian, 1986, A. Legalov det. 2009”. This species has been wrongly placed previously in genus *Trachelophoridius* Voss, 1929.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Genus *Madagasocynelus* Legalov, 2003**

***Madagasocynelus humeralis* (Olivier, 1807)**

*Apoderus humeralis* Olivier, 1807: 17

*Trachelophorus humeralis* ssp. *pygmaeus* Voss, 1929b: 159

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Madagascar, Antsiranana prov., Ambodidimaka env., 15-16.12.2002, E. Ambanja, I. Jenis.

**Distribution.** Madagascar.

**Tribe Apoderini Jekel, 1860**

**Subtribe *Leptapoderina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Heterapoderus* Voss, 1927**

**Subgenus *Pseudoheterapoderus* Legalov, 2003**

***Heterapoderus (Pseudoheterapoderus) crenatus* (Jekel, 1860)**

*Apoderus crenatus* Jekel, 1860: 173

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), N Laos, Vientiane, Vang Vieng prov., 19.02.2005, Li Jingki.

**Distribution.** South-Eastern Asia.

**Subtribe *Anisonychina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Anisonychus* Voss, 1927**

**Subgenus *Anisonychus* s. str.**

***Anisonychus (Anisonychus) atropterus atropterus* (Voss, 1927)**

*Apoderus atropterus* Voss, 1927: 7

*Apoderus atropterus* f. *varipes* Voss, 1927: 45

*Tomapoderus nigrosculpturatus* Janczyk, 1960: 52

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), Malaysia, Taiping, X.1983.

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan), Malaysia (Penang, Perak, Sabah, Sarawak).

**Subtribe *Centrocorynina* Legalov, 2003**

**Genus *Eocentrocorynus* Legalov, 2003**

**Subgenus *Eocentrocorynus* s. str.**

***Eocentrocorynus (Eocentrocorynus) aemulus* (Faust,**

1894)

*Apoderus aemulus* Faust, 1894a: 158

**Material.** 2 ex. (ACD), Laos, Sing, Louang Nantha, 11-27.05.2006.

**Distribution.** Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

**Subtribe Cynotrachelina Legalov, 2003**  
**Genus Paratrachelophorus Voss, 1924**  
**Subgenus Paratrachelophorus s. str.**

*Paratrachelophorus* (*Paratrachelophorus*) *gigas*  
**Legalov, 2003**

*Paratrachelophorus gigas* Legalov, 2003a: 581

**Material.** 1 ex. (ACD), N Vietnam, Sa pa, 06.2001.

**Distribution.** China (Yunnan), Vietnam.

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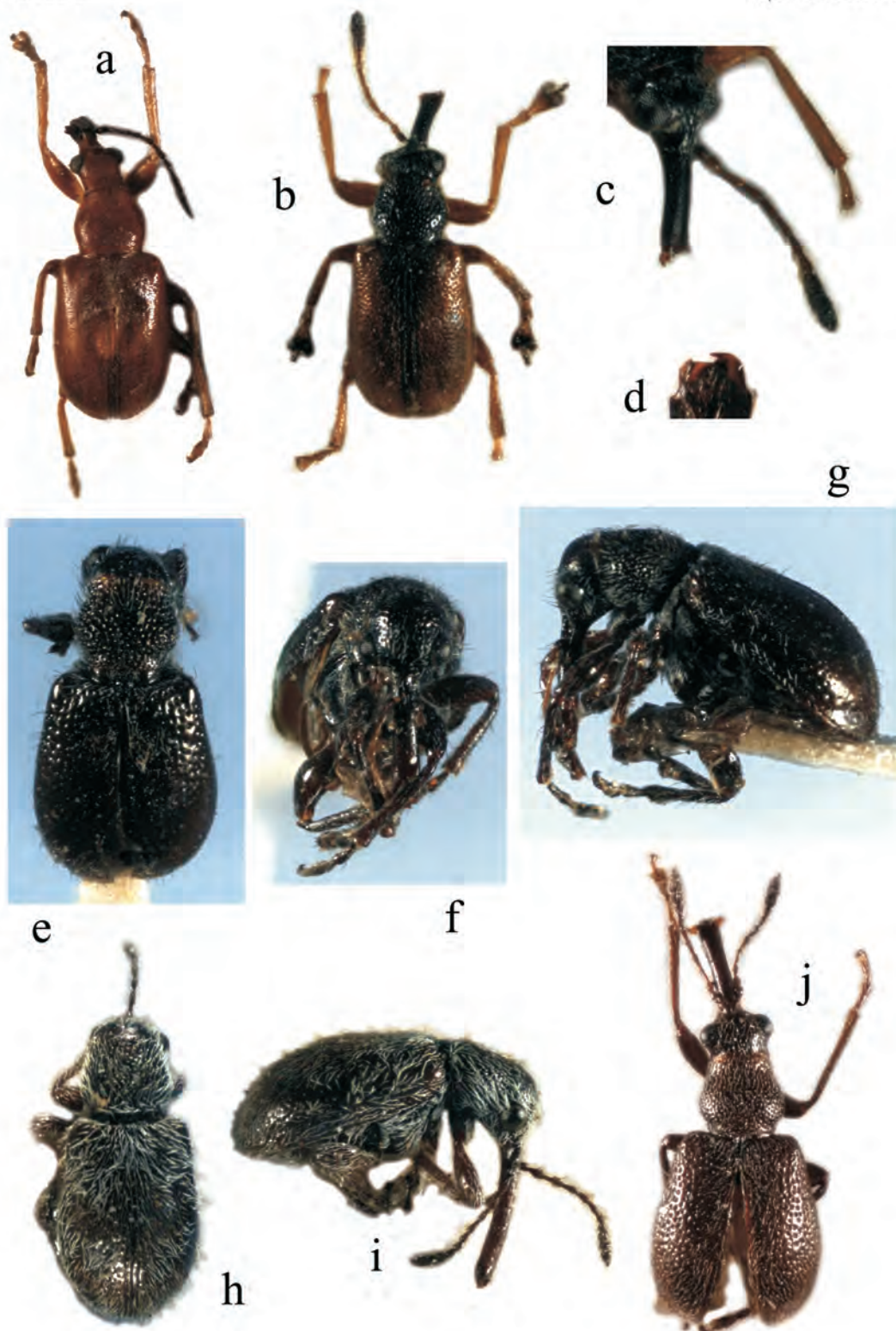


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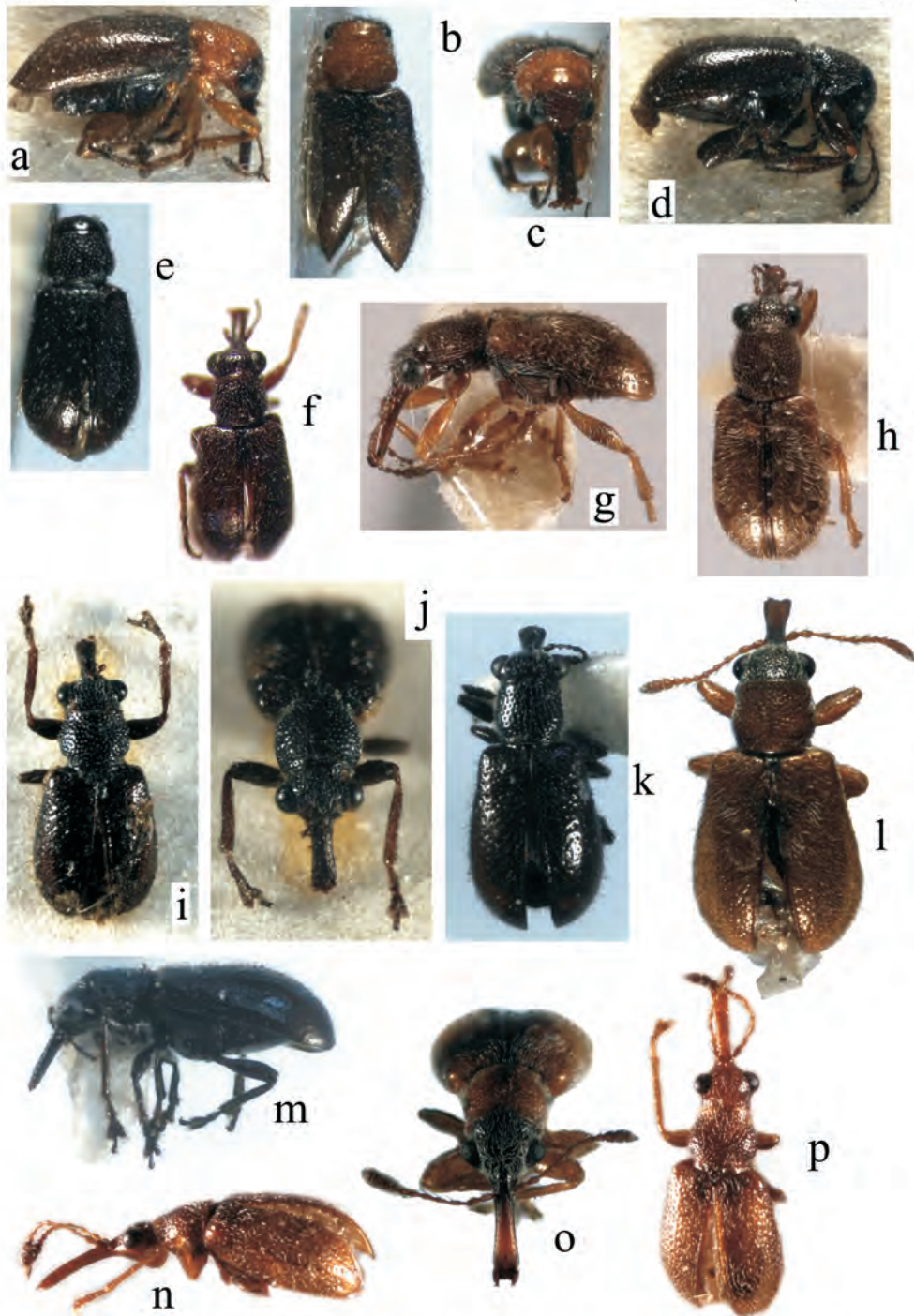




Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Rhinocartus tessmanni*, male (dorsal view), b – *Australetobius incostans*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), c – *A. incostans*, male, lectotype, head, rostrum, antenna (lateral view), d – *A. incostans*, male, lectotype, mandible and apex of rostrum (dorsal view), e – *Auletobius aeneus*, female, holotype (dorsal view), f – *A. aeneus*, female, holotype (frontal view), f – *A. aeneus*, female, holotype (lateral view), h – *A. albipilosus*, female, holotype (dorsal view), i – *A. albipilosus*, female, holotype (lateral view), j – *A. ebenus*, male, holotype (dorsal view).

Представители Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Rhinocartus tessmanni*, самец (вид сверху), b – *Australetobius incostans*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), c – *A. incostans*, самец, лектотип, голова, головотрубка, усик (вид сбоку), d – *A. incostans*, самец, лектотип, мандибулы и вершина головотрубки (вид сверху), e – *Auletobius aeneus*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), f – *A. aeneus*, самка, голотип (вид спереди), f – *A. aeneus*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), h – *A. albipilosus*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), i – *A. albipilosus*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), j – *A. ebenus*, самец, голотип (вид сверху).

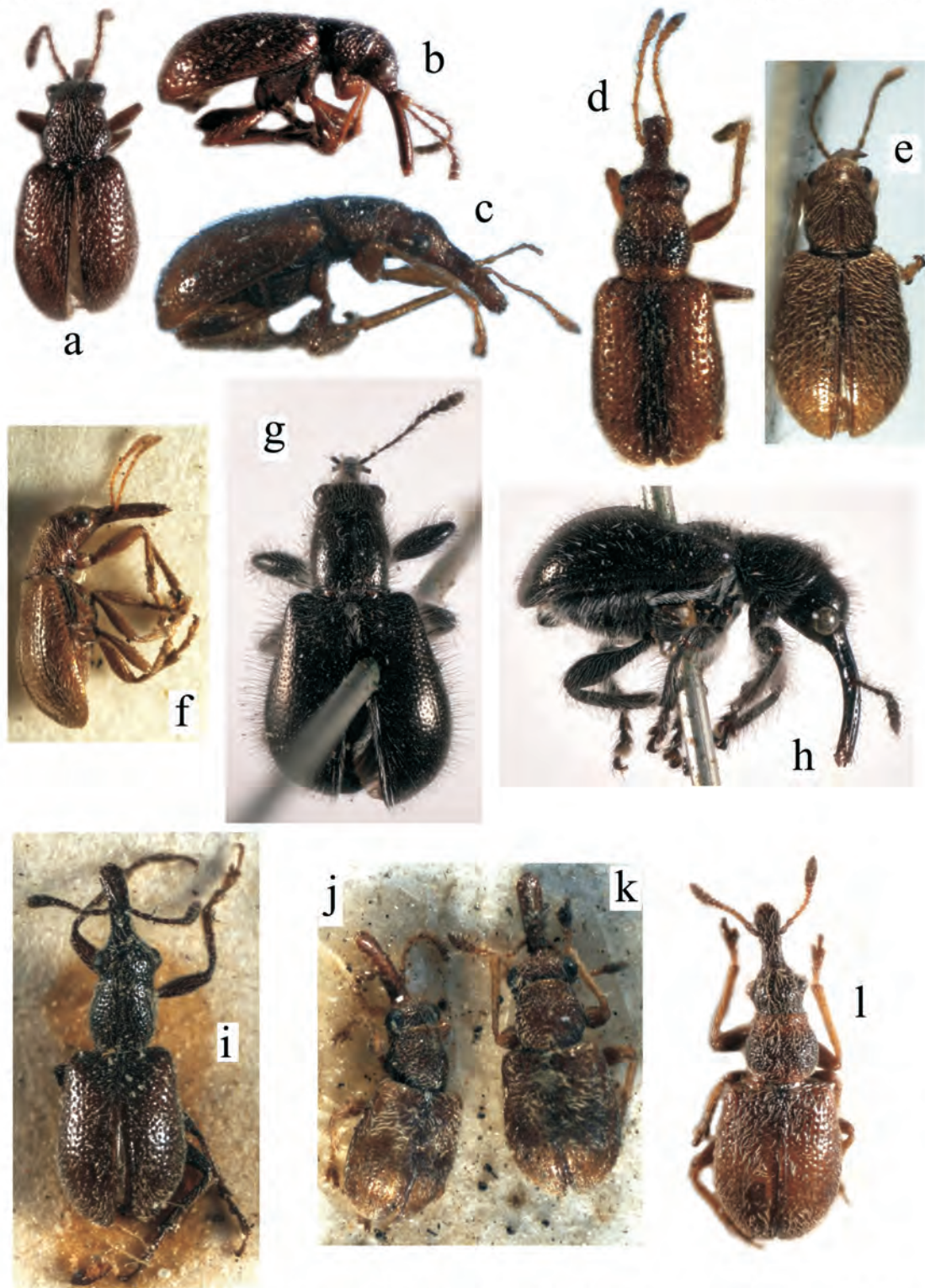




*Australetobius* and *Auletobius* spp.: a – *Australetobius rubricollis*, female, holotype (lateral view), b – *A. rubricollis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), c – *A. rubricollis*, female, holotype (frontal view), d – *Auletobius imitator*, female, holotype (lateral view), e – *A. imitator*, female, holotype (dorsal view), f – *A. imitator*, male (dorsal view), g – *A. laterirostris*, male, lectotype (lateral view), h – *A. laterirostris*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), i – *A. montrouzieri*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *A. montrouzieri*, male, lectotype (frontal view), k – *A. montrouzieri*, female (dorsal view), l – *A. melanocephalus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), m – *A. montrouzieri*, female (lateral view), n – *A. pygmaeus*, male, holotype (lateral view), o – *A. melanocephalus*, female, lectotype (frontal view), p – *A. pygmaeus*, male, holotype (dorsal view).

Представители *Australetobius* and *Auletobius* spp.: a – *Australetobius rubricollis*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), b – *A. rubricollis*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), c – *A. rubricollis*, самка, голотип (вид спереди), d – *Auletobius imitator*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), e – *A. imitator*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), f – *A. imitator*, самец (вид сверху), g – *A. laterirostris*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), h – *A. laterirostris*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), i – *A. montrouzieri*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *A. montrouzieri*, самец, лектотип (вид спереди), k – *A. montrouzieri*, самка (вид сверху), l – *A. melanocephalus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), m – *A. montrouzieri*, самка (вид сбоку), n – *A. pygmaeus*, самец, голотип (вид сбоку), o – *A. melanocephalus*, самка, лектотип (вид спереди), p – *A. pygmaeus*, самец, голотип (вид сверху).

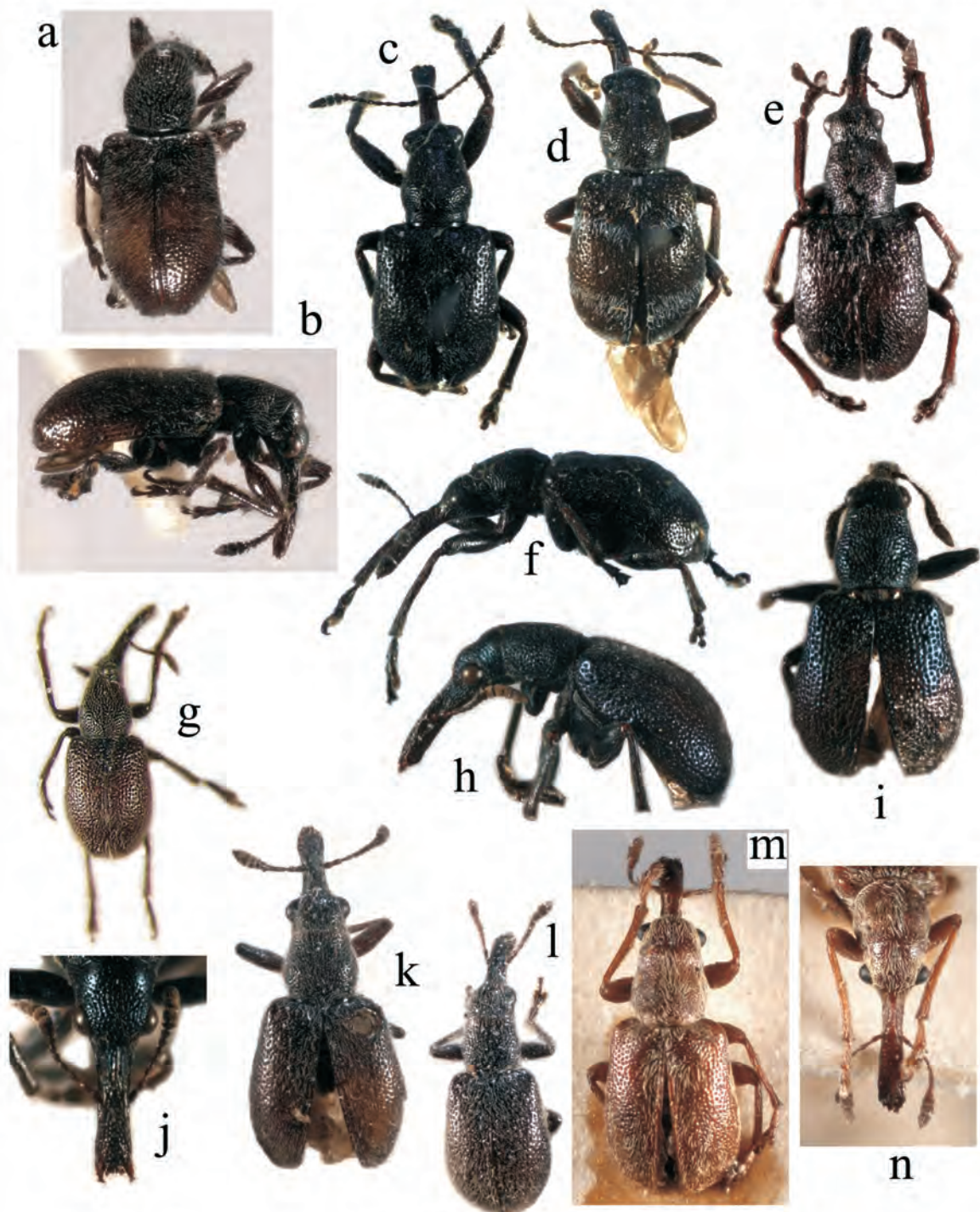




Auletini gen. spp.: a – *Auletobius iviei*, male, holotype (dorsal view), b – *A. iviei*, male, holotype (lateral view), c – *A. montanus*, male, holotype (lateral view), d – *A. montanus*, male, holotype (dorsal view), e – *Pseudominurus tanganyikus*, female (dorsal view), f – *P. tanganyikus*, female (lateral view), g – *Pseudauletes luceus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), h – *P. luceus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), i – *Auletobius maculipennis* var. *concolor*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *A. cubanus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), k – *A. cubanus*, female, paralectotype (dorsal view), l – *Pseudomesauletes podocarpi*, male, lectotype (dorsal view).

Представители Auletini gen. spp.: a – *Auletobius iviei*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), b – *A. iviei*, самец, голотип (вид сбоку), c – *A. montanus*, самец, голотип (вид сбоку), d – *A. montanus*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), e – *Pseudominurus tanganyikus*, самка (вид сверху), f – *P. tanganyikus*, самка (вид сбоку), g – *Pseudauletes luceus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), h – *P. luceus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), i – *Auletobius maculipennis* var. *concolor*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *A. cubanus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), k – *A. cubanus*, самка, паралектотип (вид сверху), l – *Pseudomesauletes podocarpi*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху).

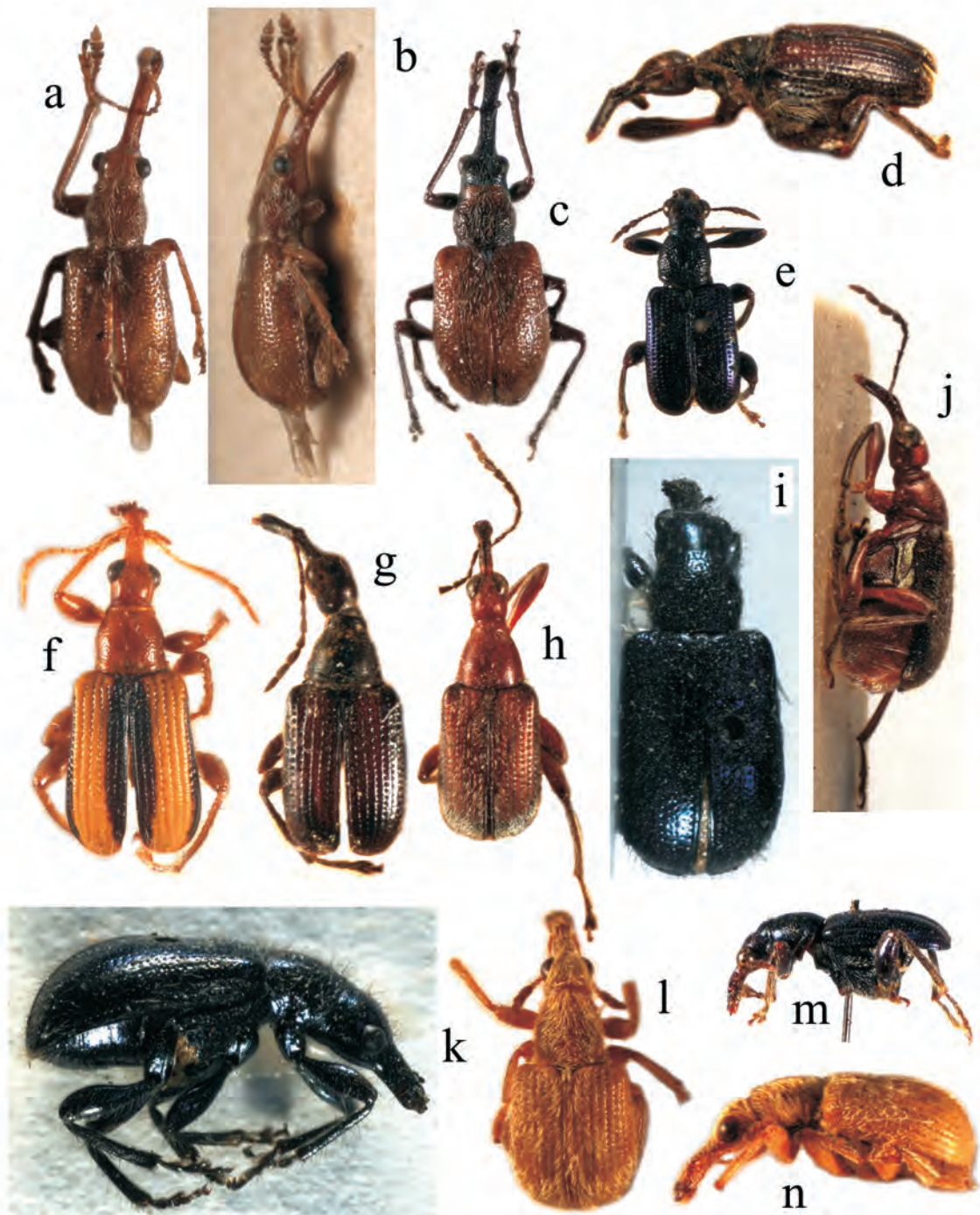




*Pseudomesauletes* gen. spp.: a – *Tanzanauletes hustachei*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), b – *T. hustachei*, male, lectotype (lateral view), c – *Pseudomesauletes subsignatus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), d – *P. subsignatus*, female, paralectotype (dorsal view), e – *P. collarti*, male, holotype (dorsal view), f – *P. subsignatus*, male, lectotype (lateral view), g – *Auletobius hirtellus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), h – *Pseudomesauletes punctipennis*, male, lectotype (lateral view), i – *P. punctipennis*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *P. punctipennis*, male, lectotype, head and rostrum (dorsal view), k – *P. friedmani*, male, holotype (dorsal view), l – *P. friedmani*, female, paratype (dorsal view), m – *P. ankaratraensis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), n – *P. ankaratraensis*, female, holotype (dorsal view).

Представители *Pseudomesauletes* gen. spp.: a – *Tanzanauletes hustachei*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), b – *T. hustachei*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), c – *Pseudomesauletes subsignatus*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), d – *P. subsignatus*, самка, паралектотип (вид сверху), e – *P. collarti*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), f – *P. subsignatus*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), g – *Auletobius hirtellus*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), h – *Pseudomesauletes punctipennis*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), i – *P. punctipennis*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *P. punctipennis*, самец, лектотип, голова и головотрубка (вид сверху), k – *P. friedmani*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), l – *P. friedmani*, самка, паратип (вид сверху), m – *P. ankaratraensis*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), n – *P. ankaratraensis*, самка, голотип (вид сверху).

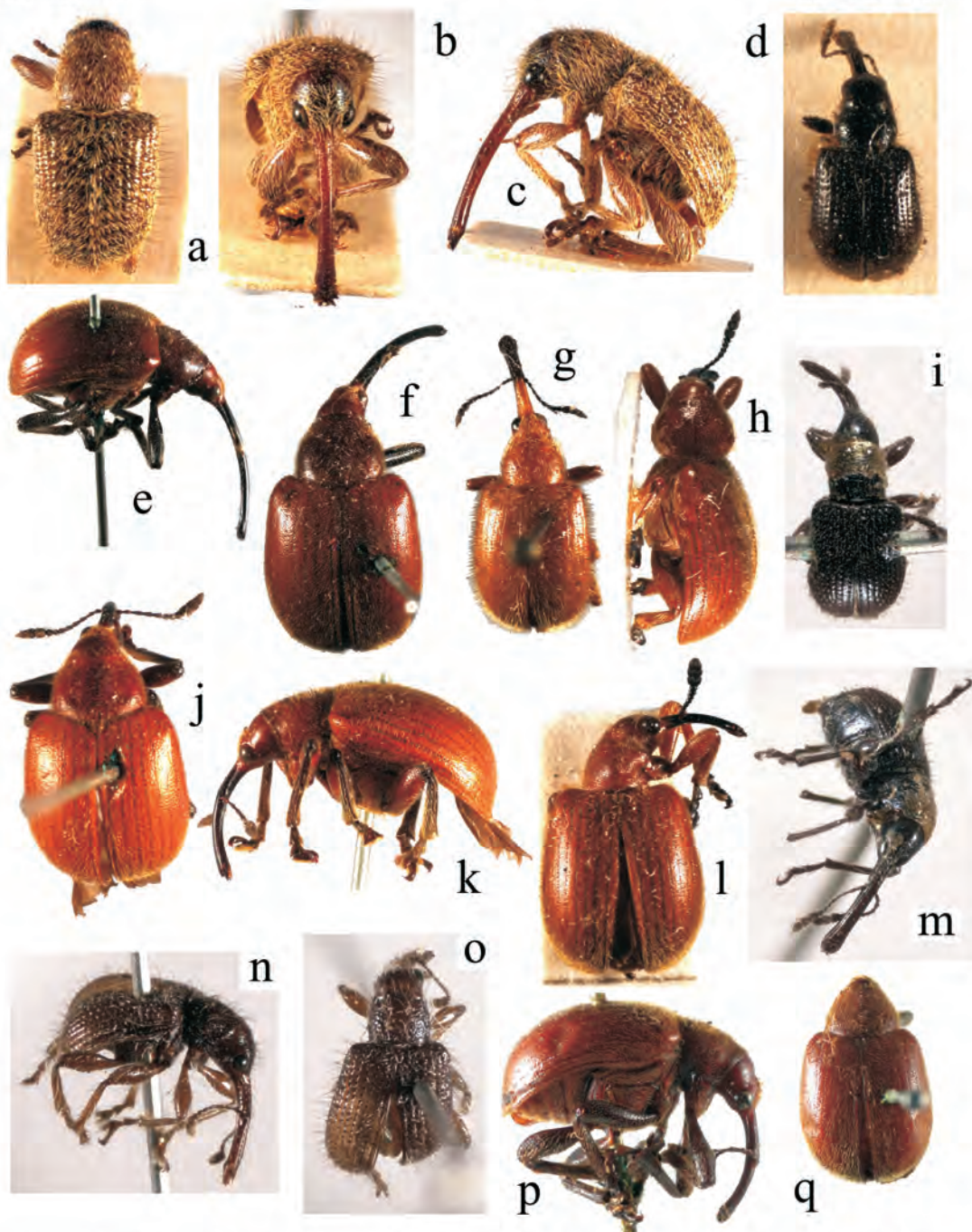




Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Pseudomesauletes gibbipennis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), b – *P. gibbipennis*, female, holotype (lateral view), c – *P. jizushanensis*, male, holotype (dorsal view), d – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, male, holotype (lateral view), e – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), f – *Capylarodepopsis confinis*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), g – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, male, holotype (dorsal view), h – *B. solutus*, female, holotype (lateral view), i – *Rhynchites pauciseta*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *Biblarodepus solutus*, female, holotype (lateral view), k – *Rhynchites pauciseta*, female, lectotype (lateral view), l – *Maculinvolvulus vestitoides*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), m – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, male, lectotype (lateral view), n – *Maculinvolvulus vestitoides*, female, lectotype (lateral view).

Представители Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Pseudomesauletes gibbipennis*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), б – *P. gibbipennis*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), c – *P. jizushanensis*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), d – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, самец, голотип (вид сбоку), e – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), f – *Capylarodepopsis confinis*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), g – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), h – *B. solutus*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), i – *Rhynchites pauciseta*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *Biblarodepus solutus*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), k – *Rhynchites pauciseta*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), l – *Maculinvolvulus vestitoides*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), m – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), n – *Maculinvolvulus vestitoides*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку).

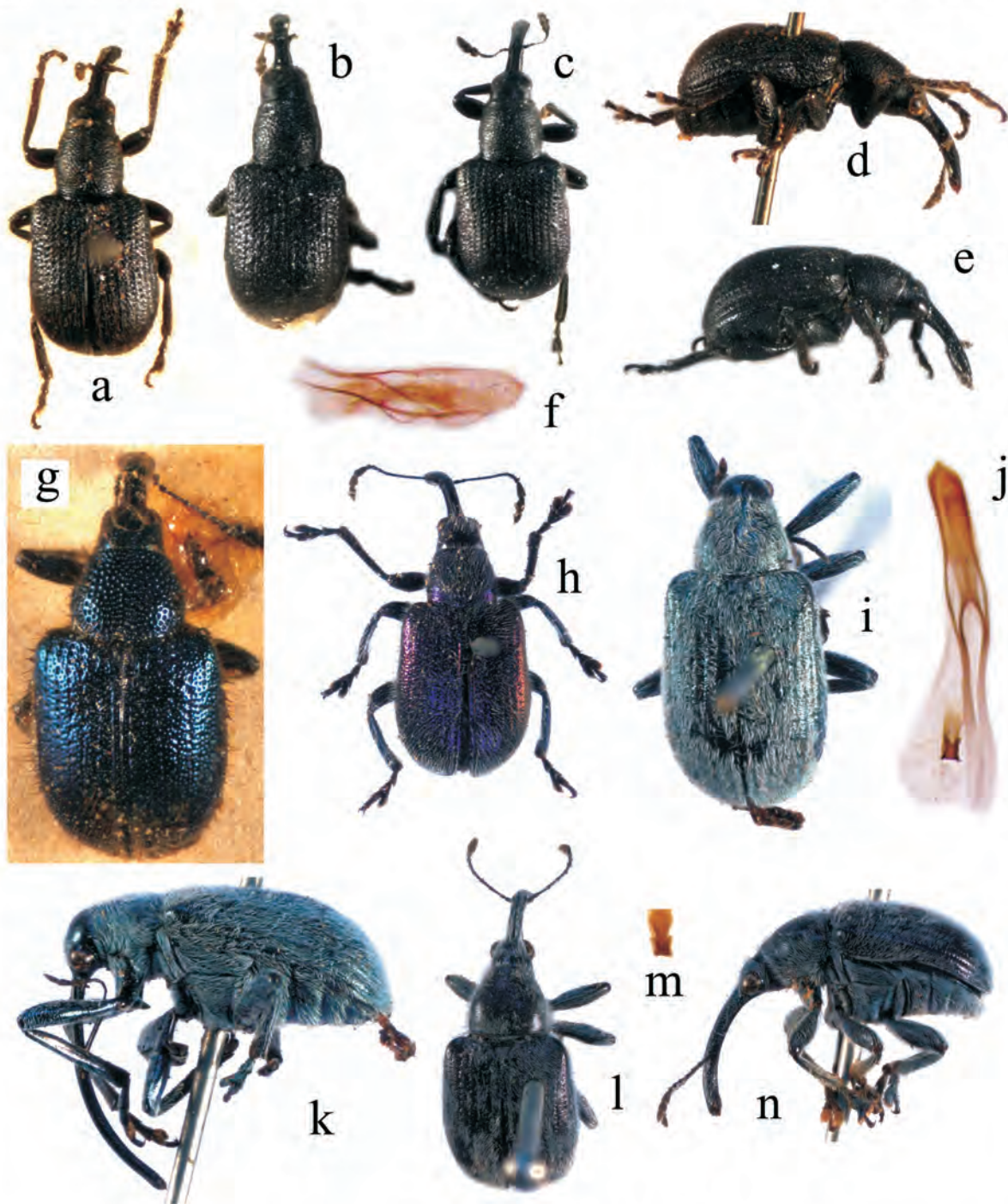




Rhynchitina gen. spp.: a – *Rhynchites homalinus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), b – *Rh. homalinus*, female, lectotype (frontal view), c – *Rh. homalinus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), d – *Involvulus aethiops* ssp. *juraensis*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), e – *Clinorhynchites nigripes*, female (lateral view), f – *C. nigripes*, female (dorsal view), g – *C. distinguendus*, female (dorsal view), h – *C. scheitzae*, female, lectotype (lateral view), i – *Metarhynchites longulus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *Clinorhynchites rufofemoratus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), k – *C. rufofemoratus*, male, lectotype (lateral view), l – *C. scheitzae*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), m – *Metarhynchites longulus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), n – *Afrorhynchites villosus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), o – *A. villosus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), p – *Clinorhynchites castaneus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), q – *C. castaneus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view).

Представители Rhynchitina gen. spp.: a – *Rhynchites homalinus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), b – *Rh. homalinus*, самка, лектотип (вид спереди), c – *Rh. homalinus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), d – *Involvulus aethiops* ssp. *juraensis*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), e – *Clinorhynchites nigripes*, самка (вид сбоку), f – *C. nigripes*, самка (вид сверху), g – *C. distinguendus*, самка (вид сверху), h – *C. scheitzae*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), i – *Metarhynchites longulus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *Clinorhynchites rufofemoratus*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), k – *C. rufofemoratus*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), l – *C. scheitzae*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), m – *Metarhynchites longulus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), n – *Afrorhynchites villosus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), o – *A. villosus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), p – *Clinorhynchites castaneus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), q – *C. castaneus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху).

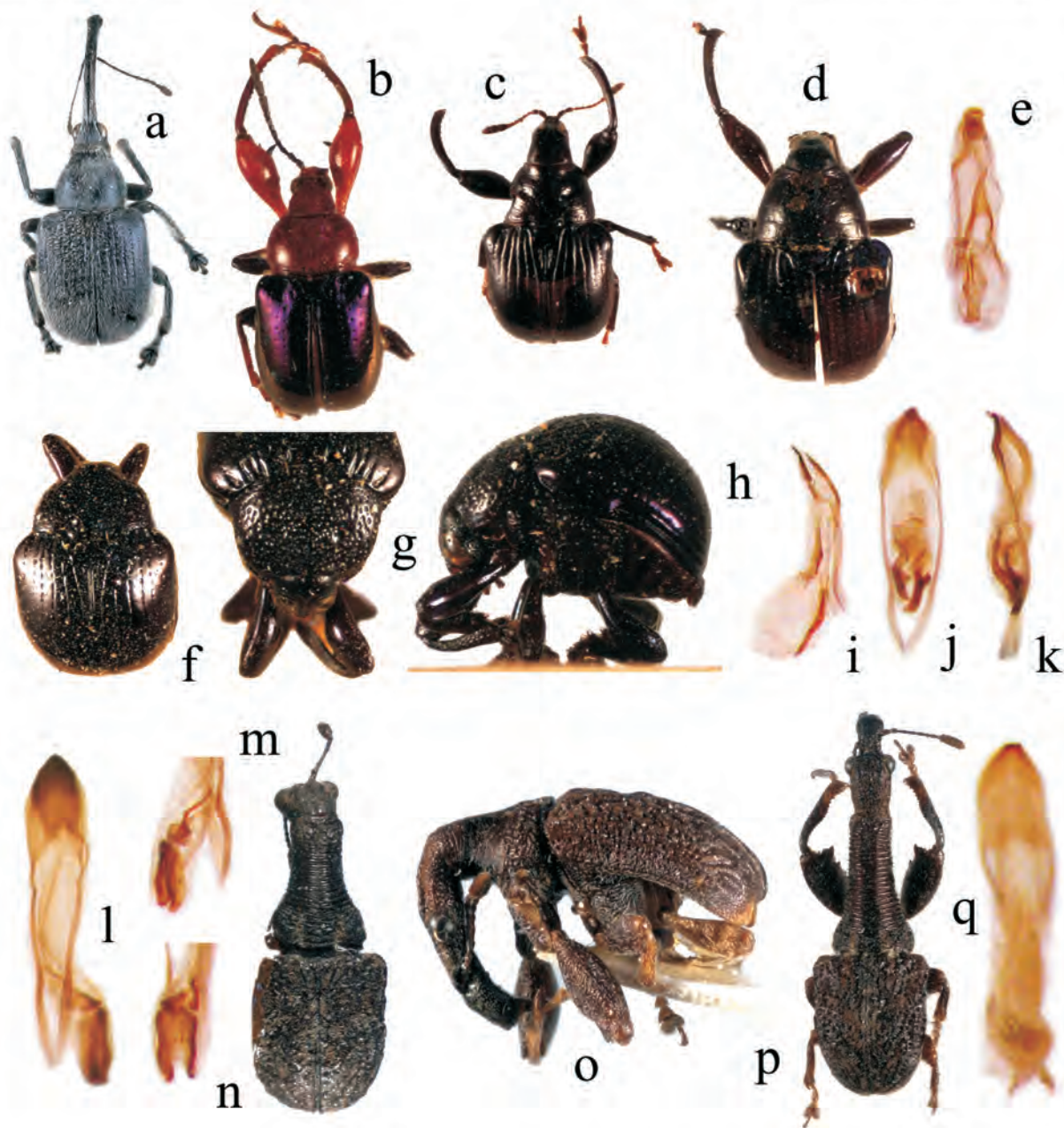




Rhynchitina gen. spp.: a – *Proinvolutus rugosipennis*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), b – *Rhynchites semiopacus*, female, paralectotype (dorsal view), c – *Proinvolutus flandriensis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), d – *P. rugosipennis*, female, lectotype (lateral view), e – *P. flandriensis*, female, holotype (lateral view), f – *Rhynchites semiopacus*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (dorsal view), g – *Rhynchites parallinus* var. *fallax*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), h – *Heterorhynchites alcyoneus* female, lectotype (dorsal view), i – *H. pruinus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), j – *H. subtectus*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (lateral view), k – *H. pruinus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), l – *H. subtectus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), m – *H. korshunovi*, male, holotype, basal sclerite of endophallus (dorsal view), n – *H. subtectus*, male, lectotype (lateral view).

Представители Rhynchitina gen. spp.: a – *Proinvolutus rugosipennis*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), b – *Rhynchites semiopacus*, самка, паралектотип (вид сверху), c – *Proinvolutus flandriensis*, самка, голотип (вид сверху), d – *P. rugosipennis*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), e – *P. flandriensis*, самка, голотип (вид сбоку), f – *Rhynchites semiopacus*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сверху), g – *Rhynchites parallinus* var. *fallax*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), h – *Heterorhynchites alcyoneus* самка, лектотип (вид сверху), i – *H. pruinus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), j – *H. subtectus*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сбоку), k – *H. pruinus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), l – *H. subtectus*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), m – *H. korshunovi*, самец, голотип, базальный склерит эндофаллуса (вид сверху), n – *H. subtectus*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку).





Rhynchitidae and Attelabidae gen. spp.: a – *Heterorhynchites korshunovi*, male, holotype (dorsal view), b – *Euscelus insignis*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), c – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), d – *O. bowringi*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), e – *Euscelus insignis*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (dorsal view), f – *Hybolabus amazonicus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), g – *H. amazonicus*, female, lectotype (frontal view), h – *H. amazonicus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), i – *Euscelus insignis*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (lateral view), j – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (dorsal view), k – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (lateral view), l – *O. bowringi*, male, lectotype, aedeagus (dorsal view), m – *O. bowringi*, male, lectotype, armament of endophallus (lateral view), n – *O. bowringi*, male, lectotype, armament of endophallus (dorsal view), o – *Lagenoderus brevicollis*, male (dorsal view), p – *L. fairmairei*, female (lateral view), q – *L. vadoni*, male, paratype (dorsal view), r – *L. vadoni*, male, paratype, aedeagus (dorsal view).

Представители Rhynchitidae and Attelabidae gen. spp.: a – *Heterorhynchites korshunovi*, самец, голотип (вид сверху), b – *Euscelus insignis*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), c – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), d – *O. bowringi*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), e – *Euscelus insignis*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сверху), f – *Hybolabus amazonicus*, самка, лектотип (вид сверху), g – *H. amazonicus*, самка, лектотип (вид спереди), h – *H. amazonicus*, самка, лектотип (вид сбоку), i – *Euscelus insignis*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сбоку), j – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сверху), k – *Omolabus centomyrciae*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сбоку), l – *O. bowringi*, самец, лектотип, эдеагус (вид сверху), m – *O. bowringi*, самец, лектотип, вооружение эндофаллуса (вид сбоку), n – *O. bowringi*, самец, лектотип, вооружение эндофаллуса (вид сверху), o – *Lagenoderus brevicollis*, самец (вид сверху), p – *L. fairmairei*, самка (вид сбоку), q – *L. vadoni*, самец, паратип (вид сверху), r – *L. vadoni*, самец, паратип, эдеагус (вид сверху).





Aedeagus of Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: 1 – *Rhinocartus tessmanni*, 2–3 – *Australetobius incostans*, lectotype, 4–5 – *Auletobius imitator*, 6–7 – *A. laterirostris*, lectotype, 8–9 – *A. montrouzieri*, lectotype, 10–11 – *A. pygmaeus*, holotype, 12 – *A. ebenus*, holotype, 13 – *A. iviei*, holotype, 14 – *A. montanus*, holotype, 15 – *Pseudauletes luceus*, 16 – *Tanzanauletes hustachei*, lectotype, 17–18 – *Pseudomesauletes subsignatus*, lectotype, 19–20 – *P. podocarp*i, lectotype, 21–22 – *Auletobius hirtellus*, lectotype, 23 – *Pseudomesauletes punctipennis*, lectotype, 24 – *P. jizushanensis*, holotype, 25 – *P. punctipennis*, lectotype, 26 – *P. jizushanensis*, holotype, 27 – *P. collarti*, holotype, 28 – *P. friedmani*, holotype, 29 – *Capylarodeopsis confinis*, lectotype, 30 – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, lectotype, 31 – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, lectotype.

Эдеагусы Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: 1 – *Rhinocartus tessmanni*, 2–3 – *Australetobius incostans*, лектотип, 4–5 – *Auletobius imitator*, 6–7 – *A. laterirostris*, лектотип, 8–9 – *A. montrouzieri*, лектотип, 10–11 – *A. pygmaeus*, голотип, 12 – *A. ebenus*, голотип, 13 – *A. iviei*, голотип, 14 – *A. montanus*, голотип, 15 – *Pseudauletes luceus*, 16 – *Tanzanauletes hustachei*, лектотип, 17–18 – *Pseudomesauletes subsignatus*, лектотип, 19–20 – *P. podocarp*i, лектотип, 21–22 – *Auletobius hirtellus*, лектотип, 23 – *Pseudomesauletes punctipennis*, лектотип, 24 – *P. jizushanensis*, голотип, 25 – *P. punctipennis*, лектотип, 26 – *P. jizushanensis*, голотип, 27 – *P. collarti*, голотип, 28 – *P. friedmani*, голотип, 29 – *Capylarodeopsis confinis*, лектотип, 30 – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, лектотип, 31 – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, лектотип.