

## Phalacridae (Coleoptera) from Nepal and other districts of Oriental Realm

### Жуки семейства Phalacridae Непала и других регионов Ориентальной области

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Phalacridae, *Olibrus*, *Augasmus*, *Phalacrus*, *Stilbus*, Непал, Ориентальная область, систематика.

ABSTRACT. 16 new species are described from genera *Olibrus*, *Augasmus*, *Stilbus*, and *Phalacrus* from Oriental Realm.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Описано 16 новых видов из родов: *Olibrus*, *Augasmus*, *Stilbus* и *Phalacrus*.

The Indian sub-continent represent one of the globe's centres of generic and specific diversification of Phalacridae. Numerous new species have lately been described from there [Lyubarsky, 1993, 1994, 1996], mainly in the genera *Olibrus* Erichson 1845, *Augasmus* Motschulsky, 1858. The genera *Phalacrus*, *Olibrus*, *Stilbus* are pandemic distribution, *Augasmus* distributed in the Old World. The genus *Phalacrus* included near 100 species, *Olibrus* — more than 130 species, *Stilbus* — more than 70 species, *Augasmus* — 30 species.

This work is based on material taken in Nepal, of the Naturkundemuseum (Erfurt) (NKE). The bulk of material treated herein has been deposited in NKE, a few duplicates in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow University (ZMUM).

#### KEY OF GENERA TO PHALACRIDAE OF ORIENTAL AND AUSTRALIAN REALM

1. Posterior tibia without spurs, with crown of thorns. Posterior tarsi with small joints, joints strongly lobed ..... 2  
— Posterior tibia with 2–3 spurs and crown of thorns. Posterior tarsi often elongated, slender, their joints baculiform or slightly lobed ..... 5
2. Scutellum large. Club of antenna wide, segments 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> transverse ..... *Phalacrus*  
— Scutellum normal. Club of antenna narrow, segments 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> slightly elongated, 11<sup>th</sup> very elongated, subequal of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united ..... 3
3. 1<sup>st</sup> joint of antenna elongated, narrow, without excrescence in top ..... 4  
— 1<sup>st</sup> joint of antenna wide, not elongate, with acute triangular excrescence outside. Elytra without sutural stria.

- Metasternal process short, not extending beyond the coxae ..... *Spaerostilbus*
4. Elytra with sutural stria. Metasternal process long, extending beyond the coxae ..... *Phalacrinus*  
— Elytra without sutural stria and other striae. Metasternal process short, truncate at apex, not extending beyond the coxae ..... *Heterostilbus*
5. 1<sup>st</sup> joint of posterior tarsi very longer than 2<sup>nd</sup>. Posterior tibia with 2 spurs and crown of thorns ..... 6  
— 1<sup>st</sup> joint of posterior tarsi no longer or shorter than 2<sup>nd</sup> ... 11
6. Metasternal process large, extending beyond the coxae .... 7  
— Metasternal process short, not extending beyond the coxae ..... 9
7. Posterior tarsi comparatively short, shorter than tibia, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> joint of tarsi slightly elongated, ca. 1.5–2 times longer than wide. 1<sup>st</sup> joint of posterior tarsi subequal of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> united. Femoral lines absent. Metasternum with shining, not punctured place about middle coxae ..... *Merobrachys*  
— Posterior tarsi very elongate, only few shorter than tibia or subequal of tibia. 1<sup>st</sup> joint very elongate, more than 2 times (sometimes 6–8 times) longer than its wide; more than 2 and 3 joints united. Femoral lines absent. Metasternum without not punctured place about middle coxae ..... 8
8. Usually posterior tibia with long and distinct thorns, with 2–3 spurs. Femora and tibia wide ..... *Litochrus*  
— Posterior tibia with short and close thorns, with 2 spurs. Femora and tibia slender ..... *Augasmus*
9. Scutallum narrow, elongated. Elytra striate, without detailed sutural stria ..... *Sternosternus*  
— Scutallum normal, transverse. Elytra with sutural stria ..... 10
10. Mesocoxae conjoined, metasternal process triangular. Elytra weakly shagreened, covered by clear rows of punctures, without oblique reticulate .... *Ochrolitoides* (*O. magister*)  
— Mesocoxae widely spaced, metasternal process trapezoid. Elytra strong shagreened, covered by weak rows of punctures, with oblique reticulate ..... *Pseudolitochrus*
11. 1<sup>st</sup> joint of metatarsus subequal 2<sup>nd</sup> ..... 12  
— 2<sup>nd</sup> joint of metatarsus longer than 1<sup>st</sup> ..... 14
12. Metasternal process short, not extending beyond the coxae ..... 13

- Metasternal process long, extending beyond the coxae. Posterior tibia with thorns and 2–3 spurs. Elytra with one sutural stria. Femora and tibia usually strong thickened ..... *Parasemus*
13. Mesocoxae widely spaced, metasternal process trapezoid, truncate in apex. Elytra usually without rows of punctures or with not distinctly rows ..... *Stilbomimus*
- Mesocoxae conjoined, metasternal process triangular. Elytra slightly shagreened, covered by distinct rows of punctures. Length 2.75 mm ..... *Ochrolitoides (O. siamensis)*
14. Metasternal process short, not extending beyond the coxae ..... 15
- Metasternal process long, extending beyond the coxae ..... 18
15. Mesocoxae conjoined, metasternal process triangular. Elytra striate, without sutural stria ..... 16
- Mesocoxae widely spaced, metasternal process trapezoid, truncate in apex. Posterior tibia with 2 short spurs. Femoral lines present or absent ..... 17
16. 11<sup>th</sup> joint of antenna shorter than 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united. Tibia thick, with spurs, different by length. 3–3.25 mm ..... *Litotarsus*
- 11<sup>th</sup> joint of antenna subequal 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united. Posterior tibia with 2 spurs and crown of conjoined thorns. 1.5–3.5 mm ..... *Grouvelleus*
17. Femoral lines absent or present. Prosternal process without setae ..... *Acylomus*
- Femoral lines present. Prosternal process with setae ..... *Stilbus*
18. Femoral lines present. Elytra with one sutural stria ..... 19
- Femoral lines absent. Elytra with one or two sutural stria ..... 20
19. Elytra not or slightly covered by oblique reticulate ..... *Stilbus*
- Elytra covered by strong oblique reticulate ..... *Ganyrus*
20. Spurs in posterior tibia distinctly longer than thorns. Posterior tibia with 2 spurs and crown of thorns. Elytra with one or two sutural striae. Femora and tibia slender ..... *Olibrus*
- Spurs in posterior tibia comparatively short, barely longer than thorns. Posterior tibia with 2–3 spurs and crown of thorns. Elytra with one sutural striae. Femora and tibia often very thick ..... *Parasemus*

*Olibrus* Erichson, 1845

22 species of *Olibrus* have hitherto been recorded in the Oriental region [Lyubarsky, 1993]. However, already available collections from the Erfurt museum appear to comprise not only a already known taxa, but also four new species deriving from Nepal and Vietnam. This has enabled to compile a comprehensive key to all 5 *Olibrus* spp. currently known from the Nepal.

*Olibrus firmus* sp.n.

Figs 1–2.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal, Annapurna Region, Umg. Dana, 1600 m NN, 03.10.1992, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 4 spec. (3 spec. NKE+ ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.9–2.1 mm long, short-oval, 1.6–1.8 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous,

upper surface unicolorous brown, under surface light brown, antennae, mouth parts, anterior leg entirely at tibia and tarsus of the intermediate and posterior legs yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> transversal, terminal joint of the club slightly elongate, subequal of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.46–0.48 times longer than wide, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, slightly shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 2–3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Prosternal process narrow, bordered laterally Metasternal process bordered laterally and apically, with punctation minute. Metasternum as in Fig. 2.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.58 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.3–2.6 times longer than pronotum, 1.1–1.16 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, feebly shagreened, strong shagreened in apex, distinctly striate, covered by large rounded punctures, distinctly seriate, approximately 4–5 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Elytra with two sutural striae. First sutural stria connected with second stria apically.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 1.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Olibrus rasilis* sp.n.

Figs 3–4.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal, Manang Prov., Annapurna around, Tal, Hochebene, 1700 m NN, 22.09.1992, leg. Hartmann (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 7 spec.; Annapurna Mts., Sikles Mts., upp. Garlang, 2000 m, 29.07.1995, leg. Schmidt, 11 spec. (6 spec. NKE+ 5 spec. ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.7–1.9 mm long, oval, 1.6–1.7 times as long as broad. Body feebly convex, glabrous, under surface yellowish-brown, upper surface brown, antennae, mouth parts and legs yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> not transverse, narrow in base, segment 10<sup>th</sup> transverse, 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, subequal of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

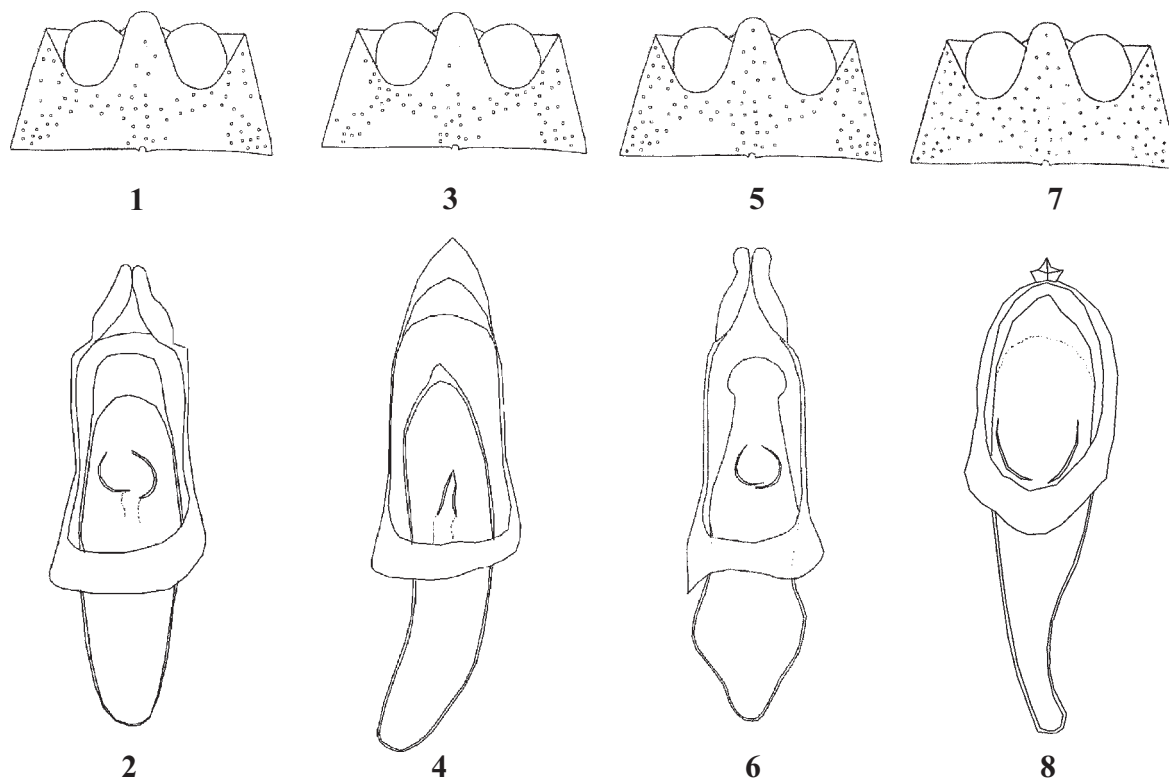
Pronotum transverse, about 0.4–0.5 times longer than wide, 1.8 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, entirely shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Prosternal process narrow, bordered laterally Metasternal process bordered laterally and apically, with punctation minute. Metasternum as in Fig. 3.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.58 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.4–2.5 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, shagreened in apex, not striate, punctation distinctly seriate, approximately 5–6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. A single sutural stria prolonged to 2/3 the length, suture very indistinctly bordered in apical half.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 4.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.



Figs 1–8. Morphological characters of *Olibrus* spp: 1–2 — *Olibrus firmus* sp.n.; 3–4 — *O. rasilis* sp.n.; 5–6 — *O. calvosus* sp.n.; 7–8 — *O. veteratus* sp.n.; 1, 3, 5, 7 — metasternum; 2, 4, 6, 8 — aedeagus.

Рис. 1–8. Морфологические признаки *Olibrus* spp: 1–2 — *O. firmus* sp.n.; 3–4 — *O. rasilis* sp.n.; 5–6 — *O. calvosus* sp.n.; 7–8 — *O. veteratus* sp.n.; 1, 3, 5, 7 — заднегрудь; 2, 4, 6, 8 — эдеагус.

*Olibrus calvosus* sp.n.

Figs 5–6.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal, Prov. Karnali, distr. Jumla, Bumra, 2800 m NN, 29°24'N, 82°07'E, 22.06.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratype (♀): Prov. Karnali, distr. Mugu, Rara Lake National park, 3000 m NN, 29°37,14' N, 82°04,31'E, Nordufer, 25.06.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.3–2.6 mm long, short-oval, 2 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, under surface yellowish-brown, upper surface black or dark-brown. Antennae, mouth parts and legs yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse, 11<sup>th</sup> elongate.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.46 times longer than wide, 1.8 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 2–3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Prosternal process narrow, bordered laterally, chetae is absent. Metasternal process elongate, bordered laterally and apically, rounded apically, with punctation minute. Metasternum as in Fig. 5.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.66 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.5–3 times longer than pronotum, 0.7–0.8 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, shagreened apically, very finely striate, cov-

ered by rows of fine longitudinal punctures, punctation serrate, approximately 3–4 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. A single sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture feebly bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 6.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Olibrus multesimus* Lyubarsky, 1993

MATERIAL. Nepal. Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80" N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 27 spec. (20 spec. NKE + 7 spec. ZMUM); Kathmandu Thamel, Hotel Norbhu Linkha, LF, 16–17.09.1996, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 spec. (NKE); Sri Lanka. Prov. Sinharaja, Sabaragamuwa Deniyaya Forest, 980 m NN, 18.12.1992, leg. G. Kuna, 1 spec. (NKE).

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines. New to faunas of Nepal and Sri Lanka.

*Olibrus stuporatus* Lyubarsky, 1993

MATERIAL. Nepal. Prov. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80" N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Prov. Bheri, Nepalganj, Nahe Flughafen, Rapti Kuola, 200 m NN, 30.05.1997, leg. M. Hartmann (ZMUM); Oc. Nepalganj, Hotel batika, 235 m LF, 28°02'59" N, 81°36'56"E, 18.06.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NKE).

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal, Java. New to the fauna of Nepal.

KEY TO *OLIBRUS* SPECIES OF NEPAL

1. Elytra with two sutural striae. First sutural stria connected with second stria apically ..... 2  
— Elytra with one sutural stria ..... 3
2. Coloration brownish. Elytral surface distinctly striate, covered by rows of rounded punctures. Length 1.9–2.1 mm ..... *firmus* sp.n.  
— Coloration black or dark-brown. Elytral surface indistinctly and very finely striate, covered by rows of fine longitudinal punctures. Length 2.3–2.6 mm ..... *calvosus* sp.n.
3. Elytral surface entirely shagreened, covered by sparse rows of punctures. Body elongate-oval. Length 1.3–1.6 mm ..... *multesimus* Lyubarsky  
— Elytral surface shagreened in apex or apical third, covered by sparse rows of punctures. Body short-oval ..... 4
4. Dark-brown. Elytral surface covered by rows of very fine rounded or longitudinal punctures. Length 1.7–1.9 mm ..... *rasilis* sp.n.  
— Yellowish-brown. Elytral surface covered by rows of large rounded punctures. Length 1.4–1.6 mm ..... *stuporatus* Lyubarsky

*Olibrus veteratus* sp.n.

Figs 7–8.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Vietnam. N 100 km SSW Hanoi, 40 km SW ThanHoa, Ben En National Park, 50 m, 23–28.07.1997, leg. A. Napolov (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.7 mm long, short-oval, 1.6 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish-brown, under surface brown. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light brownish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse, 11<sup>th</sup> slightly elongate, subequal of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.53 times longer than wide, 1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 2–3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Prosternal process bordered laterally. Metasternal process elongate, bordered laterally and apically, with punctation minute. Posterior tibia with two spurs and crown of thorns. Metasternum as in Fig. 7.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.6 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.3 times longer than pronotum, 1.12 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apical third, not striate, punctation distinctly seriate, approximately 3 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. A single sutural stria prolonged to 2/3 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 8.

DISTRIBUTION. Vietnam.

*Augasmus* Motschulsky, 1858

16 species of *Augasmus* have hitherto been recorded in the Oriental region [Lyubarsky, 1994]. However, already available collections from the Erfurt museum appear to comprise not only a already known taxa, but

also six new species deriving from Nepal. This has enabled to compile a comprehensive key to all 6 *Augasmus* spp. currently known from the Nepal.

*Augasmus luridus* sp.n.

Fig. 9.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal. Prov. Bagmati Kathmandu, Bagmati-Aue am Gorkhana Park, 27°43,27' N, 85°23' E, 1280 m NN, 24.11.1998, leg. M. Hartmann (NKE). Paratypes: Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 spec. (ZMUM); Prov. Bheri nepalgunj, Hotel Batika, 28°02,59' N, 81°36,56' E, 230 m NN, LF, 13.07.1999, leg. A. Weigel, 1 spec. (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.0–2.5 mm long, short-oval, 1.5–1.6 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.41–0.43 times longer than wide, 1.4 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.57 times longer than wide. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.7 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, covered by very feebly oblique reticulate, not striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 9.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Augasmus comptulus* sp.n.

Fig 10.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal. Prov. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 5 spec. (4 spec. NKE+ZMUM).

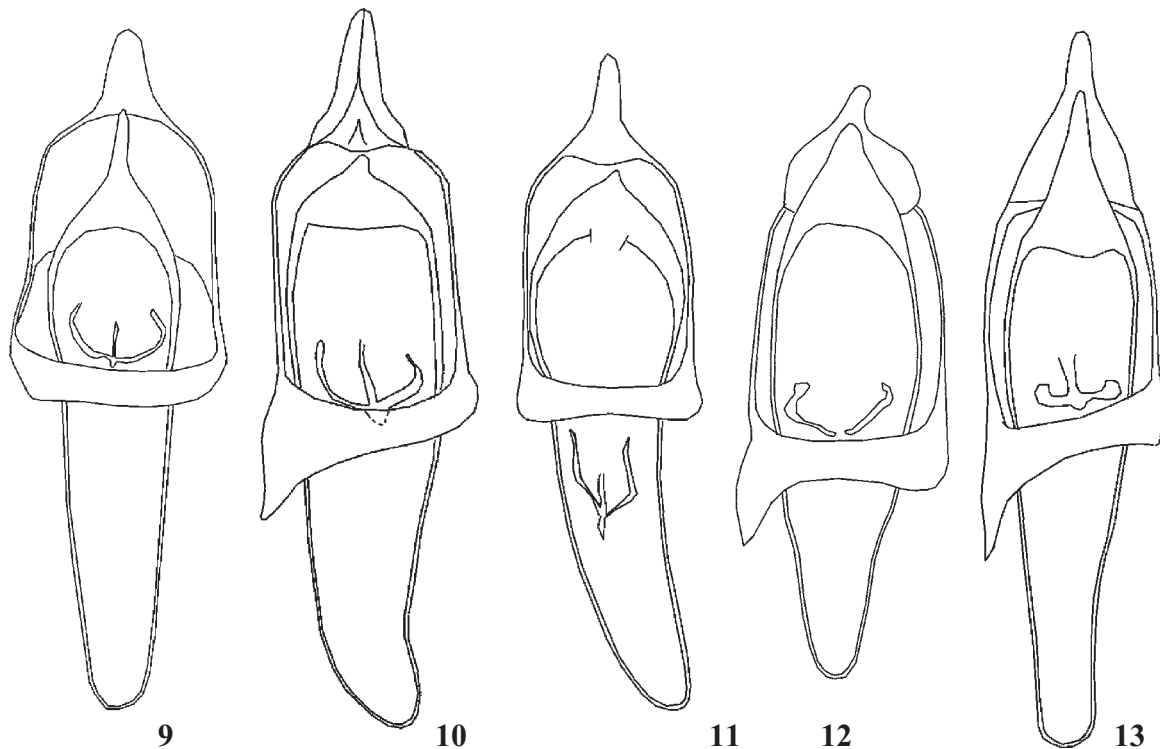
DESCRIPTION. Body 1.7–2.1 mm long, oval, 1.7–1.8 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface brown, with longitudinal yellow stripe in each elytron. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.40–0.44 times longer than wide, 1.67–1.78 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.5–0.6 times longer than wide. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.7–2.9 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral



Figs 9–13. Aedeagi of *Augasmus* spp.: 9 — *A. luridus* sp.n.; 10 — *A. comptulus* sp.n.; 11 — *A. gilbus* sp.n.; 12 — *A. subflavus* sp.n.; 13 — *A. perpolitus* sp.n.

Рис. 9–13. Эдеагусы *Augasmus* spp.: 9 — *A. luridus* sp.n.; 10 — *A. comptulus* sp.n.; 11 — *A. gilbus* sp.n.; 12 — *A. subflavus* sp.n.; 13 — *A. perpolitus* sp.n.

surface shining, feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, covered by very feebly oblique reticulate, not striate, punctuation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 10.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Augasmus gilbus* sp.n.

Fig. 11.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 2 spec. (NKE+ZMUM); Prov. Kathmandu, N. Bagmati River, 1300 m NN, 06.06.1995, leg. M. Hartmann (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.0–2.2 mm long, oval, 1.6–1.8 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.41–0.44 times longer than wide, 1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.5–0.6 times longer than wide. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.4–2.9 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, covered by very feebly oblique reticulate, not striate, punctuation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 11.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Augasmus subflavus* sp.n.

Fig. 12.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 5 spec. (3 spec. NKE+ 2 spec. ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.9–2.0 mm long, oval, 1.7–1.8 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.40–0.44 times longer than wide, 1.71–1.76 times broader at base than anteriorly, poste-

rior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.5–0.6 times longer than wide. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.6–3.0 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, covered by very feebly oblique reticulate, not striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 12.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal

*Augasmus perpolitus* sp.n.

Fig. 13.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂): Nepal. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). The same data, 3 spec. (2 spec. NKE + ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.7–2.1 mm long, oval, 1.7–1.9 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish. Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.41–0.44 times longer than wide, 1.4–1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Scutellum triangular, no broad, about 0.5–0.6 times longer than wide. Scutellar surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.4–2.9 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, not striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 5 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 13.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Augasmus thoracicus* (Fleutiaux, 1887)

MATERIAL. Nepal. Prov. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE).

*Augasmus* sp. indet.

MATERIAL. ♀: Nepal. Prov. Narayani Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2 mm long, oval, 1.5 times as long as broad. Body shining, convex, glabrous, upper surface yellowish-brown, pronotum black with light margins, in the

disk of elytra cross-like black spot (Fig. 1). Antennae, mouth parts, tibiae and tarsi light brownish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> transverse.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.48 times longer than wide, 1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.7 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, shagreened in apex, not covered with oblique reticulate, not striate, punctation minute, seriate, approximately 5 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. Sutural stria prolonged to 3/4 the length, suture bordered.

REMARKS. This specimen probably is a new species. Unfortunately, I had no possibility to examine the material of male.

KEY TO *AUGASMUS* SPECIES OF NEPAL

1. Two-colour, pronotum dark, elytra with brown or black spots ..... 2
- One-colour, light yellow ..... 3
2. Dark spot in elytra with clear margins, narrowing from base to middle of elytra. Length 2.1–2.5 mm .....  
..... *A. thoracicus* Fleut.
- Dark area in elytra with indistinct margins. External margin of elytra and longitudinal stripe in each elytron light. Length 1.7–2.1 ..... *A. comptulus* sp.n.
3. Top of paramere plate with long extension ..... 4
- Top of paramere plate without long extension. Bottom of paramere plate with acute projection. Length 1.9–2.0 mm .....  
..... *A. subflavus* sp.n.
4. Top of aedeagus with long extension ..... 5
- Top of aedeagus without long extension. Bottom of paramere plate without acute projection. Length 2.0–2.2 mm .....  
..... *A. gilbus* sp.n.
5. Bottom of paramere plate without acute projection. Length 2.0–2.5 mm ..... *A. luridus* sp.n.
- Bottom of paramere plate with acute projection. Length 1.7–2.1 mm ..... *A. perpolitus* sp.n.

*Stilbus* Seidlitz, 1872

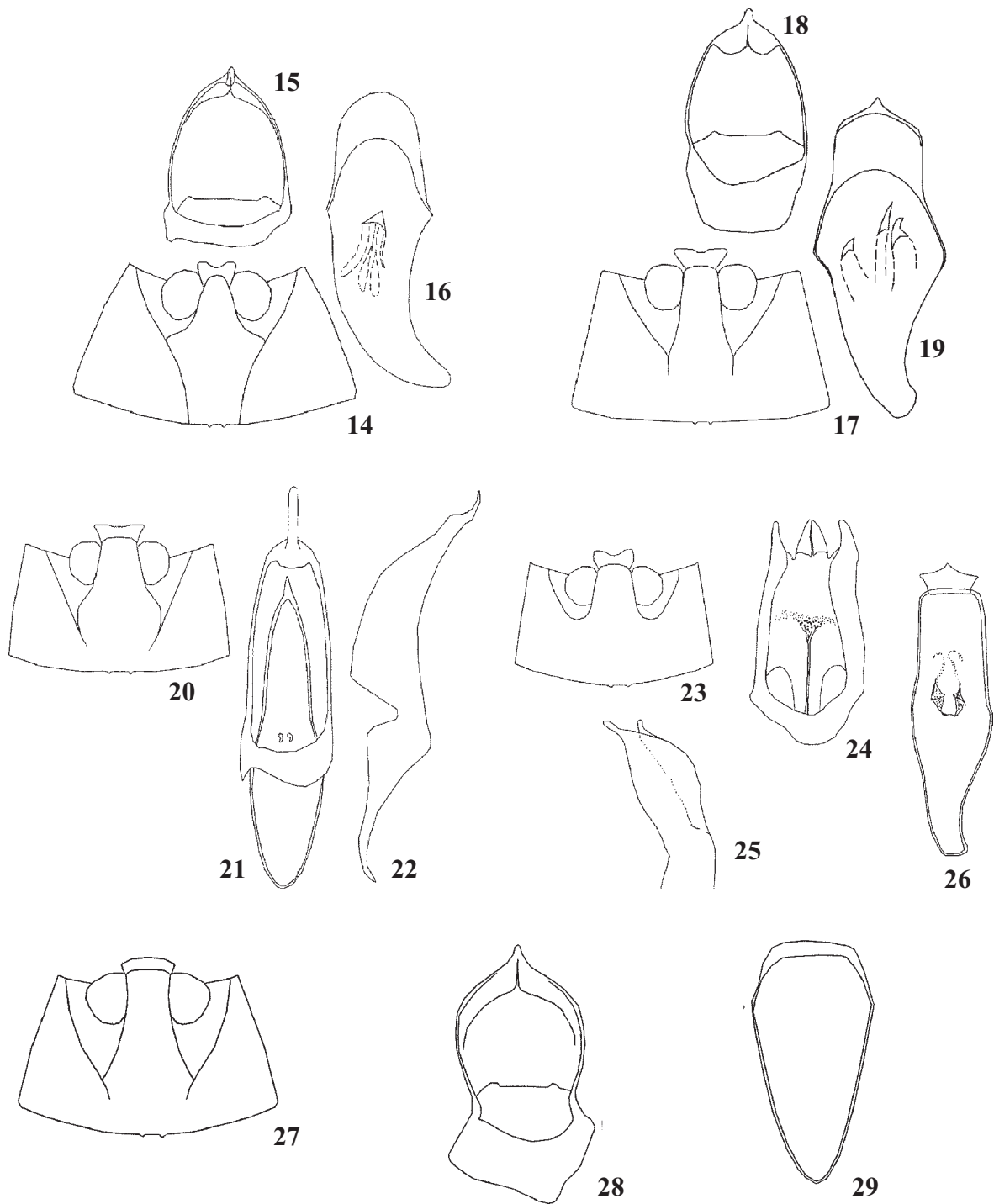
11 species of *Stilbus* have hitherto been recorded in the South-Palaeartic region predominantly from Japan and China [Svec, 1992]. The collections from the Erfurt Museum appear to five new species deriving from Nepal, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand.

*Stilbus orbicularis* sp.n.

Figs 14–16.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂. Nepal. Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80" N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 55 spec. (46 spec. NKE + 9 spec. ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.5–2 mm long, short-oval, 1.3–1.7 times as long as broad. Dark-brown, pronotal margins red, elytra with light longitudinal band. Antennae, legs and underside yellowish.



Figs 14–29. Morphological characters of *Stilbus* spp.: 14–16 — *S. orbicularis* sp.n.; 17–19 — *S. ambagiosus* sp.n.; 20–22 — *S. olearis* sp.n.; 23–26 — *S. libidinosus* sp.n.; 27–29 — *S. compactus* sp.n.; 14, 17, 20, 23, 27 — metasternum with swollen part of mesosternum; 15, 18, 24, 28 — tegmen, ventral view (15, 18, 24), lateral view (25); 16, 19, 26, 29 — median lobe of aedeagus; 21–22 — aedeagus, ventral view (21) and lateral view (22).

Рис. 14–29. Морфологические признаки *Stilbus* spp.: 14–16 — *S. orbicularis* sp.n.; 17–19 — *S. ambagiosus* sp.n.; 20–22 — *S. olearis* sp.n.; 23–26 — *S. libidinosus* sp.n.; 27–29 — *S. compactus* sp.n.; 14, 17, 20, 23, 27 — заднегрудь и видимая часть среднегрудки; 15, 18, 24, 28 — тегмен вентрально (15, 18, 24), сбоку (25); 16, 19, 26, 29 — средняя доля эдеагуса; 21–22 — эдеагус, вентрально (21) и сбоку (22).

Head distinctly punctate, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4 times longer than wide, 1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge without median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.4–2.7 times longer than pronotum, 1.0–1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, not or indistinctly striate, punctation minute, distinctly seriate in disk and slight in margin, approximately 4 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured.

Prosternal process 2 times wider at sharply edged apex than at intercoxal space, with several setae in apex (4–5).

Swollen part of mesosternum wide and well developed.

Metasternum with micro-reticulation and sparse, fine punctures. Metasternal process wide, long, not reaching anterior margin of mesocoxae. Coxal lines angulate, well distant from mesocoxae (Fig. 14). External coxal line well-developed and fused to posterior margin of metasternum. Internal coxal line underdeveloped.

Male genitalia: tegmen with slim pointed apex; sides of tegmen curved; aedeagus as in Figs 15–16.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Stilbus ambagiosus* sp.n.

Figs 17–19.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂. Nepal. Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80" N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 5 spec. (4 spec. NKE+ZMUM); oc. Prov. Bheri Nepalganj, Ort Hotel, LF, 30.05.1997, leg. A. Weigel (NKE); Indonesia: Irian Jaya Jayapura distr., Genyem, 50 m NN, 4–5.1998, leg. M. Balke (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.6–1.7 mm long, oval, 1.5–1.7 times as long as broad. Light-brown. Antennae, legs and underside yellowish.

Head distinctly punctate, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4 times longer than wide, 1.7 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.6 times longer than pronotum, 1.0–1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, not striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 4 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured.

Prosternal process 2 times wider at sharply edged apex than at intercoxal space, with several setae in apex.

Swollen part of mesosternum wide and well developed.

Metasternum with micro-reticulation and sparse, fine punctures. Metasternal process wide, long, reaching anterior margin of mesocoxae. Coxal lines angulate, well distant from mesocoxae (Fig. 17). External and internal coxal lines well-developed and not fused to posterior margin of metasternum.

Male genitalia: tegmen with slim pointed apex; sides of tegmen near parallel; aedeagus as in Figs 18–19.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal, Indonesia.

*Stilbus olearis* sp.n.

Figs 20–22.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂. Nepal. Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180 m NN, 27°34'80" N, 84°29'49" E, LF, 18.04.2000, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 14 spec. (11 spec. NKE+ 3 spec. ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.1–2.4 mm long, oval, 1.5–1.7 times as long as broad. Reddish brown, apex of elytra yellowish. Antennae, legs and underside yellowish.

Head distinctly punctate, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4 times longer than wide, 1.9 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.7 times longer than pronotum, 1.1–1.2 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface feebly shagreened, weakly striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 4–5 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured.

Prosternal process 1.5 times wider at sharply edged apex than at intercoxal space, with several setae in apex.

Swollen part of mesosternum wide and well developed.

Metasternum with micro-reticulation and sparse, fine punctures. Metasternal process wide, long, reaching anterior margin of mesocoxae. Coxal lines angulate, well distant from mesocoxae (Fig. 20). External and internal coxal lines well-developed and not fused to posterior margin of metasternum.

Male genitalia: tegmen with slim pointed apex; aedeagus as in Figs 21–22.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

*Stilbus libidinosus* sp.n.

Figs 23–26.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂. Vietnam. N, 100 km SSW Hanoi, 40 km SW Than Hoa, Ben En National Park, 50 m, 23–28.07.1997, leg. A. Napolov (NKE). Paratypes: the same data, 1 spec (ZMUM); N, 100 km SSW Hanoi, 40 km SW Than Hoa, Ben En National Park, 50 m, 15.07.1998, leg. A. Napolov (NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.9–2.1 mm long, oval, 1.6–1.7 times as long as broad. Light, reddish brown. Antennae, legs and underside yellowish.

Head distinctly punctate, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4 times longer than wide, 1.7–1.8 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.6 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, weakly striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 3 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured.

Prosternal process 1.5 times wider at sharply edged apex than at intercoxal space, with several setae in apex.

Swollen part of mesosternum wide and well developed.



Metasternum with micro-reticulation and sparse, fine punctures. Metasternal process wide, long, reaching anterior margin of mesocoxae. Arcuate coxal lines short (Fig. 23).

Male genitalia: tegmen with slim pointed apex; aedeagus as in Figs 24–26 (tegmen; median lobe; top of tegmen laterally).

DISTRIBUTION. Vietnam.

*Stilbus compactus* sp.n.

Figs 27–29.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂. Thailand. Prov. Chonburi, 5 km E Pattaya Elefantcamp, 30.01.1995, leg. A. Weigel (NKE). Paratypes: Prov. Nakhon Ratchasima Khao Yai Nat. Park, Orchidfall, 25.01.1995, leg. A. Weigel, 2 spec. (ZMUM+NKE).

DESCRIPTION. Body 1.4–1.5 mm long, oval, 1.4 times as long as broad. Reddish brown, apex of elytra yellowish. Antennae, legs and underside yellowish.

Head distinctly punctate, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segment 9<sup>th</sup> triangular, not transverse, 10<sup>th</sup> transverse; 11<sup>th</sup> wide, elongate, smaller than long 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4–0.5 times longer than wide, 1.9 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.3 times longer than pronotum, 1.1 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface feebly shagreened, strongly shagreened in apex, weakly striate, punctation minute, indistinctly seriate, approximately 4 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured.

Pronotal process 2 times wider at sharply edged apex than at intercoxal space, with several setae in apex (4–5).

Swollen part of mesosternum short.

Metasternum with micro-reticulation and sparse, fine punctures. Metasternal process wide, long, reaching anterior margin of mesocoxae. Coxal lines angulate, well distant from mesocoxae (Fig. 27). External and internal coxal lines well-developed and not fused to posterior margin of metasternum.

Male genitalia: tegmen with slim pointed apex; aedeagus as in Figs 28–29.

DISTRIBUTION. Thailand.

*Litochrus* Erichson, 1845

3 species of *Litochrus* have hitherto been recorded in the Oriental region (*Litochrus championi*, *L. latis-ternus*, *L. rufoguttatus*). Two already known species are found from Indonesia.

*Litochrus flavonotatus* Lea, 1932

MATERIAL. Indonesia. Irian Jaya, Nabire area, road Nabire-Illaga, km 54, 03°29'517"S 135°43'913"E. 750 m. NN IV. 1998, leg. M. Balke (NKE).

DISTRIBUTION. New Guinea, Indonesia. New to Indonesia.

*Litochrus pallidipes* Lea, 1932

MATERIAL. Indonesia. Irian Jaya, Nabire area, road Nabire-Illaga, km 54, 03°29'517"S 135°43'913"E. 750 m. NN IV. 1998, leg. M. Balke (2 spec., NKE+ ZMUM).

DISTRIBUTION. New Guinea, Indonesia. New to Indonesia.

*Phalacrus* Paykull, 1800

18 species of *Phalacrus* have hitherto been recorded in the Oriental region [Lyubarsky, 1994]. However, already available collections from the Erfurt museum appear to comprise not only a already known taxa, but also two new species deriving from Nepal.

*Phalacrus exaluminatus* sp.n.

Figs 30–31.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂: Nepal. Prov. Karnali, Distr. Kalikot, 3 km S Jubia, 1850 m, 26.05.1995, leg. A. Weigel. Paratypes: the same data; Prov. Karnali, 2 km N Jumla 2300 2800 m, 30.04.1995, leg. A. Weigel; Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12–5 km S–SE Simikot Raya-Humla-Karnali-valley, 2400–2100 m, 09.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, rural landscape, 2 spec. (NKE+ZMUM); oc. Distr. Dolpo, Pahada, Tal z. Kagmara, 29\_°04'33" N, 82°42'41" E, 3000 m, 31.05.1997, leg. A. Weigel.

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.2–2.7 mm long, oval, 1.4–1.5 times as long as broad. Body strongly convex, glabrous, under surface black, upper surface metallic black, antennae, mouth parts and legs black, claws yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> not transverse, narrow in base, segment 10<sup>th</sup> transverse, 11<sup>th</sup> longer than 2 times as long as 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4–0.5 times longer than wide, 1.9–2 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface shining, not or weakly shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 2 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Anterior tibia with two thorns apically. Posterior tibia with two short spurs and crown of thorns apically.

Scutellum broad, triangular, about 0.7 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 1.8–1.9 times longer than pronotum, 0.9–1.0 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface shining, slightly shagreened, weakly striate, punctation seriate, approximately 6–7 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. A single sutural stria prolonged to 2/3 the length, suture very indistinctly bordered in apical half.

Aedeagus as in Figs 30–31 (tegmen; median lobe).

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

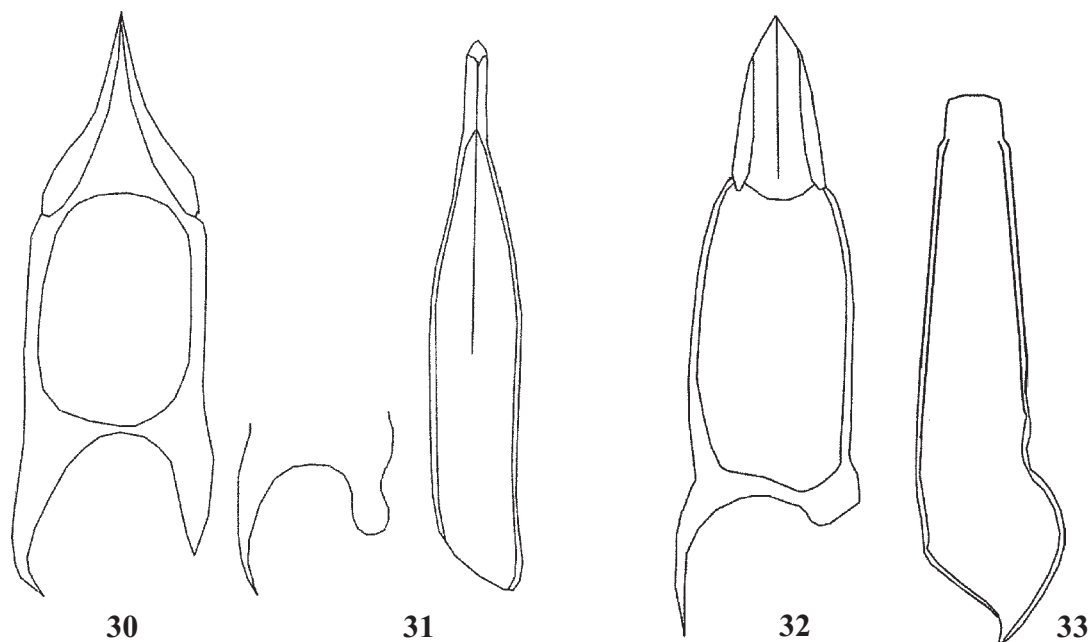
*Phalacrus perfusorius* sp.n.

Figs 32–33.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype ♂: Nepal. Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12 km S Simikot, env. Raya, 3400–2600 m, 29°52'17" N, 81°51'34"E, 08.07.2001, rural landscape, leg. A. Kopetz. Paratypes: the same data, 8 spec. (6 spec. NKE+ 2 spec. ZMUM).

DESCRIPTION. Body 2.8–2.9 mm long, oval, 1.4–1.5 times as long as broad. Body feebly convex, glabrous, under surface oily dark-brown, upper surface brown, antennae, mouth parts and legs yellowish.

Head transverse, widest at eyes. Antennae slender, segments 9<sup>th</sup> no transverse, narrow in base, segment 10<sup>th</sup> transverse, 11<sup>th</sup> longer than 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> united.



Figs 30–33. Morphological characters of *Phalacrus* spp.: 30–31 — *Ph. exaluminatus* sp.n.; 32–33 — *Ph. perfusorius* sp.n.; 30, 32 — tegmen; 31, 33 — median lobe of aedeagus.

Рис. 30–33. Морфологические признаки *Phalacrus* spp.: 30–31 — *Ph. exaluminatus* sp.n.; 32–33 — *Ph. perfusorius* sp.n.; 30, 32 — тегмен; 31, 33 — средняя доля эдеагуса.

Pronotum transverse, about 0.4–0.5 times longer than wide, 1.8–1.9 times broader at base than anteriorly, posterior edge with large median lobe, not bordered at base. Pronotal surface strongly entirely shagreened, sparsely covered with very small punctures, approximately 3 diameters apart from their lateral neighbours. Anterior tibia with two thorns apically. Posterior tibia with two spurs and crown of thorns apically.

Scutellum broad, triangular, about 0.58 times longer than wide, blunt at apex. Scutellar surface shining, shagreened, sparsely covered with small punctures.

Elytra broadest near base, 2.1–2.2 times longer than pronotum, 0.9–1.0 times longer than to their total width. Elytral surface strongly shagreened, not striate, punctation weakly seriate, approximately 5–6 diameters of puncture apart from their lateral neighbours, intervals extremely finely, sparsely and disorderly punctured. A single sutural stria prolonged to 2/3 the length, suture very indistinctly bordered in apical half.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 4: 3–4 (tegmen; median lobe).

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal.

#### *Phalacrus immarginatus* Champ., 1925

MATERIAL. Nepal. Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 km NW Simikot, Dandaphaya-Kermi, 2300–2800 m, 19.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/HF, 11 spec. (NKE).

DISTRIBUTION. India, Philippines, W. Flores, Nepal.

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