

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 *Rubrauletoidea* 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), *Aspidobycitiscus giganteus* Legalov, 2003, syn.n. for *Aspidobycitiscus 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; *Metriotracheloidea regularis* (Ter-Minassian, 1986), placem.n. from genus *Trachelophoridius* Voss, 1929 to genus *Metriotracheloidea* 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 *Rubrauletoidea* 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)

Auletes 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”, “*Auletes imitator* Lea, Tasmania, Cotype”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea i. l.?” “coll. DEI Müncheberg”, “*Auletophys imitator* Lea”, “Lectotype *Auletes imitator* Lea, 1910, A. Legalov det. 2009”. The specimens studied by the author: a female from the collection DEI with labels “Australien”, “1030”, “*Auletes 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)

Auletes 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”, “*Auletes laterirostris* Lea, Co-type”, “7210 E91”, “Lectotype *Auletes laterirostris* Lea, 1926, A. Legalov det. 2009”. Paralectotypes: a female with labels “Malanda”, “Queensl., Miöberg”, “Cotype”, “7211 E91”, “Paralectotype *Auletes laterirostris* Lea, 1926, A. Legalov det. 2009” and a female with labels “Blackal Range”, “Queensl., Miöberg”, “sept.”, “7212 E91” “Paralectotype *Auletes 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”, “*Eugnampus 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 *Pseudauletes* Voss, 1933

Genus *Pseudauletes* Voss, 1922

Subgenus *Eopseudauletes* Legalov, 2007

Pseudauletes (*Eopseudauletes*) *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 *Hamiltoniauletetes* Legalov, 2001

Hamiltoniauletetes 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.

Hamiltoniauletetes 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*

- 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
- Body metallic green or dark blue, almost naked. Western, Central Africa *Metallauletes* Legalov, 2007 – body black, brown, and red, with setae 3
- Body black. Setae on elytra with metallic sheen 4 – body red. Setae on elytra without metallic sheen 6
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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.
- 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* Fm., E. Voss det. 1966”; a male (MRAC) with labels “Coll. Mus. Congo, Madagascar: Andranofotsy, 07.1937, J. Vadon”, “male”, “*Lagenoderes brevicollis* Fm., 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 Clitostyline 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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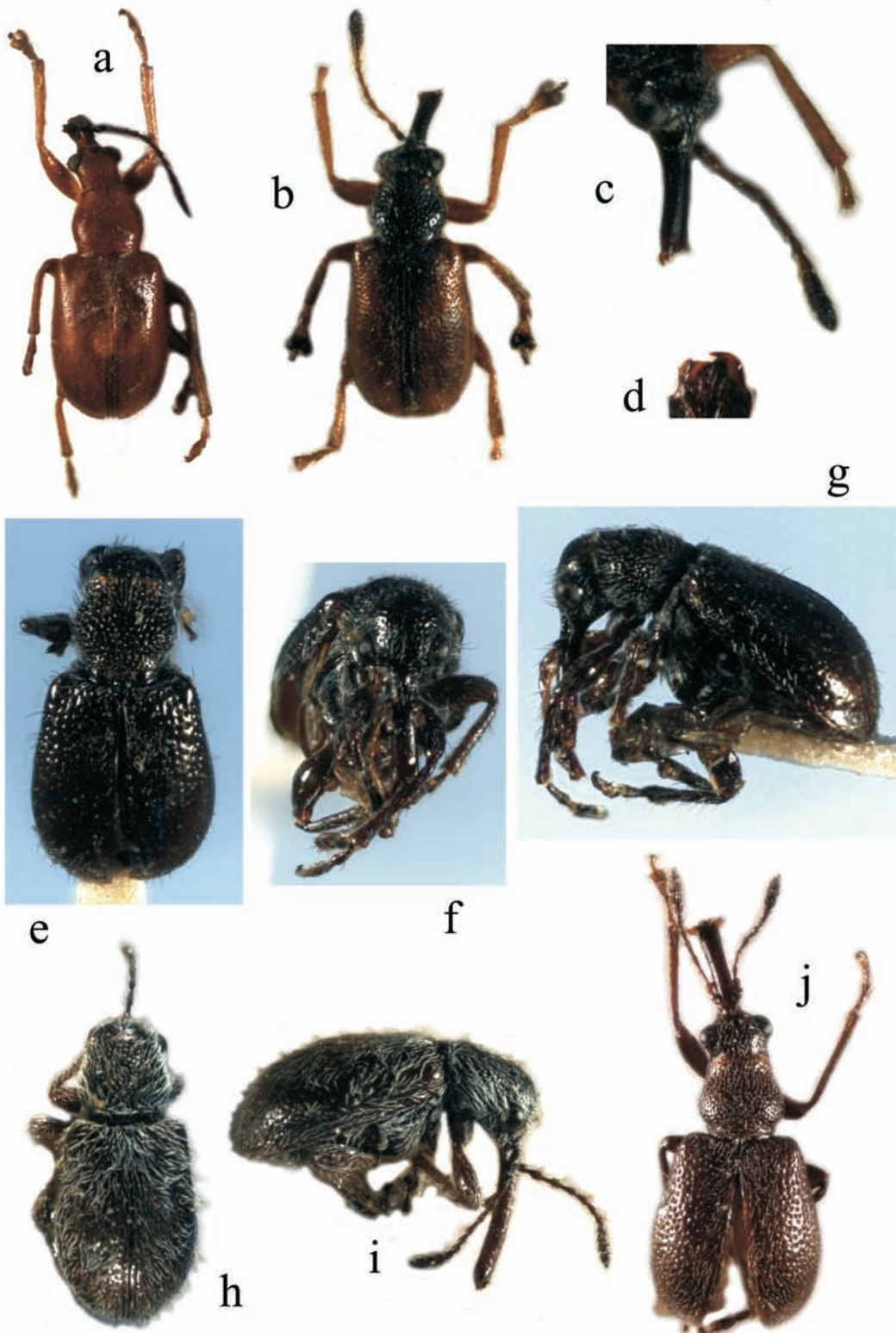
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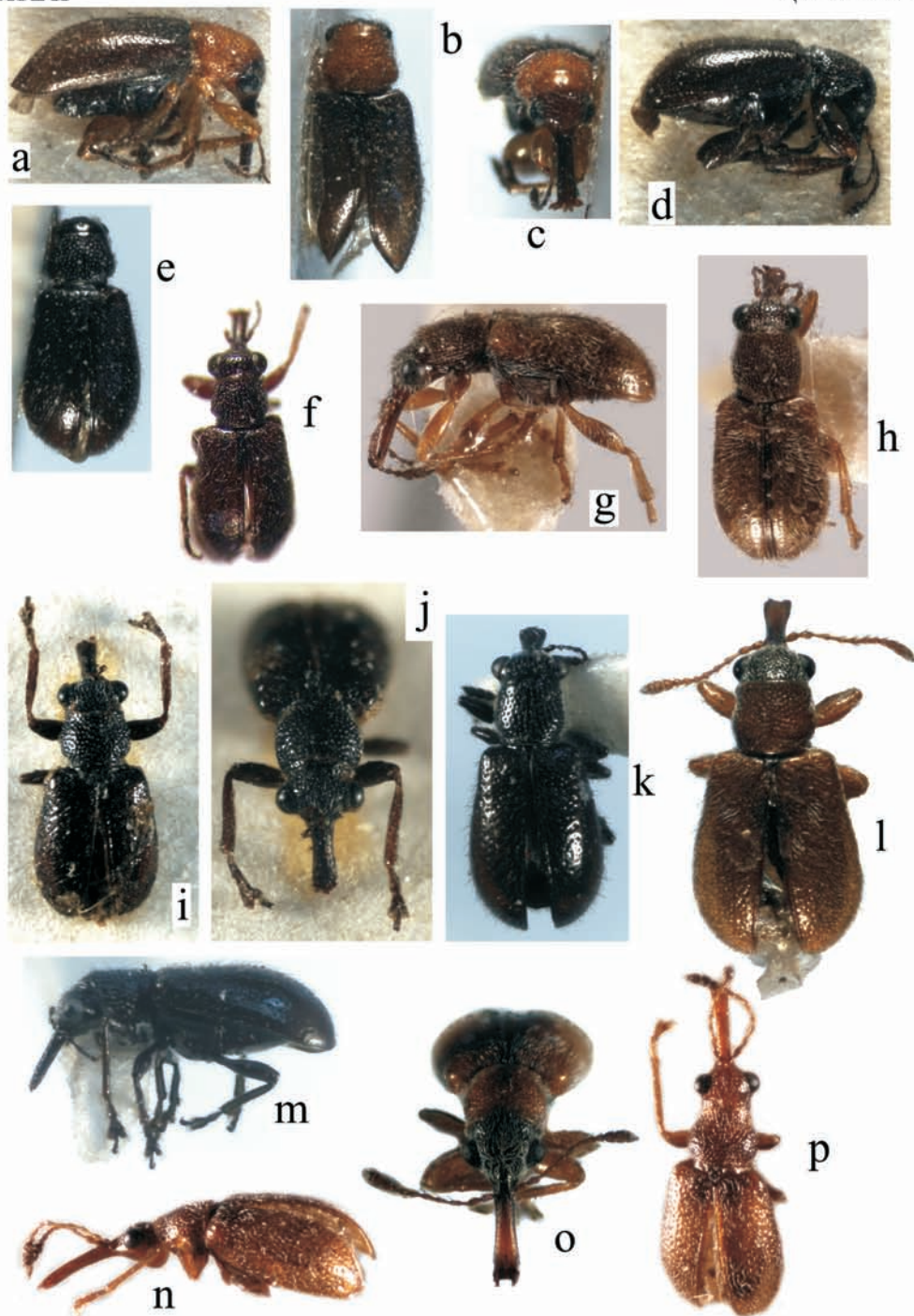
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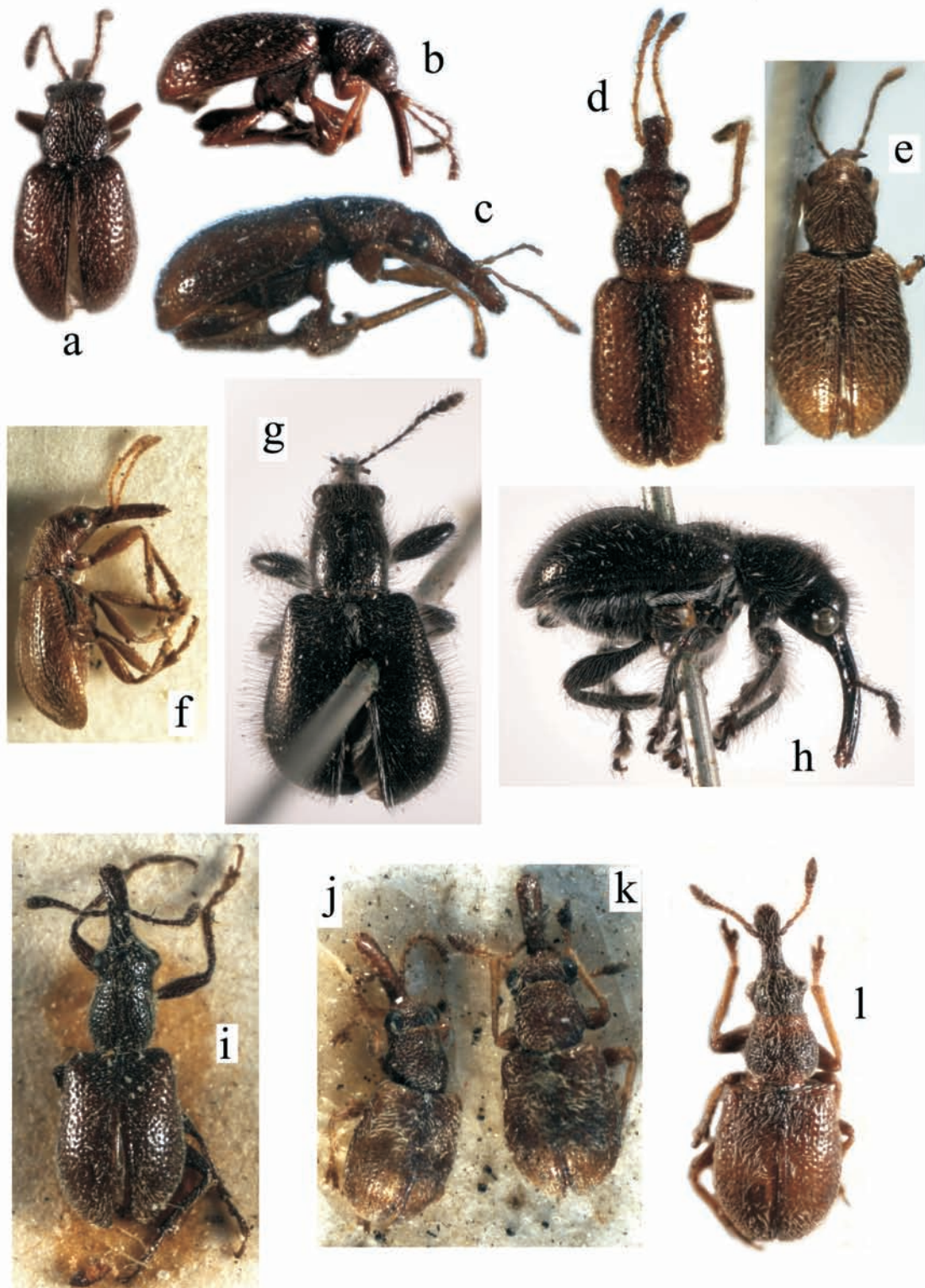
Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Rhinocartus tessmanni*, male (dorsal view), b – *Australetobius incostans*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), c – *A. incostans*, male, lectotype, head, rostrum, antenna (lateral view), d – *A. incostans*, male, lectotype, mandible and apex of rostrum (dorsal view), e – *Auletobius 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).



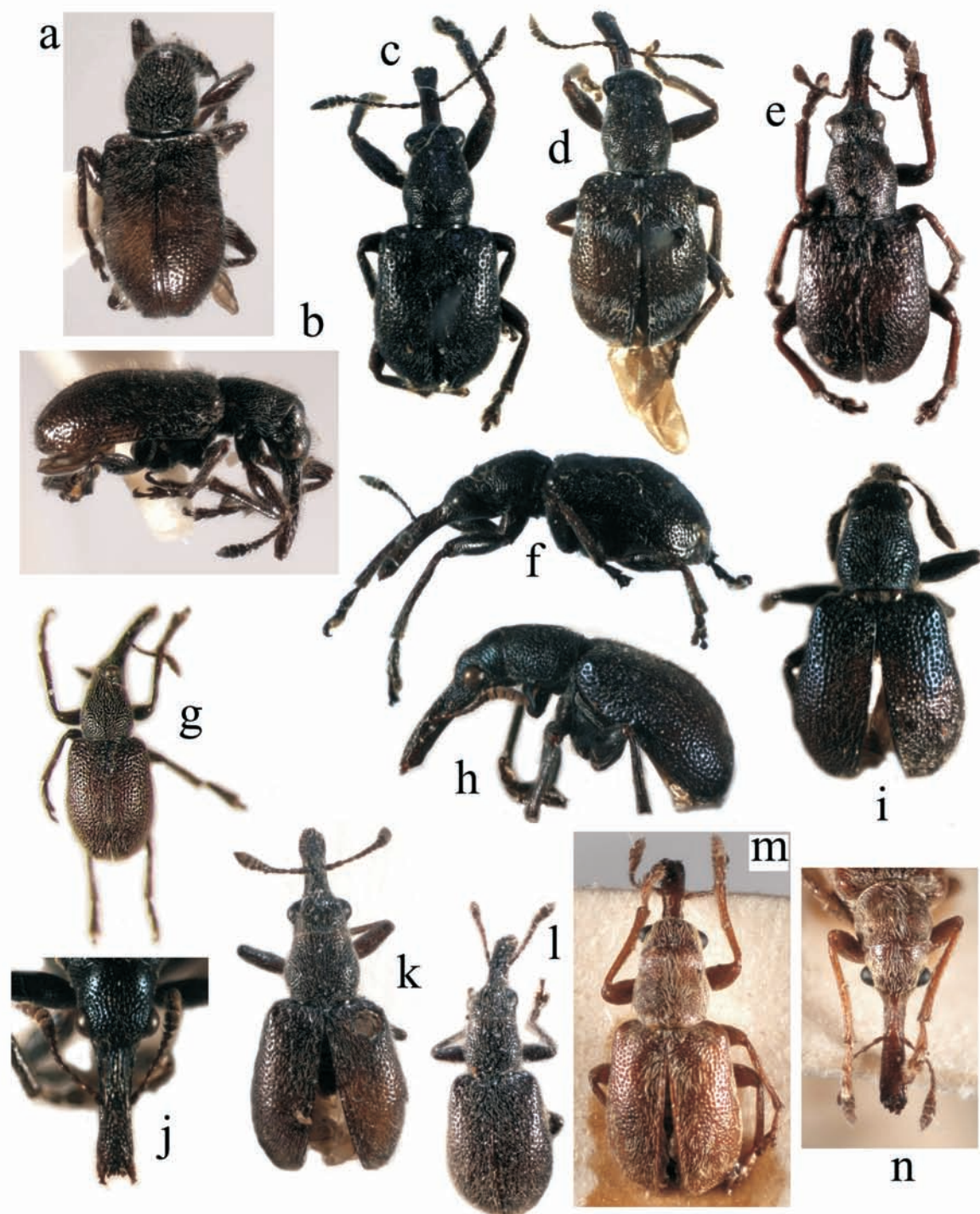
Australetobius and *Auletobius* spp.: a – *Australetobius rubricollis*, female, holotype (lateral view), b – *A. rubricollis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), c – *A. rubricollis*, female, holotype (frontal view), d – *Auletobius imitator*, female, holotype (lateral view), e – *A. imitator*, female, 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).



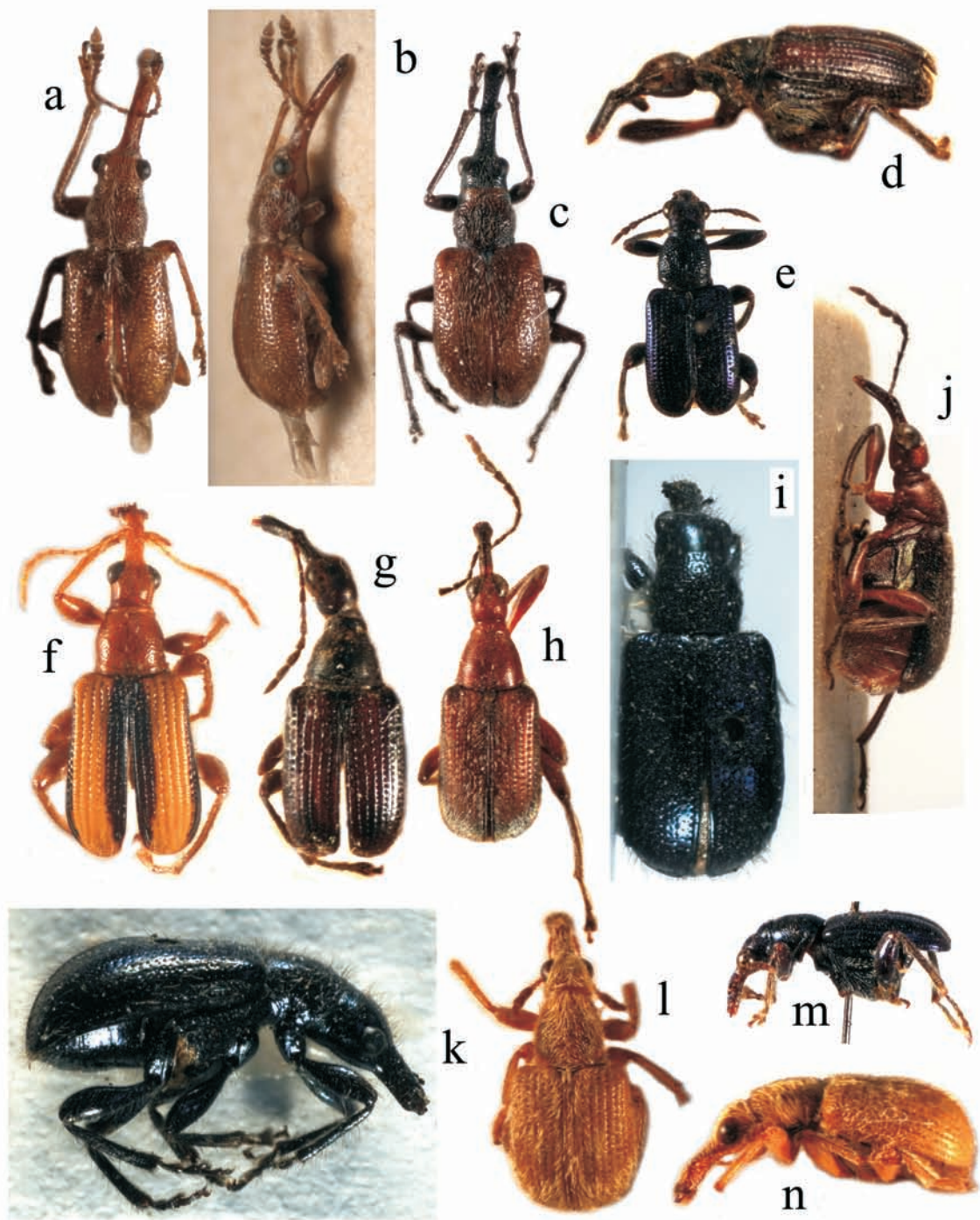
Auletini gen. spp.: a – *Auletobius iviei*, male, holotype (dorsal view), b – *A. iviei*, male, holotype (lateral view), c – *A. montanus*, male, holotype (lateral view), d – *A. montanus*, male, holotype (dorsal view), e – *Pseudominurus tanganyikus*, female (dorsal view), f – *P. tanganyikus*, female (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).



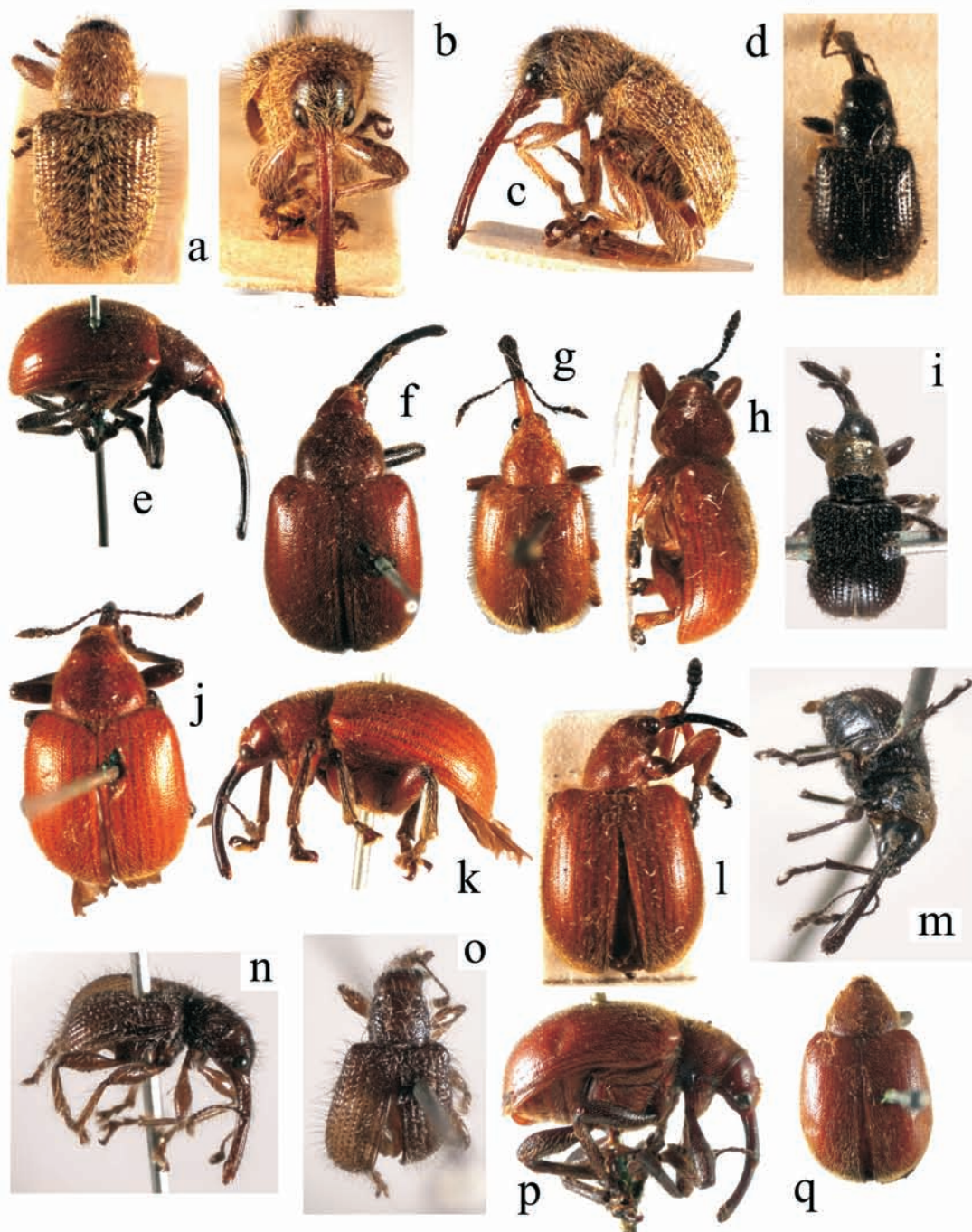
Pseudomesauletina gen. spp.: a – *Tanzanaulettes hustachei*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), b – *T. hustachei*, male, lectotype (lateral view), c – *Pseudomesaulettes subsignatus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), d – *P. subsignatus*, female, paralectotype (dorsal view), e – *P. collarti*, male, holotype (dorsal view), f – *P. subsignatus*, male, lectotype (lateral view), g – *Auletobius hirtellus*, male, lectotype (dorsal view), h – *Pseudomesaulettes 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 *Pseudomesauletina* gen. spp.: a – *Tanzanaulettes hustachei*, самец, лектотип (вид сверху), b – *T. hustachei*, самец, лектотип (вид сбоку), c – *Pseudomesaulettes 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 – *Pseudomesaulettes 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).



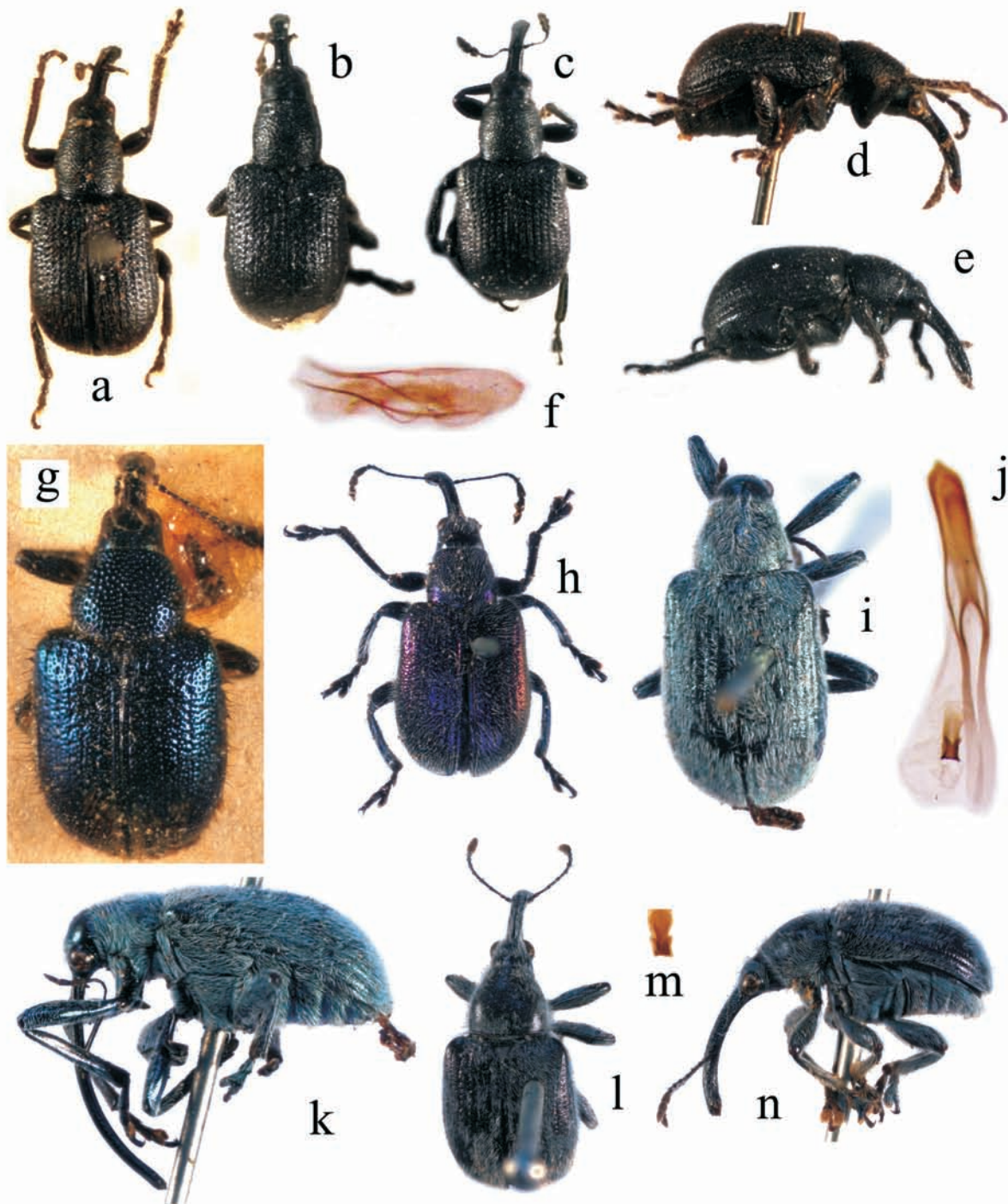
Rhynchitidae gen. spp.: a – *Pseudomesauletes gibbipennis*, female, holotype (dorsal view), b – *P. gibbipennis*, female, holotype (lateral view), c – *P. jizushanensis*, male, holotype (dorsal view), d – *Biblarodepus solitarius*, male, holotype (lateral view), e – *Caenorhinus rufiventris*, male, lectotype (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), b – *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).



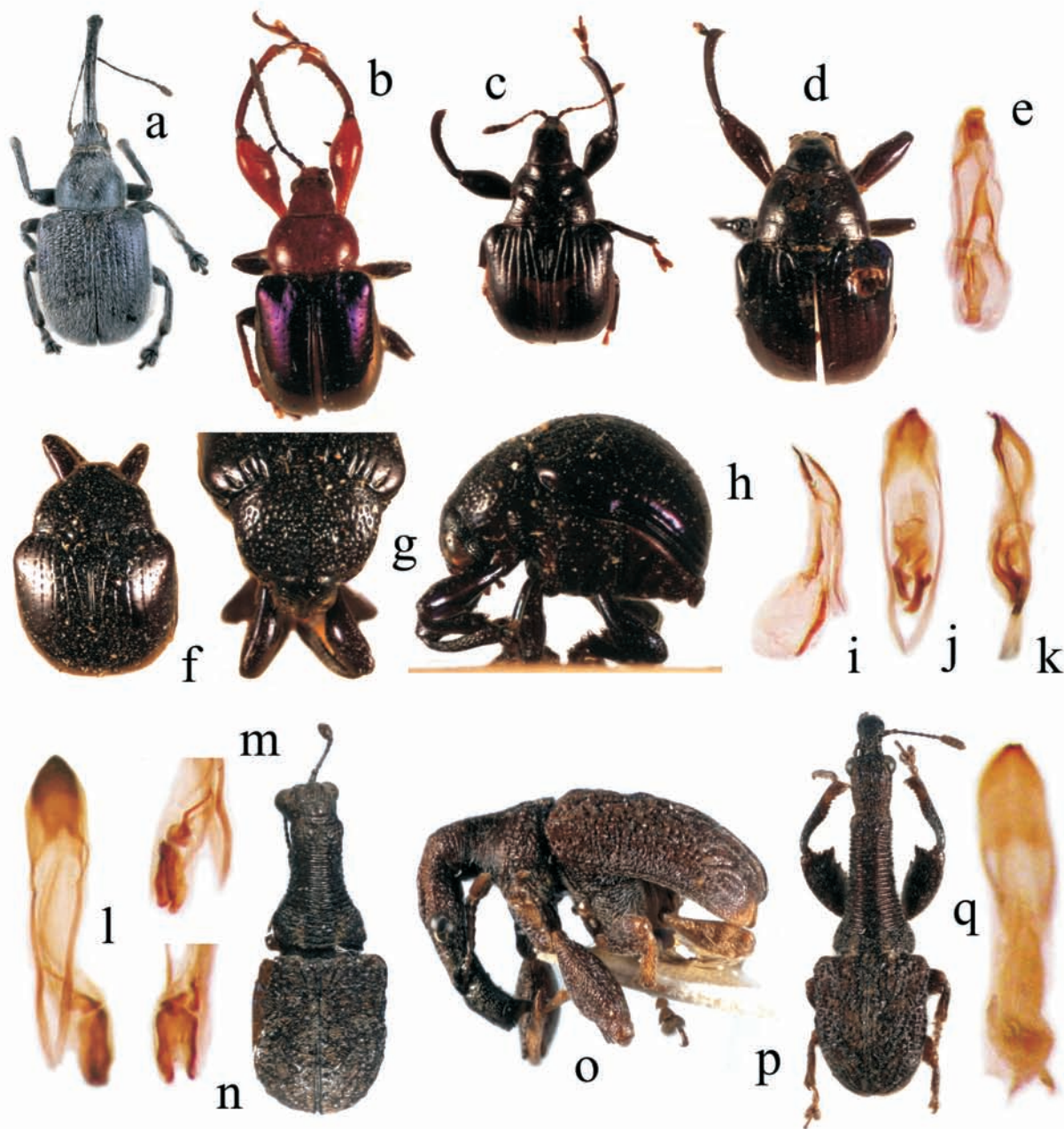
Rhynchitina gen. spp.: a – *Rhynchites homalinus*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), b – *Rh. homalinus*, female, lectotype (frontal view), c – *Rh. homalinus*, female, lectotype (lateral view), d – *Involvulus aethiops* ssp. *juraensis*, female, lectotype (dorsal view), e – *Clinorhynchites nigripes*, 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.