

Descriptions of new weevil taxa (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea)

Описания новых таксонов жуков-долгоносиков (Coleoptera, Curculionoidea)

A.A. Legalov
А.А. Легалов

Институт систематики и экологии животных СО РАН, ул. Фрунзе 11, Новосибирск 630091 Россия; Алтайский государственный университет, ул. Ленина 61, Барнаул 656049 Россия. E-mail: fossilweevils@gmail.com.

Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Frunze Str. 11, Novosibirsk 630091 Russia; Altai State University, Lenina Str. 61, Barnaul 656049 Russia.

Key words: Nemonychidae, Anthribidae, Ithyceridae, Rhynchitidae, Brentidae, new taxa, redescription.

Ключевые слова: Nemonychidae, Anthribidae, Ithyceridae, Rhynchitidae, Brentidae, новые таксоны, переописания.

Abstract. Supertribe Setapiitae Legalov, **supertrib.n.**, seven tribes, Zimmiellini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Argentinomacerini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Acanthopygini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Mekorhamphini Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **trib.n.**, Philippinauletini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Setapiini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Apiomorphini Legalov, **trib.n.**, subtribe Bunyaena Legalov, **subtrib.n.** of the tribe Mecomacerini, five genera, *Nothofagomacer* Legalov, **gen.n.**, *Argentinomacer* Legalov, **gen.n.**, *Mekorhamphus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **gen.n.**, *Habropezus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **gen.n.** and *Philippinauletes* Legalov, **gen.n.**, subgenus *Apiomorphilus* Legalov, **subgen.n.** of the genus *Apiomorphus* Wagner, 1912, and 27 species, *Argentinomacer unicus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Mekorhamphus gyalommmus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Habropezus plaisiommmus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Orthorhynchoides* (*Guineorhinotia*) *telnovi* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Vossicartus kakumensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Philippinauletes rubrauletiformis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Deneauletes lackneri* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Auletanus* (*Neauletes*) *palawanensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) versicolor* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) banggiensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) kuscheli* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) kurimansis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (Stictauletes) mabilabolensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Macroauletes philippinensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *M. luzonensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Auletobius* (*Auletobius*) *barligensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) crockerensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) emeljanovi* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) indochinensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) kapataganensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) weigeli* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (Pseudometopum) hartmanni* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Pseudauletes* (*Eopseudauletes*) *parvus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Pseudomesauletes* (*Pseudomesauletes*) *boettcheri* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *P. (P.) luzonensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Lasioauletes insolitus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, and *Cyllorhynchites* (*Pseudocyllorhynchus*) *limbourgi* Legalov, **sp.n.** are redescribed.

Резюме. В статье переописаны надтриба Setapiitae Legalov, **supertrib.n.**, семь триб, Zimmiellini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Argentinomacerini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Acanthopygini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Mekorhamphini Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **trib.n.**, Philippinauletini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Setapiini Legalov, **trib.n.**, Apiomorphini Legalov, **trib.n.**, подтриба Bunyaena Legalov, **subtrib.n.** трибы Mecomacerini, пять родов, *Nothofagomacer* Legalov, **gen.n.**, *Argentinomacer* Legalov, **gen.n.**, *Mekorhamphus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **gen.n.**,

Habropezus Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **gen.n.** и *Philippinauletes* Legalov, **gen.n.**, подрод *Apiomorphilus* Legalov, **subgen.n.** рода *Apiomorphus* Wagner, 1912, и 27 видов, *Argentinomacer unicus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Mekorhamphus gyalommmus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Habropezus plaisiommmus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Orthorhynchoides* (*Guineorhinotia*) *telnovi* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Vossicartus kakumensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Philippinauletes rubrauletiformis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Deneauletes lackneri* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Auletanus* (*Neauletes*) *palawanensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) versicolor* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) banggiensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) kuscheli* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (N.) kurimansis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (Stictauletes) mabilabolensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Macroauletes philippinensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *M. luzonensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Auletobius* (*Auletobius*) *barligensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) crockerensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) emeljanovi* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) indochinensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) kapataganensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (A.) weigeli* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *A. (Pseudometopum) hartmanni* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Pseudauletes* (*Eopseudauletes*) *parvus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Pseudomesauletes* (*Pseudomesauletes*) *boettcheri* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *P. (P.) luzonensis* Legalov, **sp.n.**, *Lasioauletes insolitus* Legalov, **sp.n.**, и *Cyllorhynchites* (*Pseudocyllorhynchus*) *limbourgi* Legalov, **sp.n.**

Introduction

Three articles have been published in the Biological Bulletin of Bogdan Chmelniński Melitopol State Pedagogical University and Ukrainian Journal of Ecology [Poinar et al., 2016; Legalov, 2017, 2018]. Unfortunately, the authors did not know that these journals do not have a printed version. According to the Code of Zoological Nomenclature, names published in electronic editions must be accompanied by information on registration in the Zoobank [International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 2012; Krell and Pape, 2015]. In these cases, this was not done. Diagnoses and redescrptions of taxa from Poinar et al. [2016] and Legalov [2017, 2018] are published in this article.

Materials and methods

The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals (Russia: Novosibirsk) (ISEA); the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (ISNB); the Lund University (MZLU); the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale «Giacomo Doria» (MCSN); the National Museum of Natural History, Prague (NMPC); the Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt (NME); the Universiteit van Amsterdam (ZMAN); the Zoological Institute RAS (ZIN); the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen (Denmark: Copenhagen) (ZMUC); the Poinar amber collection maintained at Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, USA (PACO).

Results

Curculionoidea: **Nemonychidae**: Rhinorhynchinae:
Mecomacerini

Bunyaena Legalov, **subtrib.n.**

Bunyaena Legalov [2017]: 69, Figs 17–18, 22.

Type genus: *Bunyaenus* Kuschel, 1994.

Diagnosis. Head weakly constricted behind eyes. Labrum free, plurisetose. Rostrum almost straight, flattened, distinctly shorter than pronotum; in lateral view continuous or discontinuous with forehead, with or without depression or sinus at base. Eyes convex, oval. Forehead distinctly wider than apex of rostrum. Mandible simple. Fourth article of maxillary palpi as long as scape. Antennae inserted subapically. Elytra quite elongate and flattened, with scutellar striole. Elytral striae distinct. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Mesocoxal cavities closed. Mesonotum with one coarsely ridged stridulatory file. Abdomen weakly convex. Ventrite 1 longer than ventrite 2. Procoxae hemispherical, not large. Tibiae almost straight, widened to apex, with two apical spurs. Metatibiae with or without mucro in male. Tarsi long and quite wide. Tarsomere 4 small. Claws free, strongly divergent, dentate.

Zimmiellini Legalov, **trib.n.**

Zimmiellini Legalov [2017]: 71.

Type genus: *Zimmiellus* Kuschel, 2011.

Diagnosis. Head not constricted behind eyes. Labrum free, paucisetose. Rostrum curved, longer than head and pronotum together. Position of rostrum bottom. The eyes round, convex. Mandible exodontous. Maxillary palpi strongly extending forward beyond prementum. Scrobes foveiform. Antennae inserted before base of rostrum. Sides of pronotum rounded from apex to base. Elytra quite elongate, with scutellar striole. Elytral striae distinct. Striae 8 and 9 irregular. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Mesocoxal cavities closed. Mesonotum with stridulatory files. Abdomen weakly convex. Procoxae large, conical. Protibiae slightly incurved, with two apical spurs. Mesotibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs. Metatibiae with one apical spur. Tarsi long and wide. Fourth tarsomere small. Claws free, strongly divergent, laminate.

Rhynchitomacerini

Nothofagomacer Legalov, **gen.n.**

Nothofagomacer Legalov [2017]: 72, Figs 56–57.

Type species: *Rhynchitomacer apionoides* Kuschel, 1959.

Diagnosis. Body brown or black-brown with decumbent light setae. Head weakly constricted behind eyes. Labrum free, paucisetose. Rostrum short, weakly curved. Eyes round, strongly convex. Mandibles lateral. Mandibular sockets not visible in dorsal view. Postmentum deeply emarginate. Maxillary palpi long, with terminal article shorter than antennomere 1. Antennae long, inserted at apical third of rostrum. Funicle consists of antennomeres 2–8. Club forms from antennomeres 9–11. Sides of pronotum rounded from apex to base. Elytra wide. Scutellar striole distinct. Elytral striae regular. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum quite narrow. Mesocoxal cavities closed. Mesonotum without stridulatory files. Abdomen weakly convex. Ventries 1–3 subequal in length. Ventrite 5 without setiferous sex patch on either side in females. Procoxae large, conical. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 conical. Tarsomere 2 truncate-emarginate. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 4 very small. Claws free, strongly divergent, dentate.

Etymology. Generic name from the name «*Nothofagus*» and nemonychid suffix «macer».

Argentinomacerini Legalov, **trib.n.**

Argentinomacerini Legalov [2017]: 73–74, Figs 59–64.

Type genus: *Argentinomacer* Legalov, **gen.n.**

Diagnosis. Labrum free, paucisetose. Rostrum long, curved. Eyes strongly convex. Maxillary palpi long, with terminal article shorter than antennomere 1. Antennae long, inserted before base of rostrum. Sides of pronotum rounded from apex to basal fourth, extended in basal fourth somewhat. Elytra wide, with scutellar striole. Elytral striae distinct. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum quite wide. Mesocoxal cavities closed. Mesonotum without stridulatory files. Abdomen weak convex. Ventrite 1 distinctly longer than ventrite 2. Procoxae not large, conical. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs. Tarsi long and narrow. Tarsomere 2 and 3 truncate-emarginate. Tarsomere 4 distinct. Claws free, strongly divergent, appendiculate.

Argentinomacer Legalov, **gen.n.**

Argentinomacer Legalov [2017]: 74.

Type species: *Argentinomacer unicus* Legalov, **sp.n.**

Diagnosis. As for tribe.

Etymology. Generic name from the name of Argentinean and nemonychid suffix «macer».

Argentinomacer unicus Legalov, **sp.n.**

Argentinomacer unicus Legalov [2017]: 74–75, Figs 59–64.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ZMUC), «Argentina, Rio Negro 9: S.C. de Bariloche, Colonia Suiza, 800 m, 21.X.1981, Nielsen & Karsholt».

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 2.6 mm. Rostrum length 0.7 mm. Body brown with fairly thick curved pale hairs. Head and bottom darker. Head weakly narrowed behind eye. Labrum free, paucisetose, with three pairs of dorsal setae. Rostrum long, strongly curved, widened near apex, 1.2 times as long as length of pronotum, 3.1 times as long as wide at apex, 5.8 times as long as wide in middle, 3.0 times as long as wide at base, almost bare in middle, densely punctate on sides. Eyes strongly convex and rounded. Forehead flat and wide, 1.6 times as wide as rostrum at base. Temples quite short, 0.6 times as long as length of eye, punctate. Vertex convex and quite large, punctate. Gular suture double. Maxillary palpi long, 4-articled. Terminal article

considerably shorter than antennomere 1. Antennae long, inserted before base of rostrum, protruding beyond humeri. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.3 times longer than wide at apex, 1.0 times longer than wide in middle and 1.2 longer than wide at base, without lateral carina. Sides rounded from apex to basal fourth, extended in basal fourth almost. Disk weakly convex, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum almost triangular. Elytra 1.6 times longer than wide at base, 1.5 times longer than wide in middle, 2.3 times longer than wide at apical fourth, 2.8 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Scutellar striole distinct. Elytral striae distinct with quite small points. Elytral intervals flattened, quite narrow, 1.3–2.0 times as wide as striae. Epipleura distinct. Apex of elytra rounded when together. Procoxal portion of prosternum elongated, 1.6 times as long as procoxal cavities, 5.3 times as long as postcoxal portion; postcoxal portion 0.3 times as long as procoxal cavities. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum densely punctate, 4.6 times longer than wide in middle. Mesocoxal cavities narrowly separated, closed. Mesoventrite flattened, coarsely punctate, 2.1 times as long as length of mesocoxal cavity. Metaventrite weakly convex, quite coarsely punctate, 2.5 times as long as length of mesocoxal cavity. Mesonotum punctate, without stridulatory files. Abdomen weakly convex. Ventrites free. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small, not separating femora from coxae. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs, without mucro. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 conical. Tarsomeres 2–3 truncate-emarginate. Tarsomere 4 distinct, equal in length and width. Tarsomere 5 elongated. Claws free, strongly divergent, appendiculate.

Etymology. The specific epithet is from the Latin *unica* (unique).

Anthribidae: Anthribinae
Acanthopygini Legalov, trib.n.

Acanthopygini Legalov [2018]: 787, Figs 42, 48.

Type genus: *Acanthopygus* Montrouzier, 1861.

Diagnosis. Body black, rarely covered with hairs or almost naked, sometimes with metallic lustre. Head subparallel behind eyes. Labrum free. Rostrum weakly widened to apex, almost straight, flattened, slightly longer than head, much shorter than pronotum. Dorsum of rostrum with three weak carinae. Eyes convex, oval. Forehead distinctly narrower than wide rostrum base. Mandible simple. Antennal scrobes foveiform, dorso-laterally, separated from eyes. Antennae inserted in middle of rostrum, quite short, not reaching elytra. Transverse pronotal carina basal, touching elytra. Lateral carinae long, almost reaching first line of prosternum; Scutellum small, sub-semicircular. Elytra quite elongate, with scutellar striole. Elytral striae weak. Epipleuron with row of tubercles. Procoxal portion of prosternum starkly elongate. Procoxal cavities separated. Mesocoxal cavities widely separated. Abdomen convex. Ventrites almost homologous. Tibiae almost straight, lacking apical spurs. Tarsi long and quite wide. Claws free, strongly divergent, dentate.

Belidae: Belinae: Belini
Orthorhynchoides* (*Guineorhinotia*) *telnovi
Legalov, sp.n.

Orthorhynchoides (*Guineorhinotia*) *telnovi* Legalov [2018]: 790, Figs 56–58.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), Indonesia, Irian Jaya: «West Papua, Sarmi Distr., 14 km from Bora-Bora, Foja (Gauttier) Mountains, 950 m, 5–6.V.2016, S.02.27.629°/E.138.51.033°, leg. Bretschneider».

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 11.7 mm. Rostrum length 2.0 mm. Body black, naked, with bluish shine. Elytra behind middle with two small spots formed by white hairs. Head weakly widened behind eye. Labrum fused. Mandibles small. Rostrum long, weakly curved, 1.2 times as long as length of pronotum, 4.4 times as long as wide at apex and in middle, 3.2 times as long as wide at base, almost smooth in apical and second thirds, densely rugose-punctate at basal third. Eyes large, strongly convex and rounded. Forehead convex, weakly punctate. Temples quite long, 2.1 times as long as length of eye. Gular suture double, conniving at apex. Antennae long, inserted before middle of rostrum, almost reaching elytral base. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.4 times as long as wide at apex, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle and at base, without lateral carina. Sides weakly rounded from apex to base. Disk weakly flattened, weakly rugose-punctate. Scutellum rectangular, 0.6 times as long as wide. Elytra 3.4 times as long as wide at base, 3.5 times as long as wide in middle, 3.9 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.8 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Scutellar striole distinct. Elytral striae distinct with quite small points. Elytral intervals flattened, narrow. Epipleura absent. Apex of elytra elongate. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum densely punctate, 3.6 times as long as wide in middle, apically with one spot of white hairs. Mesocoxal cavities narrowly separated, closed. Mesoventrite flattened, almost smooth. Metaventrite weakly convex, smooth, 5.1 times as long as length of mesocoxal cavity. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 2–4 with spots of white hairs. Ventrites 1 and 2 fused. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small, not separating femora from coxae. Femora thickened, with teeth. Profemora with two teeth. Meso- and metafemora with one tooth. Tibiae almost straight. Protibiae with mucro, serrate at inner edge, without spur. Meso- and metatibiae with two apical spurs, without mucro. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomeres 1 and 2 conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Claws free, without teeth.

Etymology. In honor of Dmitry Telnov (Latvia), who studies the biodiversity of New Guinea beetles.

Ithyceridae: Mesophyletinae
Mekorhamphini Poinar, Brown, Legalov, trib.n.

Mekorhamphini Poinar, Brown, Legalov [2016]: 158.

Type genus: *Mekorhamphus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, gen.n.

Diagnosis. Mandibles moving horizontally with teeth on external margin. Maxillary palpi compact, 3-articled. Antennae inserted before middle of rostrum. Procoxal portion of prosternum elongated. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Elytral striae distinct. Ventrites free. Trochanters swollen, separating femora from coxae. Tarsomere 1 weakly extended and narrow.

***Mekorhamphus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, gen.n.**

Mekorhamphus Poinar, Brown, Legalov [2016]: 158.

Type species: *Mekorhamphus gyralommus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, sp.n.

Diagnosis. Head not narrowed behind eye. Rostrum much longer than head and pronotum combined. Forehead narrow. Scape protruding behind middle of eye. Pronotum with dentiform convexity on sides in apical quarter. Metaventrite short. Ventrites 1, 2, 5 quite long. Ventrites 3 and 4 very short. Femora without teeth. Protibiae slightly curved with small mucro, with dense semi-erect hairs on the inner edge. Meso- and metatibiae serrulate on outer edge. Tarsomere 1 conical,

weakly extended. Tarsomere 2 almost bilobed. Tarsal claws free, strongly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. Generic name from the Greek «mekos» = prolonged, and the Greek «rhamphos» = curving beak, in references to the long rostrum.

Mekorhamphus gyralomus Poinar, Brown,
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Mekorhamphus gyralomus Poinar et al., Legalov [2016]: 158–160, Figs 1–2.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), MA2015/1; *Burmese amber*, mid-Cretaceous.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 3.1 mm. Rostrum length 1.7 mm. Body black with fairly thick semi-erect hairs that are directed apically on head and pronotum. Head not narrowed behind eye. Labrum fused. Horizontally moving mandibles with teeth on external margin. Rostrum long, strongly curved, much longer than head and pronotum together, approximately 18 times longer than wide. Eyes strongly convex, 1.3 times longer than wide. Forehead flat and narrow, slightly wider than rostrum at base. Temples short, 0.3 times as long as length of eye, punctate. Vertex convex and punctate. Gular suture single. Maxillary palpi compact, 3-articled. Antennal scrobes directed toward eye. Antennae long, protruding beyond humeri, inserted before middle of rostrum. Pronotum bell-shaped, 1.9 times longer than wide at apex, 1.0 times longer than wide in middle and at base, with dentiform convexity on sides in apical quarter, without lateral carina. Sides almost straight, somewhat extended toward top. Disk strongly convex, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum almost square. Elytra 1.4 times longer than wide at base, 1.3 times longer than wide in middle, 1.6 times longer than wide at apical fourth, 1.9 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct with quite large points. Elytral intervals flattened, quite wide, 2.0–3.0 times as wide as striae. Scutellar striole absent. Epipleura distinct. Apex of elytra rounded when together. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated, 0.5 times as long as procoxal cavities, 2.3 times as long as postcoxal portion; postcoxal portion 0.1 times as long as procoxal cavities. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metaepisternum with few large punctures, 5.4 times longer than wide in middle. Mesocoxal cavities narrowly separated. Metaventrite convex, short, coarsely punctate, almost equal in length to that of metacoxa. Abdomen convex. Ventrites free. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters swollen, separating femora from coxae. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Protibiae slightly curved with small mucro, with dense semierect hairs on the inner edge. Meso- and metatibiae weakly flattened, serrulate on outer edge, without uncus and mucro, with two apical spurs. Tarsi weakly extended. Tarsomere 1 conical, weakly extended. Tarsomere 2 almost bilobed. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongated. Claws free, strongly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. The specific epithet is from the Greek «gyros» = round and the Greek «omma» = eye in references to the strongly convex eyes.

Habropezus Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **gen.n.**

Habropezus Poinar, Brown, Legalov [2016]: 160.

Type species: *Habropezus plaisiomus* Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**

Diagnosis. Head narrowed behind eyes. Rostrum barely longer than head and pronotum combined. Forehead quite narrow. Scape quite short, not quite reaching eye. Pronotum without dentiform convexity on sides in apical quarter, with

sides weakly convex, narrowed to apex and base. Metaventrite long. Ventrites 1–3 almost equal in length. Ventrite 3 longer than ventrite 4. Femora without teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs, without dense semierect hairs on the inner edge of uncus and mucro. Tarsi quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 not extended. Tarsomere 2 almost conical. Tarsal claws free, strongly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. Generic name from the Greek «habros» = delicate and the Greek «peza» = foot in reference to the narrow tarsi.

Habropezus plaisiomus
Poinar, Brown, Legalov, **sp.n.**

Habropezus plaisiomus Poinar et al., [2016]: 160–162, Figs 3–4a.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (PACO), Bu–C–48A; *Burmese amber*, mid-Cretaceous. Paratype, specimen (PACO), Bu–C–48B, *Burmese amber*; mid-Cretaceous.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 3.0 mm. Rostrum length 1.25 mm. Body brown with thick semi-erect hairs. Antennae and legs reddish-brown. Hairs directed upwards on head and pronotum. Head narrowed behind eye. Labrum fused. Mandibles probably with teeth on external margins that move horizontally. Rostrum long, weakly curved, barely longer than head and pronotum combined, 11.0 times longer than wide. Eyes strongly convex, oval, 1.9 times longer than wide. Forehead flat and quite narrow, 1.3 times as wide as width of rostrum at base. Temples short, 0.4 times as long as length of eye, punctate. Vertex flattened and punctate. Gular suture single. Antennal scrobes directed toward eyes. Antennae quite long, reaching basal part of pronotum, inserted before middle of rostrum. Pronotum bell-shaped, 1.6 times longer than wide at apex, 1.3 times longer than wide in middle and 1.5 times longer than wide at base, without lateral carina or dentiform convexity on sides in apical quarter. Sides weakly convex, narrowed toward apex and base. Disk convex, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum almost square. Elytra 1.7 times longer than wide at base, 1.6 times longer than wide in middle, 2.1 times longer than wide at apical fourth, 2.1 times as long as pronotum, with distinct humeri. Elytral striae distinct, with quite large points. Elytral intervals flattened, wide, 3.3–6.0 times as wide as striae. Scutellar striole absent. Epipleura distinct. Apex of elytra rounded with both elytra together. Precoxal portion of prosternum elongated, almost equal in length to procoxal cavities, postcoxal portion short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metaepisternum punctate, 5.9 times longer than wide in middle. Mesocoxal cavities separated. Metaventrite weakly convex, long, coarsely punctate, 2.2 times as long as length of metacoxa. Abdomen convex. Ventrites free. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters slightly swollen, separating femora from coxae. Femora clearly thickened but without teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs, without uncus, mucro or dense semi-erect hairs on the inner edge. Tarsi quite narrow. Claws free, strongly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. Specific epithet from the Greek «plasion» = oblong, and the Greek «omma» = eye, in reference to the oval eyes.

Rhynchitidae: Sayrevilleinae: Vossicartini
Vossicartus kakumensis Legalov, **sp.n.**

Vossicartus kakumensis Legalov [2018]: 794, Fig. 70.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISNB), Ghana, *Kakum National Park*: 5°20'55 N, 1°23' E, 159 m, secondary rain forest, 19.XI.2005, O. Debakker. Paratype, ♀ (ISNB), idem, 17.XI.2005.

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 3.5 mm. Rostrum length 0.7 mm. Body yellow-brown, covered with semierect long dense hairs. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally edentate. Rostrum quite short, weakly curved, flattened, 0.7 times as long as pronotum, 2.0 times as long as wide at apex, 2.1 times as long as wide in middle, 2.4 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, stark convex, rounded. Forehead flattened, sparsely punctate, 1.4 times as wide as rostrum base width, with median sulcus. Temples quite short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted at base of rostrum, reaching humeri of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, 0.9 times as long as wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.8 times as long as wide at base, 1.5 times as long as wide in middle, 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.6 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct. Scutellar striola present. Elytral intervals convex, wider than points in striae. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum quite wide, densely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, densely punctate. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1–3 fused. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with costate dorsal, without spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws strongly divergent, with teeth.

Rhynchitinae: Rhinocartitae
Philippinauletini Legalov, **trib.n.**

Philippinauletini Legalov [2018]: 794–795, Figs 71, 95.

Type genus: *Philippinauletes* Legalov, **gen.n.**

Diagnosis. Body large, weakly flattened. Mandibles externally edentate. Labial palpi 3-articled. Rostrum shorter than pronotum, with median sulcus in middle. Eyes large. Antennae long, inserted in middle of rostrum, reaching middle of pronotum. Antennomere 11 longer than antennomeres 9 and 10 together. Pronotum weakly convex. Elytra elongate, densely punctate, without elytral striae. Rounded apex of elytra when both together, with hair stains. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Ventrites 1 and 2 equal in length. Ventrites 3 and 4 equal in length, shorter than previous ventrites. Ventricle 5 shorter than ventricle 4. Procoxae with pit and hair bunches. Tibiae without costate dorsal margin. Tarsi long and wide. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Philippinauletes Legalov, **gen.n.**

Philippinauletes Legalov [2018]: 795.

Type species: *Philippinauletes rubrauletiformis* Legalov, **sp.n.**

Diagnosis. As for tribe.

Etymology. Generic name from the name of Philippine and «*Auletetes*».

Philippinauletes rubrauletiformis Legalov, **sp.n.**

Philippinauletes rubrauletiformis Legalov [2018]: 795, Figs 71, 95.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (ISEA), Philippines, Mindanao: Lanao del Sur Prov., South Cotabato, I2013. Paratype, ♂ (ISEA), Philippines, Samar: Hinabangan, VIII.2016.

Redescription. *Male.* Body length (without rostrum) 6.3 mm. Rostrum length 1.4 mm. Body red-brown, covered with short dense decumbent hairs. Rostrum, head, antennae, apices

of femora, tibiae and tarsi brown. Head narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally edentate. Labial palpi 3-articled. Rostrum quite long, weakly curved, about 0.9 times as long as pronotum, about 2.4 times as long as wide at apex, about 4.1 times as long as wide in middle, about 2.3 times as long as wide at base, densely and coarsely punctate, with median sulcus in middle. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, finely and densely punctate, wider than rostrum base width. Temples quite short. Antennae long, inserted in middle of rostrum, reaching middle of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, about 1.5 times as long as wide at apex, equal to wide in middle, 1.1 times as long as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, finely and densely punctate. Sides weakly rounded. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra about 2.0 times as long as wide at base, about 1.7 times as long as wide in middle, about 2.9 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.7 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate, without elytral striae. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals weak convex. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together, with hair stains. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Procoxae large, conical, with pit and hair bunches. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs, without costate dorsal margin. Tarsi long, wide. Tarsomeres 1 and 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 wide-bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. The species epithet is from «*Rubrauletetes*» and Latin «formis».

Rhynchititae: Auletini: Auletorhinina
Deneauletes lackneri Legalov, **sp.n.**

Deneauletes lackneri Legalov [2018]: 796, Fig. 72.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ZMAN), Indonesia, Papua: Kecamatan, Nipsan, Walmak, 4°07' S, 139°36' E, 1750–2250 m, 18–25.II.2005, T. Lackner.

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 2.5 mm. Rostrum length 1.1 mm. Body black, covered with decumbent hairs. Antennomeres 2–8, tarsomere 3 and tarsal claws brown. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, straight, 1.3 times as long as length of pronotum, 3.9 times as long as wide at apex, 5.4 times as long as wide in middle, 3.6 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate. Eyes large, convex, rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, 1.4 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted near base of rostrum, reaching humeri of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex and at base, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle. Disk weakly convex, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 2.2 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.3 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct. Intervals about 2.5–3.0 times as long as striae, flattened. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. In honor of the Tomáš Lackner (Munich).

Auletanus (Neauletes) palawanensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Neauletes) palawanensis Legalov [2018]: 797, Fig. 73.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (MCSN), Philippines, Palawan: «Balabac, N. Poll».

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2 mm. Rostrum length 0.8 mm. Body black-brown, covered with dense appressed hairs. Antennomeres 1–9 brown. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, slightly curved, 1.2 times as long as length of pronotum, 4.6 times as long as wide at apex, 6.9 times as long as wide in middle, 4.2 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, stark convex, rounded. Forehead flattened, finely punctate, 1.7 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted at base of rostrum, almost reaching base of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.3 times as long as wide at apex, equal to wide in middle, 1.1 times as wide at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide at base, 1.2 times as long as wide in middle, 2.0 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.3 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct. Intervals about 2.0 times as long as striae, flattened. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1 and 2 fused, subequal in length. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletanus (Neauletes) versicolor
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Neauletes) versicolor Legalov [2018]: 797, Fig. 74.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), Philippines, Eastern Luzon: Quirino Prov., Sierra Madre, X.2013. Paratype, ♀ (ISEA), ibidem, Nagtipunan, IX.2014.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.3–2.4 mm. Rostrum length 1.0–1.2 mm. Body brown, covered with sparsely light decumbent hairs. Head, pronotum and prosternum red. Elytra black with two yellow spots. Antennomeres 2–4, legs (without meso- and metacoxae, apices of tarsomere 5 and claws) yellow. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, straight, 1.6 times as long as length of pronotum, 7.0 times as long as wide at apex, 10.4 times as long as wide in middle, 6.7 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate. Eyes large, convex, rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, 1.9 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted near base of rostrum, reaching second quarter of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.4 times as long as wide at apex, 1.2 times as long as wide in middle, 1.3 times as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 1.9 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.0 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct. Intervals about 2.0–3.0 times as long as striae, flattened. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate, 5.0 times as long as wide in

middle. Metaventricle weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletanus (Neauletes) banggiensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Neauletes) banggiensis Legalov [2018]: 797–798, Fig. 75.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (MCSN), Malaysia, Sabah: Banggi Island, “Borneo, Banguay”. Paratype, ♀ (MCSN), idem.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2–2.5 mm. Rostrum length 0.8 mm. Body black, covered with sparsely decumbent hairs. Antennomeres 1–9 brown and mandibles. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, almost straight, 1.1 times as long as length of pronotum, 3.9 times as long as wide at apex, 5.2 times as long as wide in middle, 3.0 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, convex, rounded. Forehead flattened, finely punctate, 1.2 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted at base of rostrum, reaching base of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.3 times as long as wide at apex, subequal to wide in middle, 1.2 times as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, finely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra evenly convex, 1.4 times as long as wide at base, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle, 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.0 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae distinct. Intervals about 3.0–4.0 times as long as striae, flattened. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletanus (Neauletes) kuscheli
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Neauletes) kuscheli Legalov [2018]: 798, Figs 76–77, 97.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (ISEA), Philippines, Mindanao: Bukidnon Prov., Intavas, I.2016. Paratype, ♀ (ISEA), Eastern Luzon: Quirino Prov., Sierra Madre, Nagtipunan, I.2016.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.7 mm. Rostrum length 0.9 mm. Body black-brown, covered with sparsely light decumbent hairs. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, straight, 2.2 times as long as length of pronotum, 3.9 times as long as wide at apex, 5.1 times as long as wide in middle, 3.3 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate. Eyes large, convex, rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, 1.2 times as wide as rostrum base width, with middle longitudinal groove. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted near base of rostrum, reaching base of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle, 1.3 times as wide at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.8 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 1.8 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.5 times as long as

pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae weak. Intervals about 5.0 times as long as striae, flattened, densely punctate. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate, 5.6 times as long as wide in middle. Metaventrite weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1 and 2 subequal in length, fused. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2 mm. Rostrum length 0.6 mm. Rostrum narrower.

Etymology. In memory of the entomologist Guillermo Kuschel (New Zealand).

Auletanus (Neauletes) kurimansis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Neauletes) kurimansis Legalov [2018]: 798–799, Figs 78, 98.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (NME), Indonesia, Irian Jaya: Wamena S, Kurima, 4°12'64" S, 139°01'32" E, 1400–1800 m, 24–28.II.2007, A. Weigel. Paratype, ♂ (NME), idem.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.3–2.6 mm. Rostrum length 0.6 mm. Body black, covered with very sparsely decumbent hairs. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, straight, 1.3 times as long as length of pronotum, 3.2 times as long as wide at apex, 4.2 times as long as wide in middle, 3.7 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate. Eyes large, convex, rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, 1.5 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted near base of rostrum, almost reaching base of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely and finely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.5 times as long as wide in middle, 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.7 times as long as pronotum, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae weak. Intervals about 4.0–5.0 times as long as striae, flattened, finely punctate. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate, 4.4 times as long as wide in middle. Metaventrite weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1 and 2 fused. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletanus (Stictauletes) mabilabolensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletanus (Stictauletes) mabilabolensis Legalov [2018]: 799, Fig. 79.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ZMAN), Indonesia, Papua: Kekamatan, Oksibil, Mabilabol, 1340 m, 21–25.VII.2005.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 3.7 mm. Rostrum length 1.1 mm. Body black, covered with semierect metallic lustre hairs. Rostrum, antennae, tibiae and tarsi brown. Coxae, femora and abdomen yellow-brown. Head almost subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate.

Rostrum quite long, straight, 1.1 times as long as pronotum, 3.2 times as long as wide at apex, 4.2 times as long as wide in middle, 2.2 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate, with medial carina in first third. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, slightly wider than rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae long, inserted at base of rostrum, reaching base of elytra. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, equal to wide in middle, 1.1 times as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, finely and sparsely punctate. Sides weakly convex. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra 1.9 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 2.3 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.7 times as long as pronotum, with weak elytral striae. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals flat, finely and sparsely punctate. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventrite weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate. Ventrites 1 and 2 fused. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Macroauletes philippinensis Legalov, **sp.n.**

Macroauletes philippinensis Legalov [2018]: 799–800, Fig. 80.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), Philippines, Eastern Luzon: Quirino Prov., Sierra Madre, IX.2012.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 4.6 mm. Rostrum length 1.7 mm. Body black, covered with sparse hairs. Head weakly narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, almost straight, 1.5 times as long as length of pronotum, 5.6 times as long as wide at apex, 7.7 times as long as wide in middle, 4.9 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, strongly convex and rounded. Forehead convex, weakly punctate, 1.5 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples quite long, almost equal in length to length of eye. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted before base of rostrum, reaching elytral humeri. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.6 times as long as wide at apex, subequal to wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly flattened, distinctly transversely rugose-punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide at base, 1.3 times as long as wide in middle, 1.6 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.0 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Mesocoxal cavities narrowly separated, closed. Metaventrite convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Macroauletes luzonensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Macroauletes luzonensis Legalov [2018]: 800, Fig. 81.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), Philippines, Eastern Luzon: Quirino Prov., Nagtipunan, IX.2014.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 3.7 mm. Rostrum length 1.7 mm. Body black, covered with dense light hairs. Head narrowed behind eye. Mandibles ex-

ternally dentate. Rostrum long, straight, 1.5 times as long as length of pronotum, 5.1 times as long as wide at apex, 7.7 times as long as wide in middle, 5.1 times as long as wide at base, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead weakly convex, finely punctate, 1.5 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Gular suture single. Antennae long, inserted before base of rostrum, reaching elytral humeri. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.3 times as long as wide at apex, equal to wide in middle, 1.1 times as wide at base. Disk weakly flattened, finely punctate. Scutellum rectangular. Elytra 1.4 times as long as wide at base and at apical fourth, 1.3 times as long as wide in middle, 2.0 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate, with slightly flattened humeri. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, sparsely punctate. Abdomen convex. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletobius (Auletobius) barligensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) barligensis Legalov [2018]: 801, Fig. 82.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), Philippines, North Luzon: Mountain Prov., Barlig, IX.2014.

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 2.7 mm. Rostrum length 0.9 mm. Body yellow, covered with decumbent light hairs. Rostrum, head, thorax and antennal club brown. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, weakly curved, 1.5 times as long as pronotum, 4.9 times as long as wide at apex, 6.5 times as long as wide in middle, 3.9 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate, with weak medial stria in first fourth. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate. Temples quite long. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 0.9 times as long as wide at apex and wide at base, 0.8 times as narrow as wide in middle. Disk flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.3 times as long as wide in middle, 2.0 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 3.1 times as long as wide as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Ventrite 2, 1.3 times as long as ventrite 1. Ventrites 3–5 subequal in length. Ventrite 3, 0.4 times as long as ventrite 2. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletobius (Auletobius) crockerensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) crockerensis Legalov [2018]: 801, Figs 83, 99.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (NMPC), Borneo, Sabah: Crocker Mt., Gunong Emas env., 15–27.IV.1993, Jenis & Strba.

Redescription. *Male.* Body length (without rostrum and head) 2.4 mm. Body yellow-brown, covered with decumbent

hairs. Thorax and abdomen brown. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.4 times as long as wide at apex, 0.9 times as narrow as wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum small, rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.7 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Sides of elytra subparallel. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely and densely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, densely punctate. Abdomen convex, densely punctate. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 conical, flattened. Tarsomere 3 wide-bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletobius (Auletobius) emeljanovi
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) emeljanovi Legalov [2018]: 801, Figs 84–85.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ZIN), Ethiopia, Addis 'Alem: 14.VI.1990, A.F. Emeljanov.

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 2.5 mm. Rostrum length 0.7 mm. Body black, covered with semierect hairs. Antennae and legs brown. Head weakly narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, straight, equal in length to pronotum, 4.5 times as long as wide at apex, 5.4 times as long as wide in middle, 3.0 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate, with medial stria in first third. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, wider than rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.1 times as long as wide at apex, subequal to wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.9 times as long as wide at base, 1.6 times as long as wide in middle, 2.4 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.7 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate. Ventrite 2, 1.2 times as long as ventrite 1. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. In honor of A.F. Emeljanov (Russia).

Auletobius (Auletobius) indochinensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) indochinensis Legalov [2018]: 802, Fig. 86.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (NMPC), Laos north, 15 km NW Louang Namtha, N 21°07.5, E 101°21.0, 750 m, 13–24.V.1997, E. Jendek et O. Sausa.

Redescription. *Female.* Body length (without rostrum) 3.3 mm. Rostrum length 1.1 mm. Body brown, covered with decumbent hair with metallic lustre. Antennae and legs yellow. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate.

Rostrum quite long, straight, 1.5 times as long as pronotum, 5.3 times as long as wide at apex, 6.9 times as long as wide in middle, 3.4 times as long as wide at base, almost smooth, with medial stria in first fourth. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, 1.1 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples quite short. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.1 times as long as wide at apex, 0.8 times as narrow as wide in middle and subequal to wide at base. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide at base, 1.2 times as long as wide in middle, 2.2 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.7 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletobius (Auletobius) kapataganensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) kapataganensis Legalov [2018]: 802, Figs 87–88.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISEA), **Philippines, Mindanao:** Lanao del Sur Prov., Kapatagan, X.2016.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.0 mm. Rostrum length 0.6 mm. Body brown, covered with decumbent light hairs. Antennomeres 2–8, profemora, base of meso- and metafemora, tibiae and tarsi yellow. Head weakly narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, almost straight, 1.3 times as long as pronotum, 4.5 times as long as wide at apex, 5.3 times as long as wide in middle, 3.5 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate, with weak medial stria in first fourth. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate. Temples quite long. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, 0.9 times as narrow as wide in middle, subequal to wide at base. Disk flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.8 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 2.0 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.8 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Ventrites 1 and 2 subequal in length. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Auletobius (Auletobius) weigeli
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Auletobius) weigeli Legalov [2018]: 802–803, Fig. 89.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (NME), **Indonesia, W Papua Province:** Manokwari, vic. Manokwam (Siyoubri), 1°06'20" S, 133°54'41" E, 1400–1700 m, 26.I.1999, A. Weigel.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2 mm. Rostrum length 0.8 mm. Body black, covered with semierect hairs. Antennomeres 2–8 yellow. Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, straight, 2.0 times as long as pronotum, 5.3 times as long as wide at apex, 7.4 times as long as wide in middle, 4.6 times as long as wide at base, almost smooth, with medial stria in first fourth. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, 1.5 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, subequal to wide at apex, 0.8 times as narrow as wide in middle and 0.9 times as narrow as wide at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide at base, 1.3 times as long as wide in middle, 1.8 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 3.1 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. In honor of Andreas Weigel (Germany).

Auletobius (Pseudometopum) hartmanni
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Auletobius (Pseudometopum) hartmanni Legalov [2018]: 803, Figs 90, 100.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (NME), **Indonesia, W New Guinea:** Doberai Peninsula, Afrak Mts., Syoubri vill., 1°06'40" S, 133°54'36" E, 1510 m, edge of secondary lower montane rainforest, white light, 12–13.IX.2015, D. Telnov. Paratypes: ♂ (NME), idem; ♀ (NME), ibidem, Doberai Peninsula, Afrak Mts., Anngi Gigi lake S env., Uper vill., 1°18'10" S, 133°54'03" E, 1985 m, primary mid montane rainforest, MV light, 8–9.IX.2015, D. Telnov; ♀ (ZMAN), ibidem, Kecamatan, Abenaho, Pass valley, 3°51' S, 139°05' E, 1700–1250 m, dist. montane rainforest, 18–25.II.2005, T. Lackner.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.4 mm. Rostrum length 0.6 mm. Body brown, covered with decumbent light hairs. Antennae, indistinct spots on pronotum and elytra brown, tibiae and tarsi yellow. Head weakly narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite short, straight, subequal to pronotum, 3.6 times as long as wide at apex, 4.2 times as long as wide in middle, 3.1 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate, with weak medial stria in first fourth. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate. Temples quite short. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum. Antennomeres 1 and 2 oval, subequal in length. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.3 times as long as wide at apex and at base, equal to wide in middle. Disk flattened, densely punctate. Sides weakly rounded. Scutellum small, almost rectangular. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 1.8 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.6 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without cos-

tate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.4–2.8 mm. Rostrum length 0.8–0.9 mm. Body yellow-brown. Antennomeres 1–8 and legs yellow. Head and indistinct spots on pronotum and elytra brown. Rostrum longer.

Etymology. In honor of Matthias Hartmann (Germany).

Pseudauletina

Pseudauletes (Eopseudauletes) parvus

Legalov, **sp.n.**

Pseudauletes (Eopseudauletes) parvus Legalov [2018]: 804, Figs 91, 101.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (MZLU), Guatemala, *Sosola*: Panajachel, 1600 m, beating the vegetation, tropical montane forest, 11.XI.1991, R. Baranowski. Paratypes: idem, 3♂♂ (MZLU), 2♀♀ (MZLU), 1♂ (ISEA); 1♂ (MZLU), 1♂ (ISEA), 1♀ (ISEA), ibidem, 1580 m, sweeping, tropical montane forest, 12.XI.1991, R. Baranowski; 1♀ (MZLU), ibidem, 2 km N of Panajachel, 1700 m, beating the vegetation, tropical montane forest, 15.XI.1991, R. Baranowski; 1♂ (MZLU), 1♀ (MZLU), Mexico, *Oaxaca*: 10 km N of Oaxaca, 1900 m, shaking shrubs, dec. forest, 17.IX.1986, R. Baranowski.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2–2.5 mm. Rostrum length 0.6–0.8 mm. Body black, covered with long black erect hairs. Head almost subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, weakly curved, slightly longer than pronotum, about 4.5 times as long as wide in middle, punctate by elongate points. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead flattened, finely punctate, wider than rostrum base width. Temples quite long. Antennae long, inserted in middle of rostrum, not reaching middle of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, longer than wide in middle. Disk weakly convex, finely punctate. Sides almost straight. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra about 1.3 times as long as wide at base, about 1.1 times as long as wide in middle, about 1.8 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 1.8 times as long as wide at base, about 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, about 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.2 times as long as wide at pronotum, with weak elytral striae. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals flat, finely punctate. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate by elongate points. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Procoxae large, conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.2–2.6 mm. Rostrum length 0.8–1.0 mm. Rostrum longer. Pronotum narrower.

Etymology. The species epithet is from the Latin «parvum» = small.

Pseudomesauletina

Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) boettcheri

Legalov, **sp.n.**

Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) boettcheri Legalov [2018]: 804–805, Figs 92, 102.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (ISEA), Philippines, *Eastern Luzon*: Quirino Prov., Sierra Madre, Disimungal, XII.2014. Paratypes: 1♂ (ISEA), Philippines, *Mindanao*: Sarangani Prov., Kiamba, XII.2015; 1♀ (ISEA), ibidem, Bukidnon Prov., Intavas, VI.2015; 1♀ (ISEA), ibidem, Bukidnon Prov., Panamokan, VII.2014; 7♂♂ (MCSN), 6♀♀ (MCSN), ibidem, «Luzon, Mt. Banahao, G. Boettcher».

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.4–3.6 mm. Rostrum length 1.0–1.7 mm. Body black, covered with long light decumbent hair usually with metallic lustre. Head narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, weakly curved, about 1.4 times as long as pronotum, about 5.2 times as long as wide at apex, about 7.8 times as long as wide in middle, about 3.9 times as long as wide at base, punctate by small points. Eyes large, stark convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, wider than rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae long, inserted before middle of rostrum, not reaching base of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, about 1.4 times as long as wide at apex, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle, 1.2 times as long as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra about 1.8 times as long as wide at base, about 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, about 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.2 times as long as wide at pronotum, with weak elytral striae. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals weak convex. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together, with hair stains. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Procoxae large, conical, with hair bunches. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and with two apical spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomeres 1 and 2 conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.5–3.6 mm. Rostrum length 1.2–1.9 mm. Antennae inserted closer to middle. Pronotum narrower. Apex of elytra without hair stains. Procoxae lacking hair bunches.

Etymology. In memory of the entomologist Georg Boettcher (Germany).

Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) luzonensis
Legalov, **sp.n.**

Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) luzonensis Legalov [2018]: 805, Figs 93, 103.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (ISEA), Philippines, *North Luzon*: Mountain Prov., Barlig, XI.2015. Paratypes: 1♂ (ISEA), ibidem, Ifugao Prov., Bonaue, XI.2015; 1♂ (ISEA), *Eastern Luzon*, Quirino Prov., Sierra Madre, Nagtipunan, XI.2015; 1♀ (ISEA), *Mindanao*, Bukidnon Prov., Kabanglasan, IX.2014.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 2.7–2.9 mm. Rostrum length 1.1–1.4 mm. Body black, covered with long yellowish decumbent hairs. Head narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, weakly curved, about 1.6 times as long as pronotum, about 6.1 times as long as wide at apex, about 8.5 times as long as wide in middle, about 4.4 times as long as wide at base, punctate. Eyes large, stark convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, wider than rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae long, inserted before middle of rostrum, reaching middle of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, about 1.2 times as long as wide at apex, equal to wide in middle, 1.1 times as long as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Sides weakly rounded. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra about 1.7 times as long as wide at base, about 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, about 2.5 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.3 times as long as pronotum, with weak elytral striae. Hairs dense behind scutellum. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals weak convex. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together, with hair stains. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly con-

vex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Procoxae large, conical, with hair bunches. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, with two apical spurs, lacking costate dorsal margin. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomeres 1 and 2 conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 2.7 mm. Rostrum length 1.5 mm.

Lasioauletes insolitus Legalov, **sp.n.**

Lasioauletes insolitus Legalov [2018]: 805–806, Figs 94, 104.

Material. Holotype, ♂ (ISNB), **Tanzania, Iringa:** Mufindi Distr., Uzungwa Scarp For.res., 8°22'05.7" S, 35°58'41.6" E, 1800 m, edge of secondary lower montane rainforest, white light, 19.V.1997. Paratype, 1♀ (ISNB), idem.

Redescription. Male. Body length (without rostrum) 3.4 mm. Rostrum length 1.1 mm. Body brown, covered with long yellow-brown appressed hairs. Head narrowed behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, weakly curved, 1.3 times as long as pronotum, 4.2 times as long as wide at apex, 5.6 times as long as wide in middle, 3.8 times as long as wide at base, densely punctate. Eyes large, stark convex and rounded. Forehead convex, densely punctate, 1.4 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae long, inserted before middle of rostrum, reaching middle of pronotum. Pronotum almost bell-shaped, 1.5 times as long as wide at apex, 1.1 times as long as wide in middle, 1.3 times as long as wide at base, with rounded sides. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide at base, 1.4 times as long as wide in middle, 1.8 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.1 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral intervals weak convex. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together, with hair stains. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum finely punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate. Procoxae large, conical, with hair bunches. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and with two apical spurs. Tarsi long, quite narrow. Tarsomere 1 conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. The species epithet is from the Latin «insolitam» = unusual.

Rhynchitini: Rhynchitina

Cyllorhynchites (Pseudocyllorhynchus) limbourgi Legalov, **sp.n.**

Cyllorhynchites (Pseudocyllorhynchus) limbourgi Legalov [2018]: 806, Fig. 105.

Material. Holotype, ♀ (ISNB), **Indonesia, Borneo:** West Kalimantan, 00°53,5' N, 109°22,2' E, 245 m, IX–XI.2013. Paratype, 1♀ (ISNB), idem.

Redescription. Female. Body length (without rostrum) 5.0–5.3 mm. Rostrum length 3.5–3.7 mm. Body black, covered with sparse yellowish appressed hairs. Dense hair on scutellum, behind scutellum and on metanepisternum and sides of metaventricle. Head weakly widened behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum long, weakly curved, about 2.3 times as long as pronotum, about 8.2 times as long as wide at apex, about 11.3 times as long as wide in middle, about 5.0 times as long as wide at base, finely punctate, with carina from forehead to place of antennal attachment. Eyes large, convex and rounded. Forehead weakly convex, densely punctate, wider

than rostrum base width. Temples short. Antennae long, inserted in basal third of rostrum, reaching middle of pronotum. Pronotum bell-shaped, about 1.3 times as long as wide at apex, subequal to wide in middle, 0.8 times as long as wide at base. Disk weakly convex, densely rugose-punctate. Sides almost straight. Scutellum almost rectangular. Elytra about 1.4 times as long as wide at base and in middle, about 1.9 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.3 times as long as pronotum, with distinct elytral striae. Scutellar striole absent. Humeri distinct. Elytral intervals flattened, rugose, with row of tubercles. Epipleura narrow. Apices of elytra separately rounded. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum wide. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Pygidium flattened, densely punctate. Procoxae large, conical, with hair bunches. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, widened to apex, with costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Protibiae flattened. Tarsi long. Tarsomeres 1 conical. Tarsomeres 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

Etymology. In honor of Pol Limbourg (Belgium).

Brentidae: Apioninae: Tanaitae
Apiomorphini Legalov, trib.n.

Apiomorphini Legalov [2018]: 810.

Type genus: *Apiomorphus* Wagner, 1912.

Diagnosis. Body black, with or without metallic lustre, covered with short erect or decumbent hairs. Head weakly widened behind eyes. Rostrum quite long, weakly curved, longer than pronotum. Antennal scrobes foveiform. Eyes convex. Forehead usually wide. Antennae inserted in basal third. Antennomere 1 long. Club compact. Pronotum bell-shaped, tuberculate. Elytra quite elongate. Greatest width behind the middle. Elytral striae distinct. Stria 10 merges with stria 9 near metacoxa. Intervals convex, usually wider than striae. Specialized setae present. Procoxal cavities separated. Mesocoxal cavities separated. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1 and 2 long. Procoxae subconical, with dentiform process. Trochanters short. Femora clavate, with or without teeth. Tibiae lacking apical spurs. Tarsi long and quite wide. Claws free, dentate.

Apiomorphus Wagner, 1912
Apiomorphus (Apiomorphilus)
Legalov, **subgen.n.**

Apiomorphilus Legalov [2018]: 810.

Type species: *Apiomorphus inermipes* Voss, 1931.

Diagnosis. Body black, lacking metallic lustre, naked. Rostrum weakly curved, slightly longer than pronotum. Antennal scrobes foveiform. Forehead wide or quite narrow. Antennae inserted in basal fourth. Elytral striae narrow or wide. Intervals convex, narrower or wider than striae. Femora clavate, lacking teeth.

Setapiitae Legalov, supertrib.n.

Setapiitae Legalov [2018]: 811.

Type genus: *Setapion* Balfour-Browne, 1944.

Diagnosis. Body black-brown or black, covered with long erect hairs. Head weakly conical, widened behind eyes. Rostrum long or quite short, almost straight, shorter than pronotum or distinctly longer than head and pronotum together. Antennal scrobes sulciform. Eyes convex, lateral. Forehead wide. Antennae inserted in basal third. Antennomere 1 long. Club

compact. Pronotum bell-shaped, coarsely punctate. Scutellum very small. Elytra quite elongate. Elytral striae wide. Striae 10 absent. Intervals convex, slightly wider than striae. Specialized setae absent. Procoxal cavities partially separated. Mesocoxal cavities separated. Abdomen convex. Ventrites 1 and 2 long. Procoxae subconical. Trochanters quite long. Femora clavate, lacking teeth. Tibiae without apical spurs. Tarsi long and quite wide. Claws free, dentate.

Setapiini Legalov, **trib.n.**

Setapiini Legalov [2018]: 811.

Type genus: *Setapion* Balfour-Browne, 1944.

Diagnosis. As for supertribe.

Nomenclatural and taxonomic changes (according to Legalov [2017, 2018])

New synonymy applied. Trigonorhinini Valetnine, 1999, **syn.n.** was synonymized with Anthribini Billberg, 1820, Jordanthribini Morimoto, 1980, **syn.n.** with Proscoporhinini Lacordaire, 1865, Platyrrhinini Bedel, 1882, **syn.n.** with Zygaenodini Lacordaire, 1865, Auletobiina Legalov, 2001, **syn.n.** and Guineauletina Legalov, 2003, **syn.n.** with Auletorhinina Voss, 1935, *Eosalacus* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.** with *Pseudominurus* Voss, 1956, Acritorrhynchitina Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.** with Eugnamptini Voss, 1930, Chonostropheina Morimoto, 1962, **syn.n.** with Deporaini Voss, 1929, Anisomerinina Legalov, 2003, **syn.n.** with Temnocerina Legalov, 2003, Rhynchitallina Legalov, 2003, **syn.n.** with Rhynchitina Gistel, 1856, *Zherichiniletus cinerascens* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.** and *Zh. luchti* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.** with *Parauletanus kabakovi* (Legalov, 2003), *Stictauletoides* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.**, *Neauletoides* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.**, *Javaeuletobius* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.**, *Auletanooides* Legalov, 2013, **syn.n.** with *Neauletes* Legalov, 2003, *Auletobius insularis* Voss, 1933, **syn.n.** with *Auletanus (Stictauletes) punctiger* (Voss, 1922), *Auletorhinus* Voss, 1935, **syn.n.** and *Zherichiniletooides* Legalov, 2007, **syn.n.** with *Auletobius* s. str., *Auletobius pumilio* Marshall, 1954, **syn.n.** with *Pseudomesauletes (Pseudomesauletes) gamoensis* (Marshall, 1954), Oxystomatina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990, **syn.n.** with Toxorhynchina Scudder, 1893, Acratini Alonso-Zarazaga, Lyal, Bartolozzi et Sforzi, 1999, **syn.n.** with Ithystenina Lacordaire, 1865.

New placements presented. Systematic position of Distenorrhinoidini Legalov, 2009, **placem.n.**, *Paraxillius* Jordan, 1904, **placem.n.**, *Isanthribus* Holloway, 1982, **placem.n.**, *Polycorynus* Schoenherr, 1839, **placem.n.**, Mecocerina Jordan, 1895, **placem.n.**, *Ischnocerides* Lacordaire, 1865, **placem.n.**, *Sharpius* Holloway, 1982, **placem.n.**, *Systellorhynchus* Blanchard, 1849, **placem.n.**, Nessiarini Morimoto, 1972, **placem.n.**, *Exillis* Pascoe, 1860, **placem.n.**, *Phloeops* Lacordaire, 1865, **placem.n.**, *Lagopezus*

Dejean, 1834, **placem.n.**, *Neoxenus* Valentine, 1999, **placem.n.**, *Cyptoxenus* Valentine, 1982, **placem.n.**, *Sicanthus* Valentine, 1989, **placem.n.**, *Holostilpna* Jordan, 1907, **placem.n.**, *Euxenulus* Valentine, 1960, **placem.n.**, *Acaromimus* Jordan, 1907, **placem.n.**, *Habroxenus* Valentine, 1989, **placem.n.**, Auletanina Legalov, 2003, **placem.n.**, *Parauletanus kabakovi* (Legalov, 2003), **placem.n.**, *Auletobius (Auletobius) horaki* (Legalov, 2007), **placem.n.**, Eosalacina Legalov, 2007, **placem.n.**, Trichapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990, **placem.n.**, *Mythapion* Kissinger, 2005, **placem.n.**, *Hecyrapion* Kissinger, 2005, **placem.n.**, *Rhamnapiion* Kissinger, 2005, **placem.n.**, *Acarapion* Kissinger, 2005, **placem.n.**, *Pystapion* Kissinger, 2005, **placem.n.**, *Stereodermina* Sharp, 1895, **placem.n.**, *Atopobrentina* Damoiseau, 1965, **placem.n.**, *Hoplopisthiina* Senna et Calabresi, 1919, **placem.n.**, *Schizotrachelus* Lacordaire, 1865, **placem.n.**, *Tychaeina* Schoenfeldt, 1908, **placem.n.**, *Ithystenina* Lacordaire, 1865, **placem.n.** and *Pholidochlamydina* Damoiseau, 1962, **placem.n.** were changed.

New status proposed. Satus of Phloeotragini Lacordaire, 1865, **stat.res.**, Apolectini Lacordaire, 1865, **stat.res.**, Cappadocini Alonso-Zarazaga et Lyal, 1999, **stat.res.**, Valenfriesiini Alonso-Zarazaga et 2009, **stat.res.**, Leabelus Legalov, 2009, **stat.res.**, *Pascoeobelus* Legalov, 2009, **stat.res.**, *Pseudorhinotia* Legalov, 2009, **stat.res.**, *Tasmanobelus* Legalov, 2009, **stat.res.**, *Germaribelus* Legalov, 2009, **stat.res.**, Afrocorynini Voss, 1957, **stat.res.**, Hispodini Voss, 1957, **stat.res.**, *Crowsonicar* Legalov, 2013, **stat.res.**, *Daulaxius* Pascoe, 1887, **stat.res.**, Vossicartini Legalov, 2003, **stat.res.**, Parauletanini Legalov, 2007, **stat.res.**, *Australiaetobius* Legalov, 2007, **stat.res.**, *Longoauletes* Legalov, 2007, **stat.res.**, *Micrauletes* Legalov, 2003, **stat.res.**, *Pseudoparauletes* Legalov, 2001, **stat.res.**, Eugnamptini Voss, 1930, **stat.res.**, Synapiina Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990, **stat.res.** and Pausobrenthina Gestro, 1919, **stat.res.** were recovered; changes of status for Montsecanomalinae Legalov, 2015, **stat.n.**, *Neauletes* Legalov, 2003, **stat.n.**, *Stictauletes* Voss, 1934, **stat.n.**, Mecolenini Wanat, 2001, **stat.n.**, Catapiini Alonso-Zarazaga, 1990, **stat.n.**, Hephobocerina Lacordaire, 1865, **stat.n.**, Pholidochlamydina Damoiseau, 1962, **stat.n.**, Pholidochlamydina Damoiseau, 1962, **stat.n.** and *Protocylas* Pierce, 1941, **stat.res.** were proposed.

New combinations for *Nothofagomacer apionoides* (Kuschel, 1959), **comb.n.**, *N. cortesi* (Kuschel, 1959), **comb.n.**, *Parauletanus kabakovi* (Legalov, 2003), **comb.n.**, *Auletanus (Neauletes) baitetensis* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) madangensis* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) mindanaoensis* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) relictus* (Legalov, 2003), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) salomonicus* (Thompson, 1982), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) sumbaensis* (Legalov, 2013), **comb.n.**, *A. (N.) tawitawensis* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.**,

A. (N.) toxopeusi (Voss, 1957), **comb.n.**, *Auletanus (Stictauletes) punctiger* (Voss, 1922), **comb.n.**, *Auletoobius (Auletoobius) horaki* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.**, *Pseudomi-nurus (Pseudominurus) reunionensis* (Legalov, 2007), **comb.n.** are established.

References

- Legalov A.A. 2017. Contribution to the knowledge of the family Nemonychidae (Coleoptera) with descriptions of new taxa // Ukrainian Journal of Ecology. Vol.7. No.2. P.64–87. https://doi.org/10.15421/2017_22.
- Legalov A.A. 2018. Annotated key to weevils of the world. Part 1. Families Nemonychidae, Anthribidae, Belidae, Ithyceridae, Rhynchitidae, Brachyceridae and Brentidae // Ukrainian Journal of Ecology. Vol.8. No.1. P.780–831. https://doi.org/10.15421/2018_280.
- Poinar G.Jr., Brown A.E., Legalov A.A. 2016. A new weevil tribe, Mekorhamphini trib. nov. (Coleoptera, Ithyceridae) with two new genera in Burmese amber // Biological Bulletin of Bogdan Chmelniyskiy Melitopol State Pedagogical University. Vol.6. No.3. P.157–163. <https://doi.org/10.15421/201683>.
- Krell F.-T., Pape T. 2015. Electronic publications need registration in ZooBank to be available // Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature. No.72. P.245–251. <https://doi.org/10.21805/bzn.v72i3.a2>.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 2012. Amendment of Articles 8, 9, 10, 21 and 78 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature to expand and refine methods of publication // ZooKeys. No.219. P.1–10. <https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.219.3944>.

Поступила в редакцию 2.1.2023