

ARNALDO BORDONI (*)

REVISION OF THE ORIENTAL *PLATYPROSOPUS* (COLEOPTERA STAPHYLINIDAE PLATYPROSOPINI)

255th Contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae

(*) Museo di Storia Naturale dell'Università di Firenze, sezione di Zoologia "La Specola" - Via Romana 17, I-50125 Firenze, Italy;
e-mail arnaldo.bordoni@fastwebnet.it

Bordoni A. – Revision of the Oriental *Platyprosopus* (Coleoptera Staphylinidae Platyprosopini). 255th Contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae.

In this contribution, thirteen species previously known of *Platyprosopus* from the Oriental Region are redescribed and illustrated and the following new species are described: *P. bengalensis* sp. n., *P. fulvaster* sp. n., *P. punctatissimus* sp. n., *P. laosianus* sp. n., *P. indawgyianus* sp. n., *P. meghalayaensis* sp. n., *P. ruficollis* sp. n., *P. himalayaensis* sp. n., *P. myanmarensis* sp. n., *P. birmanus* sp. n. *Megaprosopoda* Strand is considered synonym of *Platyprosopus* Motschulsky. Neotype for *P. biseriatus* Epp. is designated. *P. laevicollis* Kr. is species revalidated. Lectotype and sometimes paralectotypes are designated for the following species: *P. fraternus* Bh., *P. tongyai* Bh., *P. elatus* Fvl., *P. fuliginosus* Er., *P. tamulus* Er., *P. laevicollis* Kr., *P. bilineatus* Fvl., *P. parallelus* Bh., *P. fulvicollis* Mot., *P. socius* Bh., *P. indicus* Mot., and *P. consularis* Fvl.

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Platyprosopini, *Platyprosopus*, Oriental Region, revision, new species, new synonym.

INTRODUCTION

Platyprosopus Motschulsky, 1858 is a genus of Staphylinidae very difficult to study: the few articles concern the description of some species by different authors in the past and the revision of the species from the Neotropical Region (IRMLER, 1977).

The genus is complicated because the species are very similar to each other, both in the form and the color, and sometime in the punctuation, thus, the detailed descriptions are almost superfluous. To better discriminate among the species, an important character, highlighted here for the first time, is the form of the pleurae of the male genital segment, besides the tergite and the sternite of the same. For this reason, this segment is presented in ventral view, the better to highlight the peculiarities (right pleura omitted). Also the inner sac of the aedeagus of the species is showed here for the first time.

The male is easily identified by the posterior margin of the 6th visible sternite more or less emarginated medially.

The structure of the female genital segment was illustrated by SMETANA (1982).

All species have dense setae facing forward at the sides of the head, behind the eyes, sometimes even along the inner edge of the same. All the species have the last 2/3 abdominal segments reddish.

Some species was described from "India Or.". With this term is indicated the transgangetic India, that includes the lands beyond the river Ganges and then roughly Chhattisgarh, Orissa, W Bengal, Sikkim, Jharkand. It is not easy to indicate the exact origin of the specimens, but it is likely that the location of collection is Calcutta.

Depositories: cB: coll. Bordoni, Firenze; DEI: Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg (L. Zerche); FMNH: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago (C. Maier); MCSNG: Museo civico di Storia naturale, Genova (R. Poggi); MM:

Manchester Museum (D. Logunov); MNB: Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (M. Uhlig); MZF: Museo Zoologico "La Specola", Firenze (L. Bartolozzi); NHMB: Natural History Museum, Basel (M. Borer); NMW: Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (H. Schillhammer); RBIN: Institut royal des Sciences naturelles, Bruxelles (Y. Gérard); ZMC: Zoological Museum Copenhagen (A. Solodovnikov); ZMMU: Zoological Museum Moscow Lomonosov State University (A. Gusakov).

Platyprosopus Mannerheim, 1830

Platyprosopus MANNERHEIM, 1830: 8, 36; 1831: 422, 450; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 47; COIFFAIT, 1972: 371; IRMLER, 1977: 58, 68; SMETANA, 1982: 22; HERMAN, 2001: 2489.

Megaprosopoda STRAND, 1935: 297 (n. n. for *Megaprosopus* REITTER, 1908: 104); COIFFAIT, 1972; HERMAN, 2001: 2490 (all as subgen. of *Platyprosopus*), syn. n.

TYPES SPECIES – *Platyprosopus elongatus* Motschulsky, 1830, fixed by monotypy.

DESCRIPTION - Body medium-sized or large (the oriental species from 8 mm to 22 mm), convex, fully winged, black or brown more or less light, usually with reddish elytra and last 2-3 abdominal segments. Head broad, wide approximately as the pronotum, constricted behind near the neck; neck usually not visible, wide, only slightly narrower than head; antennae not geniculate; frons between antennal insertions sub-truncate; frontal and ocular grooves absent; maxillary palpi devoid of pubescence; elytra not overlapping at suture; prosternum not arcuately emarginate; antesternal plate absent; anterior tarsi very dilated, with showy pubescence; male genital segment developed in usual "staphylininae-like", with pleurae apically narrowed into stylus, provided with very long setae; sternite long and narrow, sometimes with

emarginated posterior margin; tergite squat, wide; female genital segment similar, with middle sclerite of sternite atrophied and absent, and with lateral sclerites of sternite bearing stylus-like semiarticulated apical portion; bursa copulatrix indistinct; aedeagus "staphylinine-like", with median lobe developed and long, narrow, elongate parameres not fused basally, with long apical setae.

DISTRIBUTION - The genus is distributed in Neotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Ethiopian, Madagascan, and Oriental Regions. In these paper only the oriental species are treated.

BIONOMICS - The species live in various ground debris, especially in the flood area of tropical and sub-tropical rivers.

NOTE - The characters proposed by Strand (l.c.) to establish the subgen. *Megaprosopoda*, in particular the lack of series of punctures in the pronotum, is not enough for the creation of a subgenus.

The systematic position of this particular genus has generated in the past many doubts. Currently the tribe Platyprosopini, composed by only this genus, is included among Staphylininae, near Diachini, Arrowinini and Staphylinini (SOLODOVNIKOV & SMETANA, 2005; CHATZIMANOLIS *et al.*, 2010).

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Surface of head and pronotum totally covered with dense puncturation 2
 -. Surface of head and pronotum with different puncturation 5
2. Surface of head and pronotum totally covered with dense pubescence; small species 3
 -. Surface of head and pronotum with different pubescence; head with pubescence on lateral portion only 4
3. Body longer, 10.5 mm long, brown light; head characterized by golden setae on the lateral portion. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. I, 2-4). Cambodia 1. *P. fraternus* Bernhauer
 -. Body shorter, 7.8 mm long, slender, small, entirely orange yellowish, eyes flat; pronotum sub-rectangular. Male unknown. Thailand 2. *P. tongyai* Bernhauer
4. Pronotum with more or less sparse pubescence, except for a median strip 3. *elatus*-group:
 3. *elatus*- 4. *bengalensis*- 5. *fulvaster*- 6. *fuliginosus*- 7. *tamulus*
 -. Pronotum without pubescence or with few setae at the sides of median strip 4. *indawgyianus*-group:
 8. *punctatissimus*- 9. *laosianus*- 10. *indawgyianus*
5. Surface of head densely punctured or with punctures only on the lateral portion; surface of pronotum with or without puncturation on the lateral portion 6
 -. Surface of head and pronotum smooth and shiny, with more or less fine and more or less sparse micro-puncturation 7
 -. Surface of head densely punctured; pronotum with puncturation on the lateral portion and with one or two dorsal series of punctures 5. *biseriatus*-group:
 11. *bilineatus*- 12. *aequalis*- 13. *fulvicollis*- 14. *biseriatus*- 15. *meghalayaensis*- 16. *ruficollis*
6. Pronotum without series of punctures. Head with dense lateral puncturation. Body about 16 mm long, black with reddish brown very dark abdomen; the last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XVII, 2-4). N India 17. *P. himalayaensis* sp. n.
 -. Pronotum smooth and shiny with some fine lateral punctures

and dorsal and lateral series of punctures. Head densely punctured. Body 11-12 mm long. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XVIII, 2-4). Cambodie 18. *P. socius* Bernhauer

7. Pronotum with very fine and dense micro-puncturation 8
 -. Pronotum with more evident and sparse micro-puncturation 10
8. Body more robust and long 9
 -. Body more slender and more short. Body 13-15 mm long; head almost black, pronotum reddish brown, elytra and abdomen brown dark, last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XIX, 2-4). Malaysia, Cambodia and Vietnam 19. *P. consularis* Fauvel
9. Body about 17 mm long, more massive, black, with a little brownish elytra and reddish last 2 abdominal segments. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XX, 2-4). Bhutan 20. *P. bhutanicus* Coiffait
 -. Body 17-18 mm long; head and pronotum reddish brown dark, elytra reddish brown, abdomen brown, posterior margin of 6° visible abdominal segment and genital segment reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XXI, 2-4). Myanmar 21. *P. myanmarensis* sp. n.
10. Body shorter, about 15-17 mm long 11
 -. Body longer, about 22 mm long; head and pronotum black, elytra and abdomen brown black. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XXII, 2-4). Myanmar 22. *P. birmanus* sp. n.
11. Head black, pronotum reddish brown, elytra and abdomen brown. Body about 14 mm long. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XXIII, 2-4). Malaysia, Vietnam, Sumatra, Java 23. *P. indicus* Motschulsky
 -. Body brown blackish, about 17 mm long; median surface of head with micro-puncturation. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XXIV, 2-4). India 24. *P. laevicollis* Kraatz

1. *Platyprosopus fraternus* Bernhauer, 1922

Platyprosopus fraternus BERNHAUER, 1922: 150;
 SCHEERPELTZ, 1933: 1325; HERMAN, 2001: 2492.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago preserves 1 specimen, female, labelled "Kambodje/ lg. Friederichs", "*fraternus*/ Bernh./ Typus", "Chicago N.H.N. Mus./ M. Bernhauer/ collection", "Syntype/ teste M. K. Thayer 2015/ GDI Imaging Project" (printed on violet label), "Photographed/ Kelsey Keaton 2015/ Emu Catalog" (printed on blue label), "FMNHINS/ 2819732/ Field Museum" (printed on white label). This specimen was designated as lectotype of the species and the labels report: "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus fraternus* Bernhauer, Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus fraternus* Bh., Bordoni det. 2015".

The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of MÜNCHENBERG preserves 5 specimens, females, labelled "Syntypus" (on orange label), "Kambodje", "Friederichs", "*fraternus*/ Bernh./ Typ.", "DEI MÜNCHENBERG/ Col-05595" to "...05599". These specimens were designated as paralectotypes of the species and the labels report: "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus fraternus* Bernhauer, Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus fraternus* Bh., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Assam, Kaziranga, 75 m, W. Wittmer & C. Baroni Urbani 7-9.V.1976, 6 exx. (NHMB), 1 ex. (cB)
- Bangladesh, Pablakali Cht., O. Zethner 11.IV.1970, 1 ex. (ZMC)

- Cambodje, 1 ♂ (FMNH)
- Kambodje, Friederichs, 1 ♀ (FMNH)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 10.5 mm; from the anterior margin of the head to the posterior margin of the elytra about 6 mm. Uniformly brown light. Head and pronotum (Fig. I, 1) with very fine, dense, wrinkled puncturation, provided with white pubescence. Lateral portion of head with dense, golden setae. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer than pronotum, but with the same width, covered with white pubescence. Abdomen with a little wider puncturation and similar, less dense pubescence.

Male genital segment and sternite as in Fig. I, 2; tergite of the same as in Fig. I, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. I, 4) 1.48 mm long, narrow and long, with sub-acute apex and very narrow parameres, longer than median lobe; parameres with 4 apical setae; inner sac with few, minute sclerifications.

DISTRIBUTION - NE India: Assam; Bangladesh, Cambodia.

2. *Platyprosopus tongyai* Bernhauer, 1939

Platyprosopus tongyai BERNHAUER, 1939: 116;
HERMAN, 2001: 2495 (as *tongai*).

TYPE MATERIAL - The Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago preserves 1 specimen, female, labelled “Siam”, “Lot 373/ illegible”, “4 nov. 1936/ S. Beller”, “Sioarmkalohi/ (North) don Tongyai”, “*Tongyai* Brh./ Typus”, “*tongyai*/ Brnh. Typus/ *Platyprosopus*”, “Chicago Museum/ M. Bernhauer collection”, “Syntype/ teste M. K. Thayer 2015/ GDI Imaging Project” (printed on violet label), “Photographed/ Kelsey Keaton 2015/ Emu Catalog” (printed on blue label), “FMNHINS/ 2819734/ Field Museum” (printed on white label). This specimen was designated as lectotype of the species and the labels report: “Lectotypus *Platyprosopus tongyai* Bh., Bordoni des. 2015” and “*Platyprosopus tongyai* Bh., Bordoni det. 2015”.

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 7.8 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 3.6 mm. Entirely orange yellowish, characterized by slender, very small body, by flat eyes, sub-rectangular pronotum, with sub-rectilinear sides. Head and pronotum (Fig. II, 1) with fine and dense puncturation. Lateral portion of head with short, not dense setae; surface of head with very sparse pubescence. Pronotum with short, very fine pubescence. Elytra long, sub-rectangular, longer than pronotum, but with the same width, with rounded sides and almost obsolete humeral angles. Surface with short, very dense pubescence. Abdomen with puncturation and pubescence similar to that head.

Male unknown.

DISTRIBUTION - Thailand.

NOTE - The correct name of the species should be *tongyaii* since is dedicated to C. Tongyai.

3. *elatus*-group

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Body massive, wide, 19-20 mm long, uniformly reddish brown dark with a little lighter elytra. Male genital segment,

tergite and aedeagus (Fig. III, 2-4). NE India; Bihar, Assam; Myanmar 3. *P. elatus* Fauvel
- Body shorter (12.5-17.5 mm long) 2

2. Body reddish light, with a little dark head, 16.5 mm long. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. IV, 2-4). W Bengal 4. *P. bengalensis* sp. n.
- Body brown dark with reddish elytra 3

3. Longer species, about 17.5 mm long; head and pronotum black to reddish brown dark; elytra reddish brown; last 3 abdominal segments reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. V, 2-4). India: Assam, Meghalaya; Nepal 5. *P. fulvaster* sp. n.
- Shorter species, about 15 mm long 4

4. Body brown very dark, about 15 mm long; elytra reddish brown light; surface of head and pronotum with fine puncturation mixed with dense micro-puncturation; setae on the margins of pronotum very sparse. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. VI, 2-4). India: Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Rajasthan; Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, South Vietnam 6. *P. fuliginosus* Erichson
- Body massive, 12.5-15.5 mm long, brown very dark with elytra slightly lighter. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. VII, 2-4). India: Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Assam, Meghalaya; Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, South Vietnam 7. *P. tamulus* Erichson

3. *Platyprosopus elatus* Fauvel, 1895

Platyprosopus elatus FAUVEL, 1895: 239, n. n.
for *P. indicus* KRAATZ, 1859, nom. preocc. by *P. indicus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1858; FAUVEL, 1904: 70; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 49; COIFFAIT, 1982: 232; HERMAN, 2001: 2492.

Platyprosopus indicus KRAATZ, 1858: 114; FAUVEL, 1904: 70; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 49; LAST, 1961: 306; HERMAN, 2001: 2492.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of Müncheberg preserves 2 specimens, males, of *Platyprosopus indicus* Kraatz, labelled “Syntypus” (printed on orange label), “India or./ Bacon leg.”, “coll. Kraatz”, “DEI Müncheberg/ Col-05592” and “...05593”. One of these specimens was designated as lectotype and another as paralectotype: the lectotype label reports “Lectotypus *Platyprosopus indicus* Kr., Bordoni des. 2015”, while the paralectotype reports “Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus indicus* Kr., Bordoni des. 2015”; both have the label “*Platyprosopus elatus* Fvl., Bordoni det. 2015”.

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- NE India, Sahibgani, 1 ♀ (MNB), 1 ♂ (cB)
- Assam, Kaziranga, 75 m, W. Wittmer & C. Baroni Urbani 7-9.V.1976, 1 ex. (NHMB)
- Birmania, Tikekee, Shwego-myo, Irawaddi, 3 ♀ ♀ (RBIN)
- Birmania, Shwego-myo, Fea Ottobre 1885, 1 ex. (MVSNG)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea VI.1887, 1 ex. (without genital segment) (RBIN)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea V.1886, 1 ♀ (MNB)
- Birmania, da Yenang-Young a Mandalay, Fea 21-26.V.1885, 1 ♂ (cB)
- Birmania, Palon, Pegu, L. Fea VIII-IX.1887, 1 ♀ (DEI), 1 ♂ (MNB), 2 exx. (MCSNG), 1 ♀ (NMW)
- Birmania, Pegu, L. Fea VIII-IX.1887, 1 ♂ (MNB)
- India poster, Pegu, Waagen leg., 2 exx. (NMW)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 19-20 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 10-11 mm. Body massive, uniformly reddish brown dark, with a little lighter elytra and last 2 visible abdominal segments reddish. Head and pronotum (Fig. III, 1) with fine, very dense puncturation, apart a very narrow longitudinal, median strip. Lateral portion of head with numerous setae. Surface of head and pronotum with not particularly dense and short pubescence. Elytra longer than pronotum, but with the same width. Elytra and abdomen with similar, dense puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment and sternite as in Fig. III, 2; tergite of the same as in Fig. III, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. III, 4) 2.1-2.2 mm long, massive, with largely rounded apex; parameres shorter than median lobe; with 3 apical setae; inner sac as in Fig. III, 4.

DISTRIBUTION - NE India; Bihar, Assam; Myanmar.

NOTE - *P. elatus* have male genital segment and aedeagus similar to that of *P. tamulus* Erichson but the body is very larger and massive, with red elytra. CAMERON (1932) mentions the species from Assam: Sonapur; Burma: Tharrawaddy, Pegu.

4. *Platyprosopus bengalensis* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: India, W Bengal, Dhugpuri, Jalpaiguri, S. Gupta 15.IV.1971 (FMNH); paratypes: same data, 1 ♀ (FMNH), 1 ♀ (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 16.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 7.5 mm. Body reddish light, with a little dark head. Head and pronotum (Fig. IV, 1) with fine, dense puncturation and sparse pubescence, almost absent on the pronotum. Lateral portion of head with golden, not dense setae. Pronotum with less denser and wider puncturation respect to the head, apart for a narrow, median, longitudinal strip. Elytra longer than pronotum, posteriorly wider than it, with very fine and extremely dense puncturation, and short, golden, very dense pubescence. Abdomen with less dense, and more wide puncturation, and longer, sparser pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. IV, 2; posterior margin of sternite with short sub-rectangular protrusion. Tergite of the same as in Fig. IV, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. IV, 4) about 1.7 mm long; inner sac as in fig.; parameres with 2 apical setae.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Bengal.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Bengal.

5. *Platyprosopus fulvaster* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: NE India, Meghalaya, Bagmara, 100 m, 25°11.5'N, 90°38.5'E, Jendek & Sausa 19-21.V.1996 (NMW), paratypes: same data, 8 exx. (NMW), 3 exx. (cB); Assam, Kohara Kaziranga, 110 m, E. S. Ross & D. Q. Cavagnaro 16.X.1961 (A. Newton coll.) (FMNH), 1 ex. (cB); Nepal, Itahari, 150 m, Naviaux 14.V.1984, 1 ♂ (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 17.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 8 mm. Head and pronotum black to reddish brown dark;

elytra reddish brown, infusate around the scutellum; brown abdomen with reddish last 3 segments. Head and pronotum (Fig. V, 1) with fine and dense puncturation, apart a very narrow, median, longitudinal strip. Head with wide puncturation and very short and sparse pubescence. Lateral portion of head with long, dense, yellowish setae. Pronotum with wider puncturation respect to the head, apart for a wide median strip, and with very short, sparse pubescence. Elytra slightly longer and narrower than pronotum, with very fine and dense, minute puncturation, and short, dense, yellowish pubescence. Abdomen with fine and dense puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. V, 2, with rounded posterior margin of sternite. Male genital tergite as in Fig. V, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. V, 4) about 1.7 mm long; parameres with 3 apical setae; inner sac as in Fig. V, 4.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to the Latin *fulvaster* -a -um (reddish, in relation to the elytra color).

DISTRIBUTION - India: Assam, Meghalaya; Nepal.

NOTE - This species differs from *P. bengalensis* sp. n. by the following characters: darker color, wider head, pronotum with more rounded sides; sternite of the male genital segment with different apex; aedeagus more wide, with different inner sac; parameres with 3 apical setae.

6. *Platyprosopus fuliginosus* Erichson, 1840

Platyprosopus fuliginosus ERICHSON, 1840: 923; FAUVEL, 1904: 70; BERNHAUR & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 51; LAST, 1961: 306; HERMAN, 2001: 2492.

Platyprosopus orientalis MOTSCHULSKY, 1858: 212; BERNHAUR & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 51; HERMAN, 2001: 2493.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Zoological Museum of Copenhagen preserves in the Westermann collection 1 specimen female of *Platyprosopus fuliginosus*, labelled "Neel Gherries, Van Seglengen", "Mus. Westerm." that I choose as lectotype of the species and the labels report "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus fuliginosus* Er., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus fuliginosus* Er., Bordoni det. 2015".

The Zoological Museum Moscow Lomonosov State University preserves 1 specimen, male, labelled "Ind. or.", "*Platyprosopus/ orientalis/ Motsh./ Ind. or.*" that I choose as lectotype of the species. and the labels report "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus orientalis* Mot., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus fuliginosus* Er., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- India, Jabulpur, (P. Nathan ?) X.1953, 1 ex. (MM)
- India central, Jabulpur, 3600 ft, P. Nathan IX.1957, 1 ex. (MM)
- India, Palanau Nat. Park, Bihar, Werner VII.1992, 1 ex. (DEI)
- India, Rajasthan, Bharatpur, 40 km W Agra N. P., Keoladeo, Roppel XI.2007, 1 ♂ (NMW)
- India, Calcutta, 3 exx. (MNB), 1 ex. (cB)
- India or., 1 ex. (MNB)
- India, Assam, Tocklai, Cinnamara, (P. Nathan ?) XII.1954, 1 ex. (MM), 1 ex. (cB)
- (India), Assam, 1 ex. (MNB)
- (Bengal), Darj(eling), 1 ex. (DEI)
- Bangladesh, Chunali, O. Zethner 10.X.1970, 1 ex. (ZMC)

- Nepal, Chitwan Nat. Park, Saura & S. Bily 22-26.V.1990, 5 exx. (NHMB), 2 exx. (cB)
- Nepal, Pokhara, 900 m, Beron 6.VI.1981, 2 ♂♂ (cB)
- Nepal, Chitwan Distr., Chitwan Nat. Park, 230 m, Probst 29.V.1993, 1 ♂ (cB)
- Nepal, Umg. Jarkot, Thakholagebiet, 4000-4300 m, H. Franz, 1 ♂ (NMW)
- Birmania, Shwego-myo, Fea Ottobre 1885, 2 exx. (MCSNG), 2 exx. (DEI), 2 exx. (NMW), 4 exx. (MNB)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea VI.1887, 1 ex. (MCSNG), 1 ex. (cB)
- Birmania, Bhamò, Fea VI.1885, 1 ex. (MCSNG)
- Birmania, Pegu, Waagen, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Kambodja, 1 ex. (DEI)
- Chochinchina, Friederichs, 2 exx. (DEI), 1 ex. (cB)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 13-15 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 5.5-6.5 mm. Head and pronotum (Fig. VI, 1) black, elytra reddish brown light, abdomen brown dark with the last 3 visible segments reddish. Head and pronotum with fine and very dense puncturation mixed to very fine and dense micro-puncturation; lateral portion of head with setae, other few setae on the lateral margins of pronotum only. Elytra slightly longer than pronotum, with the same width, with very fine and dense puncturation, provided with flattened, dense pubescence, turned backwards. Abdomen with similar puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment and sternite as in Fig. VI, 2; tergite of the same as in Fig. VI, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. VI, 4) 1.3-1.55 mm long, slender, with narrow apical portion and parameres shorter than median lobe, with 4 apical setae; inner sac with fine series of sclerifications.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Medhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Rajasthan; Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, South Vietnam.

NOTE - This species is variable in size, colouration and shape of aedeagus. BERNHAUER (1922) mentions *P. fuliginosus* from Cambogia, Cochinchina: Me-Kong, and KRAATZ (1859) from Bengal. CAMERON (1932) cites the species from Bihar: Chapra, Pusa.

7. *Platyprosopus tamulus* Erichson, 1840

Platyprosopus tamulus ERICHSON, 1840: 923; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 50; COIFFAIT, 1982: 232; HERMAN, 2001: 2495.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Zoological Museum of Copenhagen preserves in the Westermann collection 4 specimens labelled "Sirampur/ Erberling". This locality is the actual Serampore in Bengal and the species was described from Bengal. I choose one of these specimens as lectotype of the species and the other as paralectotypes of the species. The first, male, report the label "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus tamulus* Er., Bordoni des. 2015" and the other report the label "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus tamulus* Er., Bordoni des. 2015". All have the label "*Platyprosopus tamulus* Er., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Ostindien, 1 ex. (DEI)
- India or., 1 ex. (NMW)
- India, Jabulpur, (Nathan ?) X.1957, 5 exx. (MM), 1 ex. (cB)
- India, Sirampur (= Serampore), Elberling, 4 exx. (ZMC)

- India, Coimbatore, P. Nathan XI.1958, 1 ex. (MM)
- India, Coimbatore, Madras. (Nathan ?) XII.1960, 1 ex. (MM)
- India, Pusa, 4 exx. (FMNH, cB)
- India, Calcutta, 4 exx. (MNB)
- Assam, Kaziranga, 75 m, W. Wittmer & C. Baroni Urbani 7-9.V.1976, 5 exx. (NHMB), 1 ex. (cB)
- Assam, Tocklai, Cinnamara, Nathan (?) XII.1954, 5 exx. (MM), 2 exx. (cB)
- Meghalaya, Garo Hills, Songsak, W. Wittmer & C. Baroni Urbani 19.V.1976, 1 ex. (NHMB)
- Meghalaya, Gauhati, W. Wittmer & C. Baroni Urbani 10.V.1976, 1 ex. (NHMB)
- Siwalik, Timli, leg. ? 15.VII.1956, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Nepal, Rapti Tal, Jhawani, 200 m, Dierl, Forster. Schacht V.1967, 1 ex. (NMW), 1 ex. (cB)
- Bangladesh, Lawachara, syl., O. Zethner 20.V.1970, 1 ex. (ZMC)
- India post., Pegu, Waagen, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea VII.1887, 2 exx. (NMW)
- S Vietnam, Nam Cat Tien Nat. Park, Pacholatko & Dembicky 1-15.V.1994, 27 exx. (NMW), 11 exx. (cB)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 12.5-15.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 4.5-5 mm. Body massive (Fig. XXV, 1), wide, brown very dark, with slightly lighter elytra; last 3 abdominal segments reddish. Head and pronotum (Fig. VII, 1) with fine, very dense puncturation on all the surface, apart for a narrow median strip; surface with light, flattened pubescence, pointing an imaginary midline. Elytra and abdomen with the usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. VII, 2, with rounded posterior margin of sternite. Tergite of the same as in Fig. VII, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. VII, 4) about 1.6 mm long; inner sac as in Fig. VII, 4; parameres with 4 apical setae.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Assam, Meghalaya; Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, South Vietnam.

NOTE – CAMERON (1932) mentions the species from Bihar: Pusa; Burma: Rangoon; Indo-China.

4. *indawgyianus*-group

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Body slender and narrow, 13.5-15 mm long2
- Body robust, 17.5 mm long; head and pronotum black, elytra and abdomen brown very dark; last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. VIII, 2-4). Bengal8. *P. punctatissimus* sp. n.
2. Body narrow, sub-rectangular, about 13.5 mm long, reddish brown very dark; small, almost flat eyes. Male unknown. Laos9. *P. laosianus* sp. n.
- Body narrow and slender, about 15 mm long; head and pronotum black, elytra brown light, abdomen brown dark, with the last 3 segments reddish. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. X, 2-4). Myanmar10. *P. indawgyianus* sp. n.

8. *Platyprosopus punctatissimus* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: Bengal (RBIN).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 17.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 8

mm. Body massive, robust; head and pronotum black, elytra and abdomen brown very dark; the last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. VIII, 1. Head with wrinkled, fine and dense puncturation; setae only on the lateral margins. Pronotum with similar puncturation, more fine and dense, apart a very narrow, median strip. Elytra longer and wider than pronotum, with rounded humeral angles; surface with fine and dense puncturation and pubescence. Large scutellum. Abdomen with usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. VIII, 2, sternite with rounded posterior margin. Tergite of the same as in Fig. VIII, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. VIII, 4) about 1.85 mm long, very large, with apex engraved in the middle; inner sac as in Fig. VIII, 4; parameres with 3 apical setae.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to the Latin *punctatissimus* -a -um in relation to the puncturation of the body.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Bengal.

NOTE - It is an old, threadbare specimen, thus is possible that the setae and pubescence are missing.

9. *Platyprosopus laosianus* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: N Laos, Louang Phrabang prov., Khan river, 300 m, 19.35N, 102.09E, Vit Kuban 17.V.1999 (NHMB); paratypes: same data, 1 ♀ (NHMB), 1 ♀ (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 13.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 7 mm. Reddish brown very dark. Characterized by narrow, sub-rectangular body and small, almost flat eyes. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. IX, 1. Head with fine, very dense puncturation, without pubescence; lateral portion with short, not numerous setae, also on the inner margin of eyes. Pronotum with a little wider puncturation, equally dense on all the surface, apart a narrow, median strip, on the sides of which is present a short, pale pubescence. Similar pubescence also on the lateral margins and on the posterior portion of the pronotum. Elytra sub-rectangular, narrow, narrower and a little longer than pronotum, with sub-rectangular and sub-parallel sides, and rounded humeral angles. Surface with the usual puncturation and short, golden, dense pubescence. Abdomen with usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male unknown.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Laos.

DISTRIBUTION - Laos.

10. *Platyprosopus indawgyianus* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: Myanmar, Kachin State, Indawgyi Lake, 7 km S Lonton, 250 m, 25°02.42'N, 96°16.52'E, Schillhammer & Schuh 21.V.1999 (NMW); paratypes: same data, 9 exx. (NMW), 5 exx. (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 15 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 7 mm. Body narrow and slender (Fig. XXV, 2); head and pronotum black, elytra brown light, abdomen brown dark, with reddish last 3 segments. Head and pronotum and

related puncturation as in Fig. X, 1. Head with very fine and dense puncturation, with setae only on the lateral portions. Pronotum with wider, wrinkled puncturation, apart a narrow, median strip, the sides of which there is a sparse pubescence. Elytra longer and a little wider than pronotum, with rounded sides and humeral angles. Surface with fine, dense puncturation and golden pubescence. Abdomen with usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. X, 2, sternite with protruding posterior margin. Tergite of the same as in Fig. X, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. X, 4) about 1.5 mm long, with the medio-apical portion very narrow; inner sac as in Fig. X, 4; parameres with 3 apical setae.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to the type locality.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar: Kachin.

5. *biseriatus*-group

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Body larger, 16-18 mm long, reddish brown dark; median surface of head without micro-puncturation. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XI, 2-4). Myanmar 11 *P. bilineatus* Fauvel
 - Body smaller, 9-11.5 mm long 2
2. Body 9.3 mm long, brown almost black, with reddish brown elytra; head covered with golden, flattened, forward pubescence. Male unknown. Bengal 12. *P. aequalis* Bernhauer
 - Body reddish light or orange 3
3. Body longer 4
 - Body shorter, 9-9.5 mm long; pronotum with two series of punctures at the sides of median strip. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XIII, 2-4). Myanmar, Cambodia 13. *P. fulvicollis* Motschulsky
4. Body more narrow, more slender 5
 - Body more wide, more robust, 10-11.5 mm long. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XIV, 2-4). Myanmar, South Vietnam 14. *P. biseriatus* Eppelsheim
5. Body 10.5-11 mm long; pronotum with 1-2 series of punctures to the sides of median strip. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XV, 2-4). Meghalaya 15. *P. meghalayaensis* sp. n.
 - Body 11.5 mm long; pronotum with only one series of punctures to the sides of the median strip. Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus (Fig. XVI, 2-4). India, Myanmar 16. *P. ruficollis* sp. n.

11. *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fauvel, 1895

Platyprosopus bilineatus FAUVEL, 1895: 239; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 50; HERMAN, 2001: 2491.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Institut royal des Sciences naturelles of Bruxelles preserves 4 specimens: the first is labelled "Bhamó/ Birmania/ Fea IV.1886", the others specimens have the same indications but "Fea VIII.1886". All the specimens report the determination of Fauvel "*Platyprosopus bilineatus*". I choose the first as lectotype of the species and the others as paralectotypes. The first report the label "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015" and the others "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015";

The Museo civico di Storia naturale of Genova preserves 2 specimens labelled “Birmaniam, Bhamò/ Fea VIII.1886”, “*Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl.” (hand of Fauvel), “Typus” (printed in red), “Syntypus/ *Platyprosopus/ bilineatus*/ Fauvel 1895” (on orange label). I choose these specimens as paralectotypes of the species. They report the label “Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015”.

The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of Müncheberg preserves 1 specimen labelled “Birmaniam/ Bhamò/ Fea VIII.1885”, “Syntypus” (printed on orange label) that I choose as paralectotype of the species. It reports the label “Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015”.

All the specimens report the determination “*Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fvl., Bordoni det. 2015”.

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Birmania, Bhamò, Fea VIII.1887, 1 ex. (NMW), 1 ex. (DEI)
- Birmania, Palon, Pegu, Fea VIII-IX.1887, 1 ex. (NMW)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 16-18 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 7-7.5 mm. Reddish brown dark, with reddish elytra and the last two visible abdominal segments. Head and pronotum (Fig. XI, 1) with fine pubescence, on the lateral portion of the pronotum only. Head with fine, very dense puncturation; lateral portion with dense setae. Pronotum partially shiny, with similar puncturation on lateral portion only; the median, wide surface with very fine and dense micro-puncturation and dorsal series of 8-10 little punctures. Elytra longer than pronotum, with the same width, with very fine and dense puncturation and pubescence. Abdomen with similar puncturation and longer, strong pubescence.

Male genital segment and sternite (with slightly concave posterior margin) as in Fig. XI, 2; tergite of the same as in Fig. XI, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XI, 4) 1.6 mm long, with the proximal portion very narrow and sub-acute apex; parameres shorter than median lobe; inner sac with numerous, minute sclerifications as in Fig. XI, 4; apex of parameres with 3 setae.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar.

NOTE - CAMERON (1932) mentions the species from Burma: Bhamo.

12. *Platyprosopus aequalis* Bernhauer & Schubert, 1914

Platyprosopus aequalis BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320, n. n. for *P. parallelus* BERNHAUER, 1911, nom. preocc. by *P. parallelus* Sharp, 1876; CAMERON, 1932: 52; HERMAN, 2001: 2490.

Platyprosopus parallelus BERNHAUER, 1911: 86; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 52; HERMAN, 2001: 2490.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago preserves 1 specimen, female, labelled “Katihar/ Purneah/ District”, “N. Bengal/ 13.X.07”, “C. A. Paiud”, “27934/ 15”, “*parallelus*/ Brh. Typus”, “Syntype/ teste M. K. Thayer 2015/ GDI Imaging Project” (printed on violet label), “Photographed/ Kelsey Keaton 2015/ Emu Catalog” (printed on blue label), “FMNHINS/ 2819731/ Field Museum” (printed on white label), “*aequalis* Brnh. Et/ Schub. Col. Staph./ 1910 p. 320”. I choose this specimen as lectotype of the species

and the labels report “Lectotypus *Platyprosopus parallelus* Bh., Bordoni des. 2015” and “*Platyprosopus aequalis* Bh. & Schub., Bordoni det. 2015”

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 9.3 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 4.9 mm. Body slender, narrow and small, brown dark, with reddish brown elytra. Characterized by the flattened golden pubescence on head, turned forward, apart a very narrow longitudinal, median strip. Head and lateral surface of pronotum (Fig. XII, 1) with more or less polygonal, very dense puncturation. Pronotum with shiny, median, wide strip and dorsal series of 6-7 punctures. Elytra short and narrow, shorter and narrower than pronotum, with dense, flattened pubescence, turned backwards, as on the abdomen

Male unknown.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Bengal.

NOTE - CAMERON (1932) cites the species from N Bengal: Katihar, Purneah distr.

13. *Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Motschulsky, 1858

Platyprosopus fulvicollis MOTSCHULSKY, 1858: 212; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 51; COIFFAIT, 1982: 232; HERMAN, 2001: 2493.

Platyprosopus linearis KRAATZ, 1859: 115; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 51; HERMAN, 2001: 2493.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Zoological Museum Moscow Lomonosov State University preserves 2 specimens labelled “Ind. or.”, “*Platyprosopus/ fulvicollis/ Motch./ Ind. or.*”. One of these bears also the label “Lectotypus ♂/ *Platyprosopus/ fulvicollis* Motschulsky/ J. Janak des. 1992” (in litt.). I choose this specimen as lectotype of the species and the other as paralectotype of the species. The first ones bears the label “Lectotypus *Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Mot., Bordoni des. 2015” and the second ones bears the label “Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Mot., Bordoni des. 2015”. Both have the label “*Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Mot., Bordoni det. 2015”.

The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of Müncheberg preserves 1 specimen, male, labelled “Ostindien”, “Holotypus” (printed on brown label), “Coll. Kraatz”, “*Pl. linearis/ Kraatz*”, “DEI Müncheberg/ Col. 05587” (printed on blue label). I choose this specimen as lectotype of the species and reports the labels “Lectotypus *Platyprosopus linearis* Kr., Bordoni des. 2015” and “*Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Mot., Bordoni det. 2015”.

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- India S, Karikal (P. Nathan ?) VII.1959, 4 exx. (MM); VII.1970, 3 exx. (MM), 1 ex. (cB)
- (Birmania), Pegu, 2 exx. (NHMB), 2 exx. (MNB)
- India post., Pegu, Waagen, 2 exx. (NMW)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea VI.1887, 1 ex. (MNB)
- India post., 1 ex. (NMW)
- Birmania, Shwago-myo, Fea Ottobre 1885, 2 exx. (MCSNG)
- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea VI.1887, 2 exx. (MCSNG)
- Cambodia, Siem Resp, T. Umesao 6.XII.1957, 2 exx. (MM)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 9-9.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 4.5

mm. Body small and narrow, entirely reddish orange. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. XIII, 1. Head with fine, not particularly dense puncturation on shiny surface; pubescence only on lateral portions. Pronotum with wider, sparse puncturation on the lateral portions; the sides of the wide, median strip with two series of numerous punctures. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer and a little wider than pronotum, with sub-parallel sides and rounded humeral angles. Surface with fine, dense puncturation and golden pubescence. Abdomen with the usual puncturation and pubescence, not particularly dense.

Male genital segment as in Fig. XIII, 2; sternite of the same with a concave posterior margin; tergite of the same as in Fig. XIII, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XIII, 4) short, about 0.9 mm long, wide in the proximal portion and slightly narrow in the apical portion; apex of parameres with 3 setae; inner sac as in Fig. XIII, 4.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar, Cambodia.

NOTE - Cameron (1932) cites the species from Bihar: Pusa.

14. *Platyprosopus biseriatus* Eppelsheim, 1895

Platyprosopus biseriatus EPPELSHEIM, 1895: 400; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; CAMERON, 1932: 52; LAST, 1961: 306; HERMAN, 2001: 2491.

TYPE MATERIAL - The type of this species, described from Calcutta, is not found. The Naturhistorisches Museum of Wien preserves three specimens labelled "Typus" (printed on red label), "*biseriatus* Epp./ Pegu/ Birmania/ v. Wang. (illegible)" and one labelled "Typus" (printed on red label), "Birmania/ Shwego-myo/ Fea Ottobre 1885" that are not obviously related to an eventual typical series. It is therefore necessary to designate a Neotype. I choose one of the three first specimens, male, as neotype of the species. It bears the labels "Neotypus *Platyprosopus biseriatus* Epp., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus biseriatus* Epp., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Birmania, Rangoon, Fea 1887, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Birmania, Palon, Pegu, L. Fea VIII-IX.1887, 1 ex. (RBN)
- Birmania, Shwego-myo, Fea ottobre 1885, 1 ex. (cB)
- Birmania, Irawaddi, 1 ex. (RBN)
- (Birmania), Pegu, 1 ex. (MNB)
- S Vietnam, Nam Cat Tien Nat. Park, Pacholatko & Dembicky 1-15.V.1994, 185 exx. (NMW), 35 ex. (cB); 23 exx. (NHMB)
- S Vietnam, NNE Ho Chi Min, Cat Tien vill, A. Napolov 5-10.VII.1995, 1 ex. (NMW)
- S Vietnam, Lam Dong Prov., Cat Tien Distr., Nam Cat Tien Nat. Park, Headquarter area, 120 m, L. Bartolozzi, G. Chelazzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orback, S. Sbordoni 11-15.VI.2015, 3 exx. (MZF), 1 ex. (cB)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 10-11.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 5.5 mm. Body (Fig. XXV, 3) reddish brown light, with more reddish head and pronotum. Head and pronotum as in Fig. XIV, 1. Head longer and a little narrower than pronotum, with fine and dense puncturation almost on all the surface. Pronotum with lateral fine puncturation and

very sparse pubescence. An irregular series of punctures to the sides of the median strip. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer than pronotum, with the same width, with very fine and dense puncturation. All the body with dense, pale, flattened pubescence, turned forward on the head, and turned backwards on elytra and abdomen.

Male genital segment and sternite as in Fig. XIV, 2; tergite of the same as in Fig. XIV, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XIV, 4) 1 mm long, small, very narrow in the proximal portion, with sub-acute apex; parameres very narrow, short, shorter than median lobe, with apex provided with 4 setae; inner sac with pale, minute sclerifications.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar, South Vietnam.

NOTE - CAMERON (1932) cites the species from Calcutta; Burma: Rangoon, Tharrawaddy.

15. *Platyprosopus meghalayaensis* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: NE India, Meghalaya, W Garo Hills, Bagmara, 100 m, 25°11.5'N, 90°38.5'E, Jendek & Sausa 19-21.V.1996 (NMW); paratypes: same data, 19 exx. (NMW), 7 exx. (cB); Meghalaya, Balphakram Nat. Park, 300-500 m, 25°11'N, 90°51'E, Jendek & Sausa 22-27.V.1996, 7 exx. (NMW), 6 exx. (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 10.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 5 mm. Body slender and narrow (Fig. XXV, 4), reddish orange, with a little darker head. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. XV, 1. Pubescence of head and pronotum not dense. Puncturation of head very fine and dense. Puncturation of pronotum fine but wider; wide median strip between one or two series of punctures, more or less evident and wide. Elytra sub-rectangular, a little longer than pronotum, more or less as wide as it. Surface with very fine and dense puncturation, provided with golden pubescence. Abdomen with fine, dense puncturation and short pubescence.

Male genital segment, tergite of the same and aedeagus as in Figs XV, 2-3. Aedeagus (Fig. XV, 4) gradually narrower toward to apex; inner sac as in Fig. XV, 4; apex of parameres with 4 setae.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Meghalaya.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Meghalaya.

16. *Platyprosopus ruficollis* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: Myanmar, Shwego-myo, Fea Ottobre 1885 (DEI); paratypes: same data, 2 ♀ (NHMB), 2 ♀ (MNB, cB); Myanmar, Rangoon, 1 ♀ (DEI); same data, Fea VI.1887, 1 ♀ (cB); India, Calcutta, 1 ♀ (NHMB), 1 ♀ (MNB); India (?), Ransont, 1871, 1 ♂ (NMW).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 1.5 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 6.5 mm. Body entirely reddish brown light. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. XVI, 1. Head with fine, dense puncturation and dense pubescence. Lateral margins with setae. Pronotum with fine and dense puncturation and pubescence on lateral

portion; one series of fine punctures at the sides of the median strip. Elytra longer and wider than pronotum, with rounded humeral angles. Surface of elytra and abdomen with usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment as in Fig. XVI, 2; sternite of the same with an evident, median protrusion on the posterior margin; tergite of the same as in Fig. XVI, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XVI, 4) 1.2 mm long, wide in the proximal portion and shortly narrow in the apical portion; apex of parameres with 3 setae; inner sac as in Fig. XVI, 4.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to the Latin *ruficollis* -e (reddish) in relation to the color of the forebody.

DISTRIBUTION - India, Myanmar.

NOTE - The holotype bears the label "*P. ruficollis* Mot." (in litt.).

17. *Platyprosopus himalayaensis* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: India, Uttar Pradesh, Rishikesh, 450 m, Werner VII.1991 (DEI Müncheberg coll.) (DEI); paratype: same data, 1 ♀ (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 16 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 8.5 mm. Body black with reddish brown very dark abdomen; last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Head and pronotum (Fig. XVII, 1) large and short. Head with micro-puncturation on the clypeus; lateral portions with fine, wrinkled, not particularly dense puncturation, apart for a wide median strip, and with brown, short setae. Pronotum almost wider than head, massive, shiny, without micro-puncturation, apart few, very sparse micro punctures. Elytra sub-rectangular, longer than pronotum, with a little rounded sides. Surface with fine and dense, wrinkled puncturation, provided with reddish, not dense pubescence. Abdomen with wider puncturation than elytra, and golden and less dense, sparse pubescence.

Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus as in Figs XVII, 2-4. Sternite with concave posterior margin. Aedeagus very large, massive, wide, 1.92 mm long; inner sac as in fig.; apex of parameres with 5 setae.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Himalayan range.

DISTRIBUTION - India: Uttar Pradesh.

18. *Platyprosopus socius* Bernhauer, 1922

Platyprosopus socius BERNHAUER, 1922:150; SCHEERPELTZ, 1933: 1325; HERMAN, 2001: 2495.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago preserves 3 specimens of *P. socius*. One is labelled "Kambodje/ Ig. Friedericks", "*socius* Bernh./ Typus/ Mus. Germ.", "Chicago NHMMus/ M. Bernhauer/ collection", "Syntype/ teste M. K. Thayer 2015/ GDI Imaging Project" (printed on violet label), "Photographed/ Kesley Keaton 2015/ Emu catalog" (printed on blue label), "FMNHINGS/ 2819733/ Field Museum" (printed on white label). I choose a male as lectotype of the species and it bears the labels "Lectotypus

Platyprosopus socius Bh., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus socius* Bh., Bord. det. 2015". The others two are labelled "Kambodje/ Ig. Friedericks", "*socius* Bernh./ Cotypus/ Mus. Germ.", "Chicago NHMMus/ M. Bernhauer/ collection", "Syntype/ teste M. K. Thayer 2015/ GDI Imaging Project" (printed on violet label). I choose the two males as paralectotypes of the species and they bear the labels "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus socius* Bh., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus socius* Bh., Bordoni det. 2015".

The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of Müncheberg preserves 14 specimens labelled "Kambodje", "Friedericks", "Syntypus" (printed on orange label), one with the label "*Platyprosopus/ socius* Brh./ Typ.", "DEI Müncheberg/ Col. 05603-05616" (printed on blue label). I choose also these specimens as paralectotypes of the species. They bear the labels "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus socius* Bh., Bordoni des. 2015" and "*Platyprosopus socius* Bh., Bordoni det. 2015".

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 11-12 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 5-5.5 mm. Body narrow, reddish brown, with elytra and abdomen a little darker. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. XVIII, 1. Head with dense puncturation on all the surface, apart a very narrow median strip, and with pale, short, not dense pubescence. Lateral margins with short, dense, pale setae. Pronotum shiny, with few, minute punctures on the lateral margins and dorsal and lateral series of few punctures. Elytra sub-rectangular, long and narrow, longer than pronotum, as wide as it, with slightly rounded lateral sides. Elytra and abdomen covered with pale, dense pubescence.

Male genital segment, tergite and aedeagus as in Figs XVIII, 2-4. Aedeagus proportionally short, squat, 1.14 mm long, with wide and concave apex; inner sac as in fig.; apex of parameres with 4 setae.

DISTRIBUTION - Cambodie.

19. *Platyprosopus consularis* Fauvel, 1895

Platyprosopus consularis FAUVEL, 1895: 239; FAUVEL, 1904: 69; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; BERNHAUER, 1922: 150; CAMERON, 1932: 49; HERMAN, 2001: 2491.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Institut royal des Sciences naturelles in Bruxelles preserves 3 specimens: the first labelled "Pnom Penh/ Chambodja", the second "Long Xuyen/ Tonkin", the third (without genital segment) "Bankok". All the specimens bear the label "Paratypus" (printed on orange label) and the determination of Fauvel "*Platyprosopus consularis*". Two specimens are males and I choose the first as lectotype of the species. It bears the label "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus consularis* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015". The others are chosen as paralectotypes and bear the label "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus consularis* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015".

The Museo civico di Storia naturale di Genova preserves 1 specimen labelled "Palon (Pegu), L. Fea VIII.1886", "Syntypus/*Platyprosopus/ consularis/* Fauvel 1895" (on orange label). I choose this specimen as paralectotype; it bears the label "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus consularis* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015".

All these specimens bear the label "*Platyprosopus consularis* Fvl., Bordoni des. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Malaysia, Pahang Rompin, Strba 7.V.1993, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Kambodje, 1 ex. (DEI)
- NW Thailand, Cham Thong, 18.26N, 98.41E, Dembicky 20-27.IV.1991, 4 exx. (NMW), 2 exx. (cB)
- NW Thailand, Cham Thong, 18.26N, 98.41E, Horak 24-27.IV.1991, 1 ex. (NMW)
- Thailand, Corat, loc. coll. 15.V.1996, 1 ex. (MZP)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body 13-15 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 6-7 mm. Head almost black, pronotum reddish brown, elytra and abdomen brown dark, 6° visible abdominal segment and genital segment reddish. Head and pronotum (Fig. XIX, 1) without puncturation, apart the setiferous punctures and the sparse punctures. Head with sparse lateral punctures, whit not dense setae. Elytra and abdomen with very dense, flattened pubescence, turned backwards.

Male genital segment (Fig. XIX, 2) with arcuate posterior apex of pleurae; tergite long and narrow, with posterior margin provided with lateral long protrusions (Fig. XIX, 3). Sternite of the same as in Fig. XIX, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XIX, 4) about 1.77 mm long, narrow, with narrow, sub-acute apex; parameres approximately the length of aedeagus, with 4 apical setae; inner sac scarcely visible, as in Fig. XIX, 4.

DISTRIBUTION - Malaysia, Cambodia and Vietnam.

NOTE - The specimens of RBIN bears the labels "Typus" (printed in red), "*consularis* Fauv.", "Syntypus/*Platyprosopus/ consularis* Fauvel 1895" (on orange label).

Platyprosopus consularis Fauvel was described from "Pegu, Palon, VIII-IX (L. Fea), Birmanie (Corbett), Siam, Cambodge, Cochinchine, Tonkin". The Institut royal des Sciences naturelles of Bruxelles preserves 6 specimen, all with the printed labels "Ex-Typis" and "Paratype". I studied the following specimens: 1 ex. Bangkok (Thailand) (without genital segment, with detached and lued abdomen, that I do not identificate), 1 ex. Rangoon (Myanmar), 1 ex. with the labels Irawaddi (Myanmar) and Saigon (Vietnam), 1 ex. Phnom Phen (Cambodia), 1 ex. with the labels Pegu, Palon (Myanmar) and Long Xuyen, Tonkin (Vietnam), 1 ex. Irawaddi (Myanmar). All these specimens are males and in bad conditions. The custom of Fauvel to add labels with more localities to a single specimen is extremely damaging because you do not understand with certainty the origin of the specimen. I can assume that the first label is correct and that the others was added later.

Among the studied specimens I recognized three species, one from Cambodia and Vietnam (*P. consularis*), one from Myanmar (*P. myanmarensis* sp. n.) and one from the same region (*P. birmanus* sp. n.).

The three species are similar for external characters, in particular puncturation and colouration but the aedeagus is different. In *consularis* is short, narrow, with narrow apex and the inner sac is narrow and long; in *myanmarensis* is more long and wide, with rounded apex and inner sac is wide, differently shaped; in *birmanus* the male genital segment is different and the aedeagus is very massive, wide, with wide and rounded apex and the inner sac is very different.

BERNAHAUER (1922a) mentions *P. consularis* from Cambodia. CAMERON (1932) mentions the species from

Burma: Pegu, Palon, Rangoon, Tharrawaddy; India: Pusa; Siam, Cochín China.

20. *Platyprosopus bhutanicus* Coiffait, 1977

Platyprosopus bhutanicus COIFFAIT, 1977: 220;
HERMAN, 2001: 2491.

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 17 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 11 mm. Black with the last 2 abdominal segments reddish; elytra barely brownish. Head and pronotum and related puncturation as in Fig. XX, 1. Head shiny, with spaced puncturation on all the surface, denser on the sides, without pubescence, with setae on lateral portion. Pronotum shiny, with finer and denser puncturation respect to the head, on all the surface, without pubescence. Elytra about as long as head, narrower than it, with a little rounded sides and obsolete humeral angles. Surface with very fine and dense puncturation and dense pubescence. Abdomen with usual puncturation and pubescence.

Male genital segment, tergite, sternite and aedeagus as in Figs XX, 2-4. Sternite with trilobal posterior margin; tergite wide; aedeagus massive, large, wide, 2.22 mm long; apex of parameres with 4 setae; inner sac as in Fig. XX, 4.

DISTRIBUTION - Bhutan.

21. *Platyprosopus myanmarensis* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: Birmania, Rangoon (RBIN); paratypes: Birmania, Irawaddi, 1 ♂ (RBIN); Birmania, Palon, Pegu, L. Fea VIII.IX.1887, 1 ♀ (MCSNG).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 18 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 7 mm. Head and pronotum (Fig. XXI, 1) reddish brown dark, elytra reddish brown, abdomen brown, posterior margin of 6° visible abdominal segment and genital segment reddish. Head and pronotum shiny, without puncturation, apart the setiferous punctures and the punctures as in Fig. XXI, 1. Lateral portion of head provided with fine and dense puncturation and dense setae. Elytra and abdomen with dense, flattened pubescence, turned backwards.

Male genital segment with concave posterior margin of tergite and sternite, the first with very long, lateral protrusions (Figs XXI, 2-3). Aedeagus (Fig. XXI, 4) 2.1 mm long, with apex more rounded than in *P. consularis* and less wide than in *P. birmanus*; parameres approximately the length of aedeagus, with 4 apical setae; inner sac as in Fig. XXI, 4.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Myanmar.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar.

22. *Platyprosopus birmanus* sp. n.

EXAMINED MATERIAL - Holotype ♂: Birmania, Irawaddi (RBIN); paratype: Birmania, Thigram, Fea 11.VI.1885, 1 ♂ (cB).

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 22 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra: about 10 mm. Body massive. Head and pronotum (Fig.

XXII, 1) black, elytra and abdomen brown black, genital segment reddish. Head with sparse micro-punctures and puncturation as in Fig. XXII, 1 (the specimen, likely result of ancient collections, is in not good conditions, so the setae are missing; however the lateral setae seem not dense); pronotum with sparse micro-puncturation.

Male genital segment (Fig. XXII, 2) with rectilinear apex of the pleurae, sternite with concave posterior margin; tergite short and wide (Fig. XXII, 3). Aedeagus (Fig. XXII, 4) 2.25 mm long, large, massive, with largely rounded apex; parameres longer than aedeagus, with 4 setae; inner sac as in Fig. XXII, 4.

ETYMOLOGY - The specific epithet refers to Burma.

DISTRIBUTION - Myanmar: Irawaddi.

NOTE - This species was included in the type series of *P. consularis*. It differs in the larger size, shape of head-pronotum, color, shape of the male genital segment and aedeagus.

23. *Platyprosopus indicus* Motschulsky, 1858

Platyprosopus indicus MOTSCHULSKY, 1858: 212; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; BERNHAUER, 1928: 15; CAMERON, 1932: 49; HERMAN, 2001: 2491.

TYPE MATERIAL - The Zoological Museum Moscow Lomonosov State University preserves 1 specimen, female, labelled "Ind. or.", "*Platyprosopus/ indicus* "Motch./ Ind. or.". I choose this specimen as lectotype of the species. It bears the labels "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus indicus* Mot., Bordoni des. 2015", and "*Platyprosopus indicus* Mot., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- Malaysia, Benom Mts, 15 km E Kampong Dong, 700 m, 3.53N, 102.01E, Dembicky & Pacholatko 1.IV.1998, 1 ex. (NHMB)
- Vietnam, Long Thanh, Freiwilliger 9.VI.1988, 1 ex. (NHMB)
- (Sumatra), Medan, S.O.K., L. Fulmek, 1 ♂ (NMW)
- (Sumatra), Pelandang, 1 ♂ (RBIN), 1 ♀ (cB)
- O. Sumatra, Indrapura-Estate, Deli, Gebr. Siemssen leg, 1 ♀ (RBIN)
- (Sumatra), Soekadana Lampong, Tanding, Mornwa, 1 ♀ (RBIN)
- Java, 1 ♀ (RBIN)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 14 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 7 mm. Head and pronotum (Fig. XXIII, 1) black, elytra and abdomen brown black, posterior margin of 6° visible abdominal segment and genital segment reddish. Sometimes pronotum reddish brown. Head and pronotum with sparse micro-puncturation; lateral portion of head with dense and wide punctures and sparse setae. Head with particular setiferous punctures. Pronotum shiny, with micro-puncturation. Elytra narrow and short, with rounded sides. Elytra and abdomen with the usual flattened setae, turned backwards.

Male genital segment and sternite as in Fig. XXIII, 2; tergite of the same with concave posterior margin (Fig. XXIII, 3). Aedeagus (Fig. XXIII, 4) 1.77 mm long, with rounded apex; parameres longer than median lobe, with 4 apical setae; inner sac as in Fig. XXIII, 4.

DISTRIBUTION - Malaysia, Vietnam, Sumatra, Java.

NOTE - All the specimens from Sumatra and Java in RBIB was identified by Fauvel as *P. consularis*. Cameron (1932) mentions the species from N India; Bihar: Pusa.

24. *Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kraatz, 1859 sp. revalidated

Platyprosopus laevicollis KRAATZ, 1859: 114; FAUVEL, 1895: 239; BERNHAUER & SCHUBERT, 1914: 320; HERMAN, 2001: 2493 (all as syn. of *P. indicus* Mot.).

TYPE MATERIAL - The Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut of Müncheberg preserves 2 males labelled "*Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kr.", "India or., Bacon leg.", "Syntype" (printed on red label). I choose one of these as lectotype of the species and the second as paralectotype. The first bears the label "Lectotypus *Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kr., Bordoni des. 2015" and the other bears the label "Paralectotypus *Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kr., Bordoni des. 2015"; both the specimens report the label "*Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kr., Bordoni det. 2015".

EXAMINED MATERIAL

- India or., 1 ex. (NMW)
- India, Calcutta, 1 ex. (NMW)

DESCRIPTION - Length of body about 18 mm; from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra about 9.5 mm. Body uniformly brown blackish, with the last 2 abdominal segments reddish. Similar to *P. indicus* Mot., from which differs by the following characters: body slender, longer, and narrower; head anteriorly wider; surface of head (Fig. XXIV, 1) with fine, sparse, median micro-puncturation, more dense and evident on the lateral portions; pronotum with more evident and protruding anterior angles; surface of pronotum without micro-puncturation or with very rare micro-puncturation.

Male genital segment differently shaped (Fig. XXIV, 2); sternite with concave posterior margin; tergite as in Fig. XXIV, 3. Aedeagus (Fig. XXIV, 4) longer (1.85 mm long), of different shape and with different inner sac; apex of parameres with 4 setae.

DISTRIBUTION - India.

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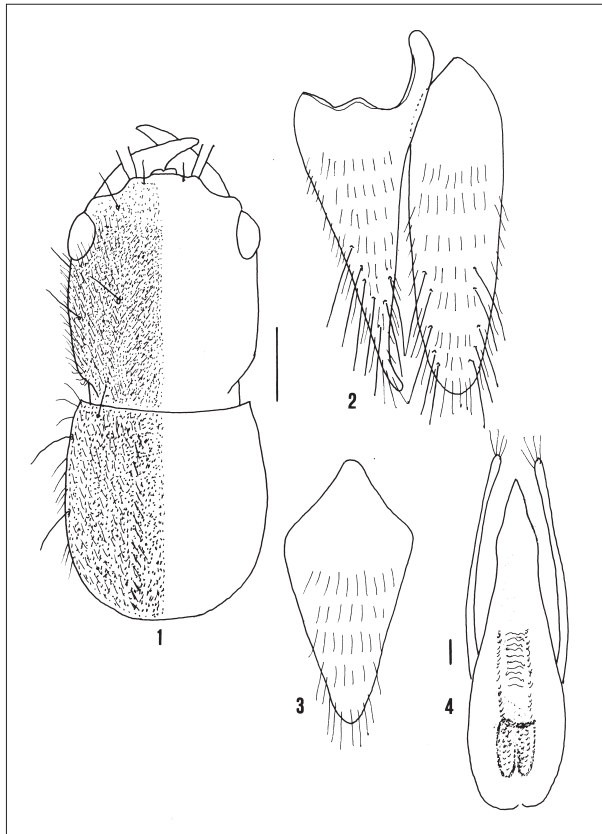


Fig. I – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus fraternus* Bernhauer.

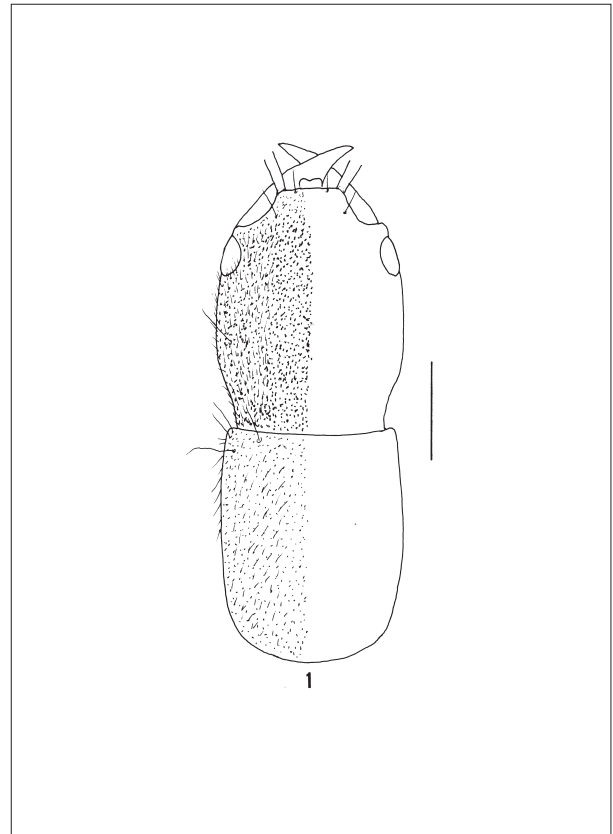


Fig. II – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm) of *Platyprosopus tongyai* Bernhauer.

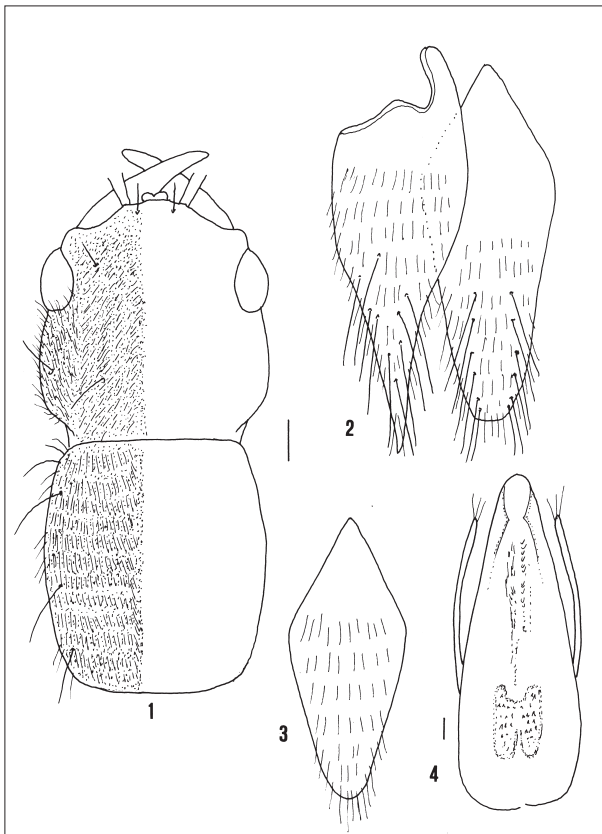


Fig. III – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus elatus* Fauvel.

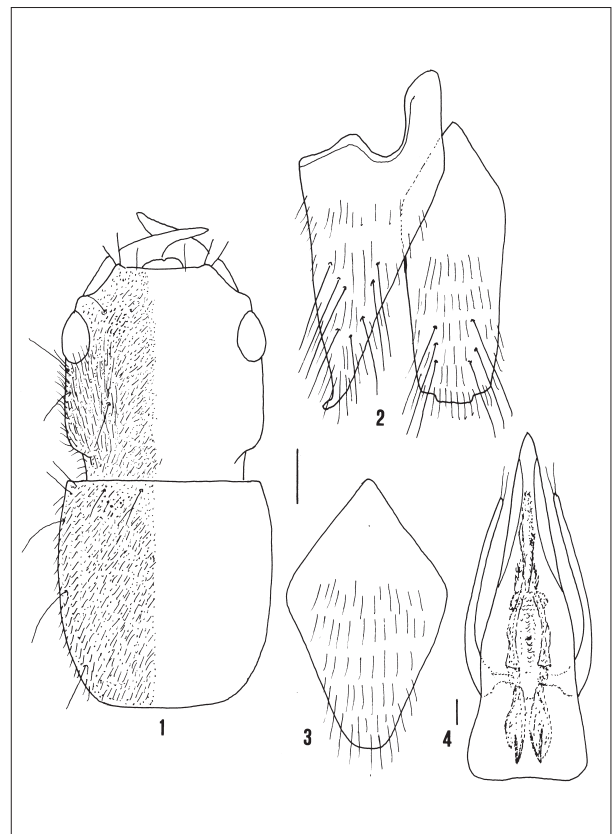


Fig. IV – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus bengalensis* sp. n.

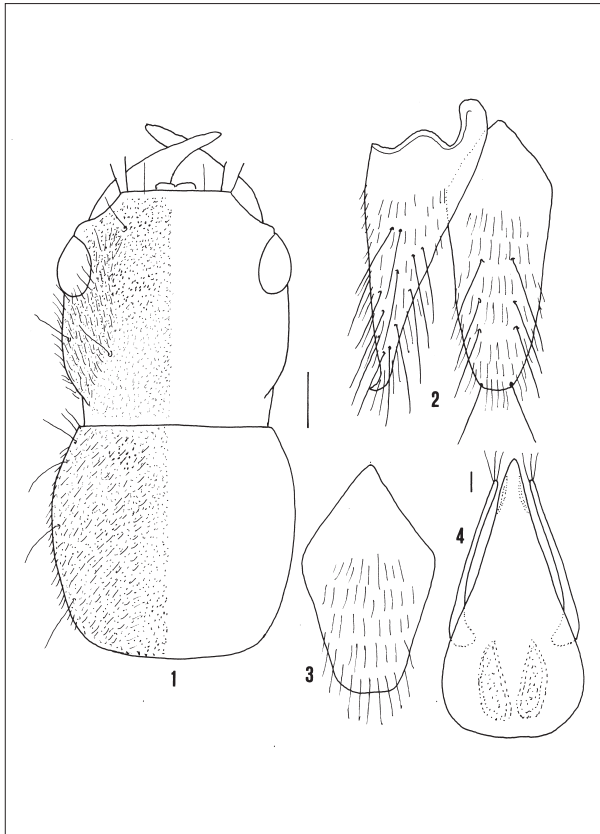


Fig. V – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus fulvaster* sp. n.

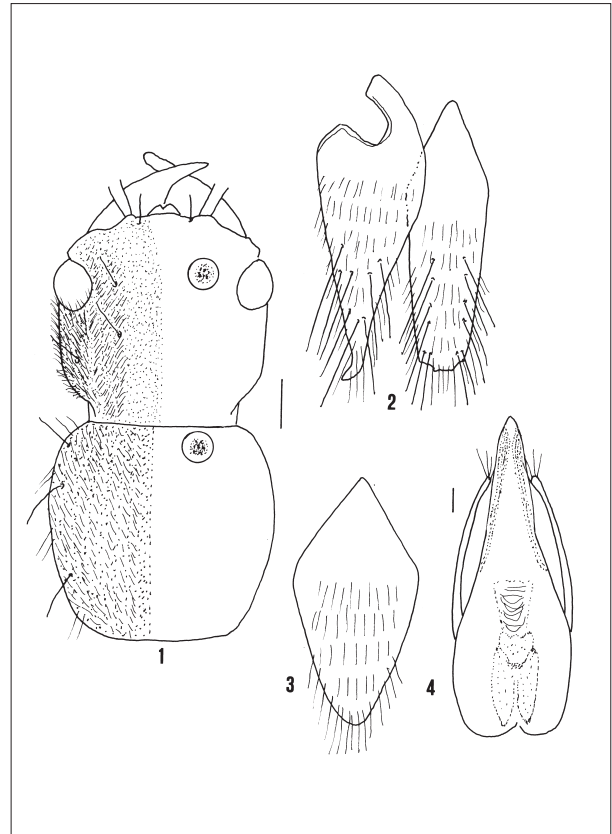


Fig. VI – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus fuliginosus* Erichson.

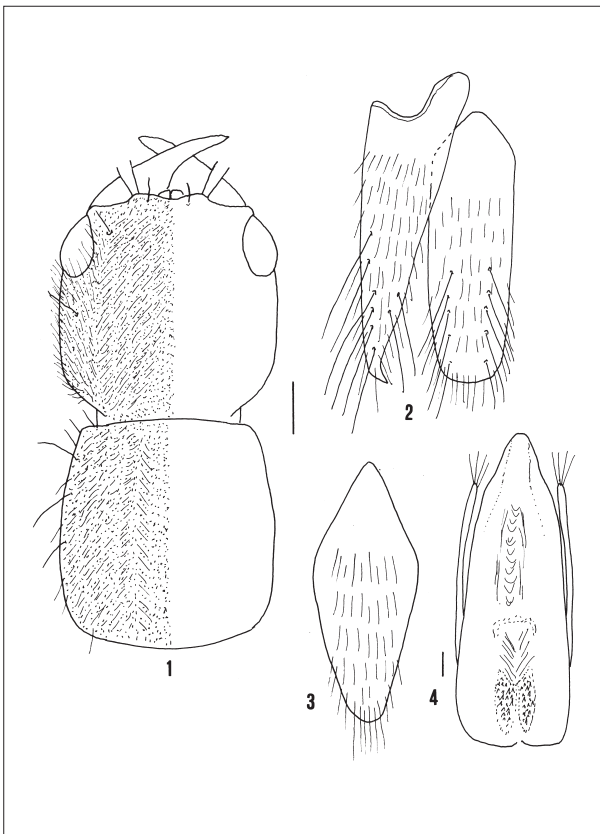


Fig. VII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus tamulus* Erichson.

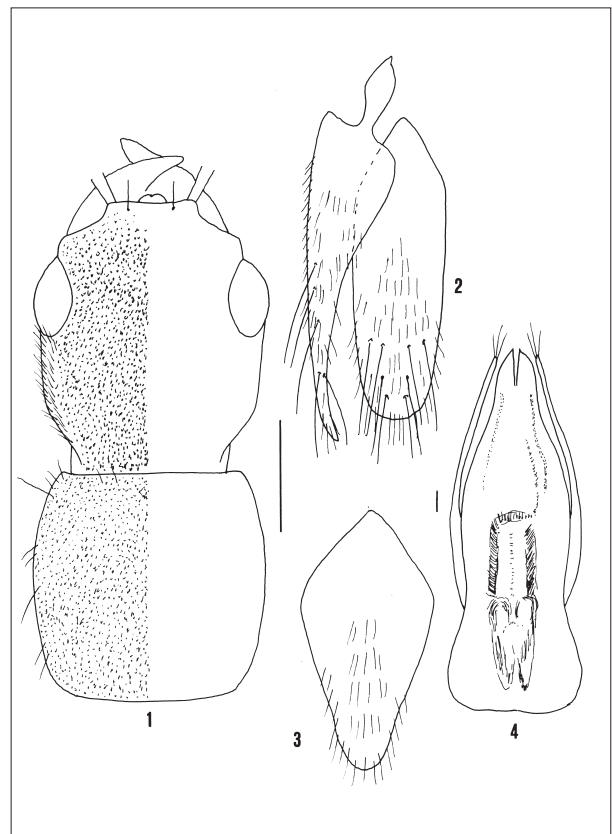


Fig. VIII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus punctatissimus* sp. n..

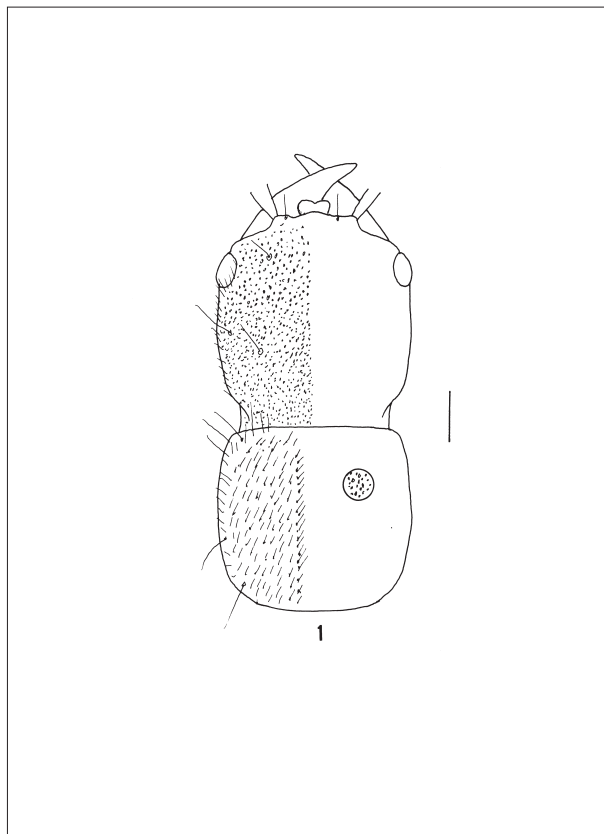


Fig. IX – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm) of *Platyprosopus laosianus* sp. n.

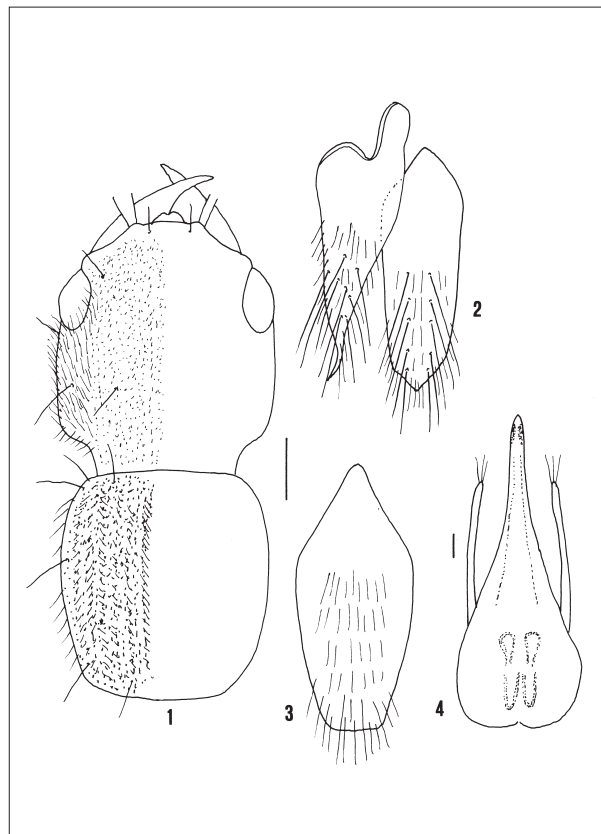


Fig. X – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus indawgyianus* sp. n.

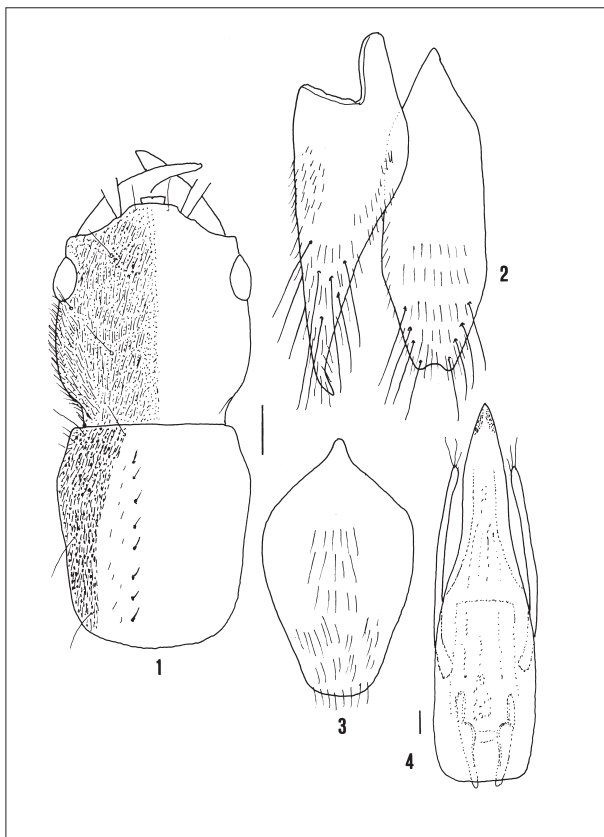


Fig. XI – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus bilineatus* Fauvel.

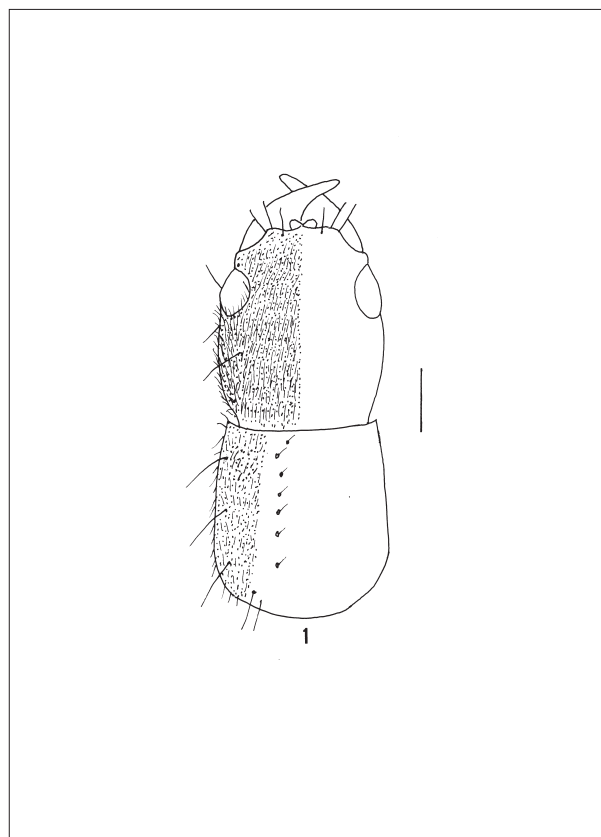


Fig. XII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm) of *Platyprosopus aequalis* Bernhauer.

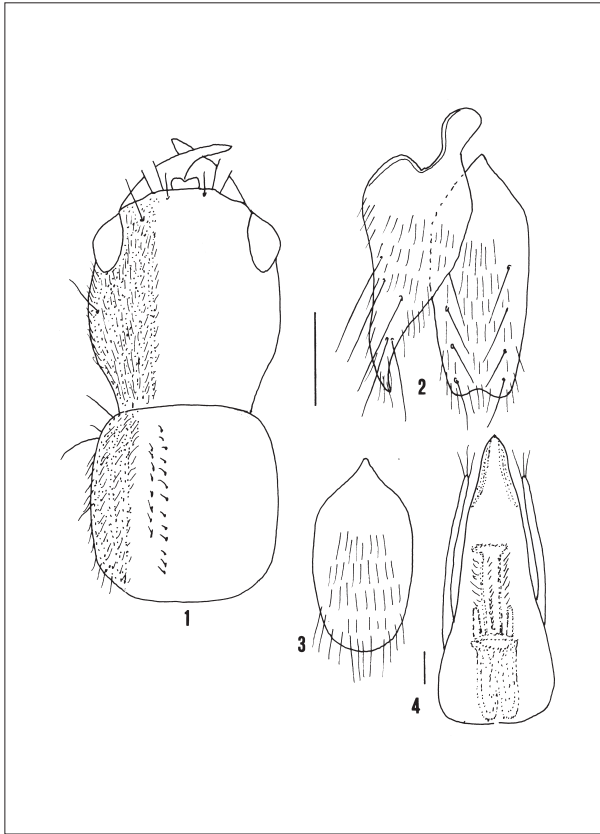


Fig. XIII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus fulvicollis* Motschulsky.

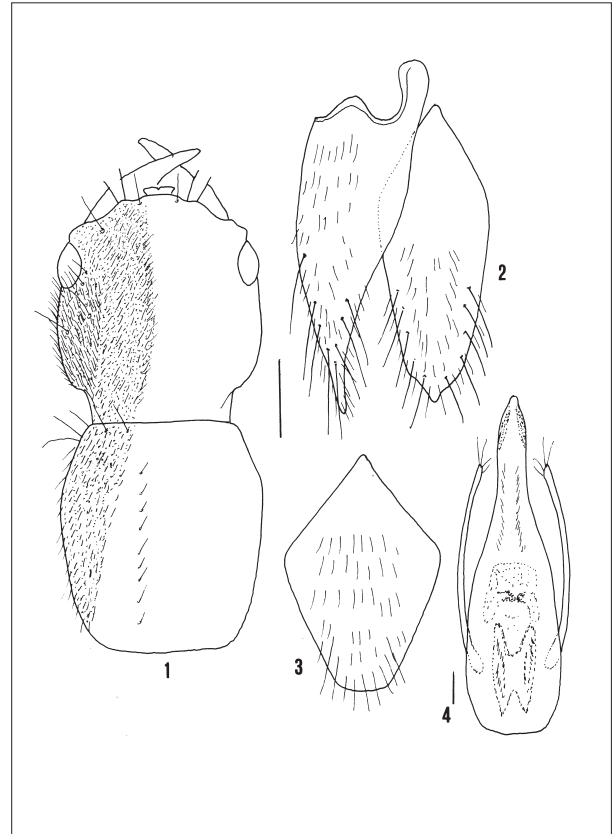


Fig. XIV – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus biseriatus* Eppelsheim.

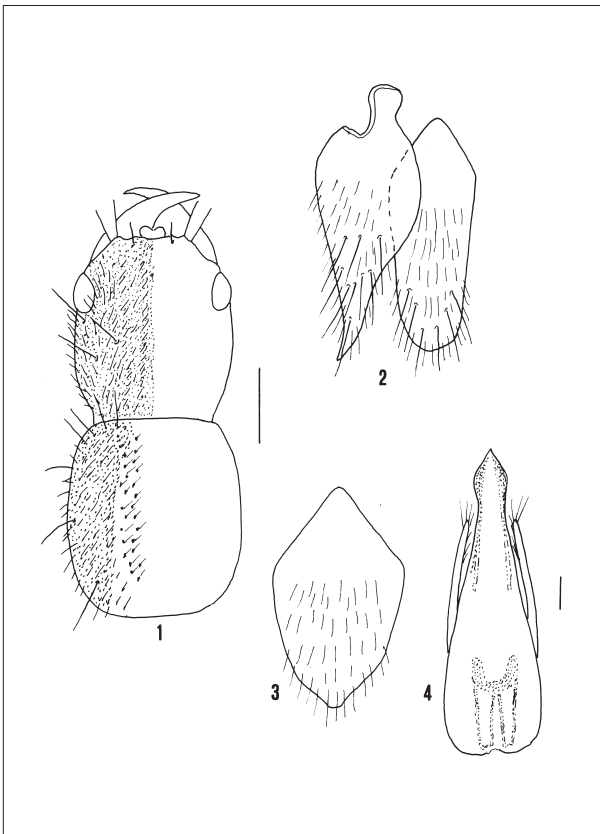


Fig. XV – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus megalayaensis* sp. n.

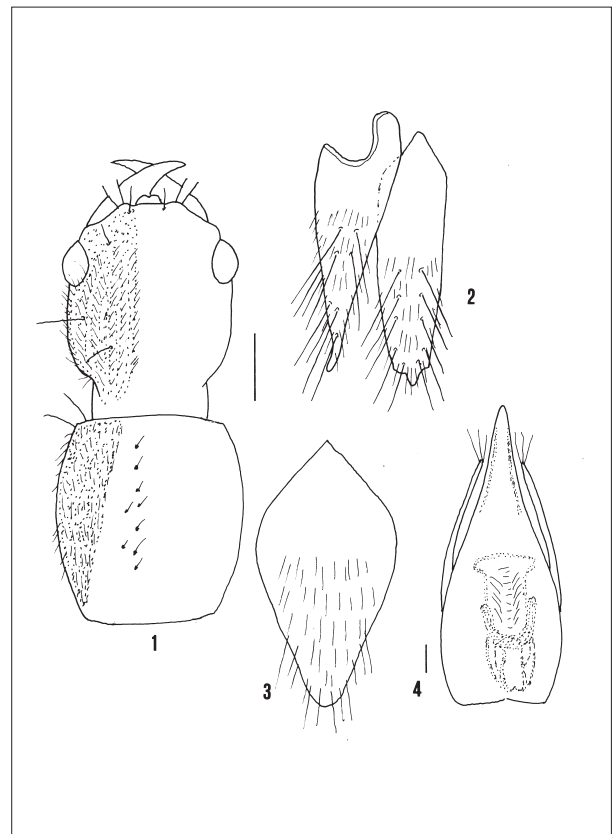


Fig. XVI – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus ruficollis* sp. n..

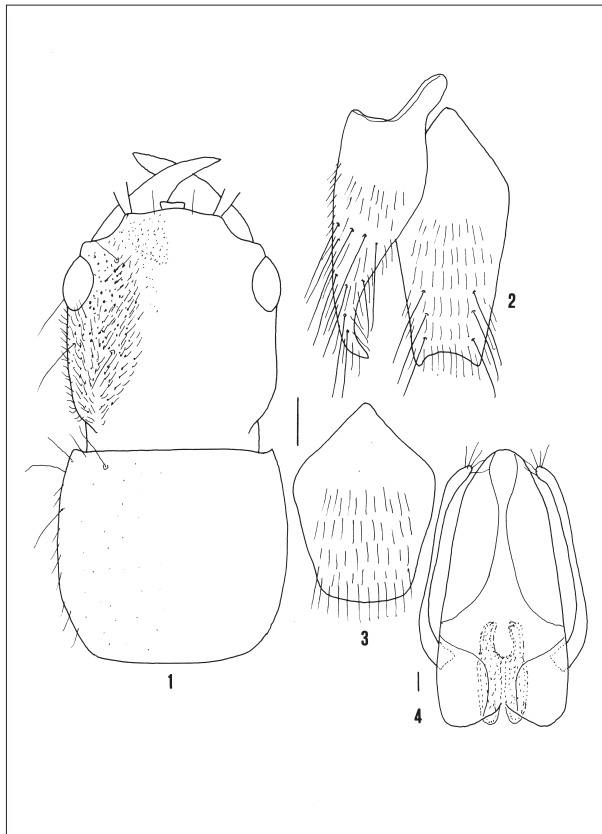


Fig. XVII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus himalayaensis* sp. n.

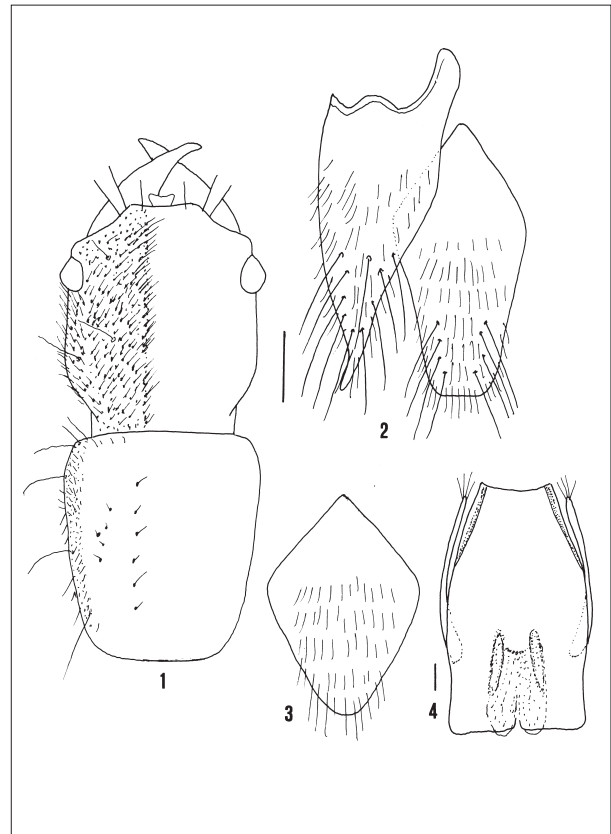


Fig. XVIII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (a little enlarged) (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus socius* Bernhauer.

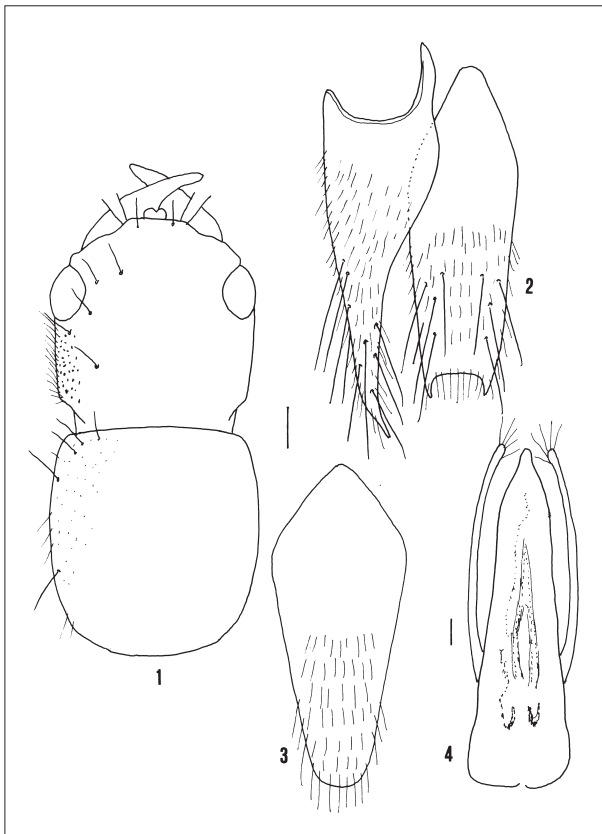


Fig. XIX – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus consularis* Fauvel.

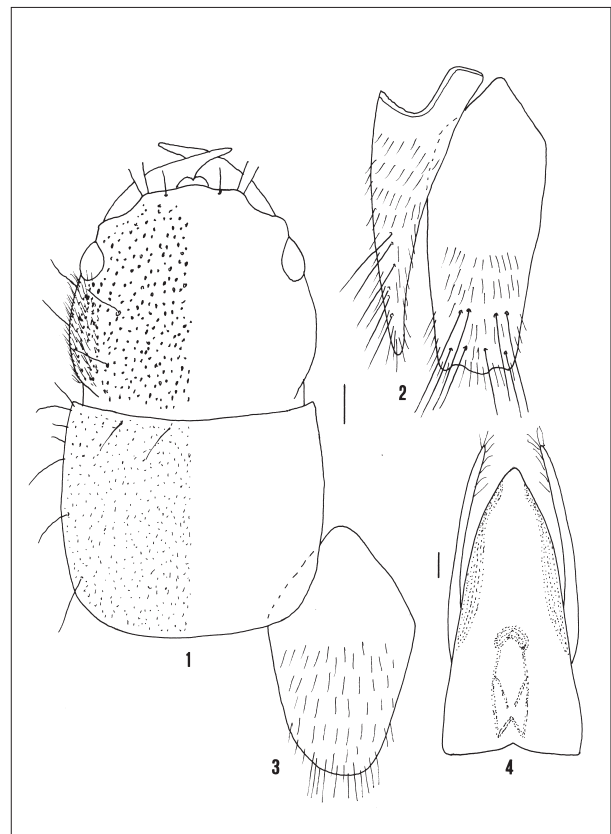


Fig. XX – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus bhutanicus* Coiffait.

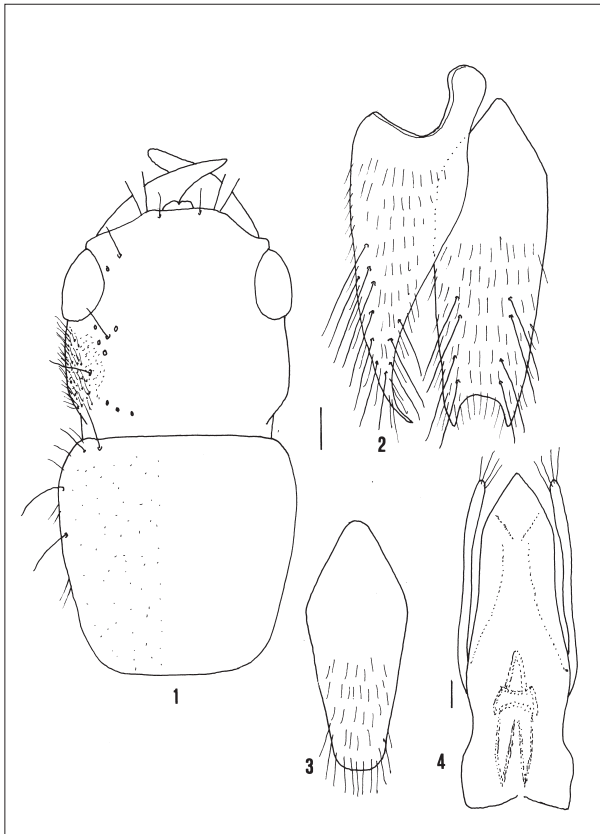


Fig. XXI – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus myanmarensis* sp. n.

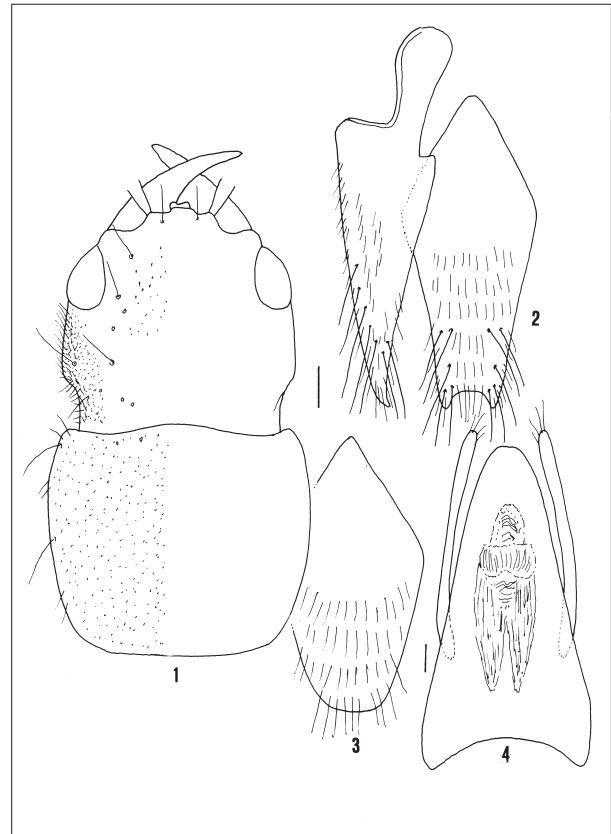


Fig. XXII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus birmanus* sp. n.

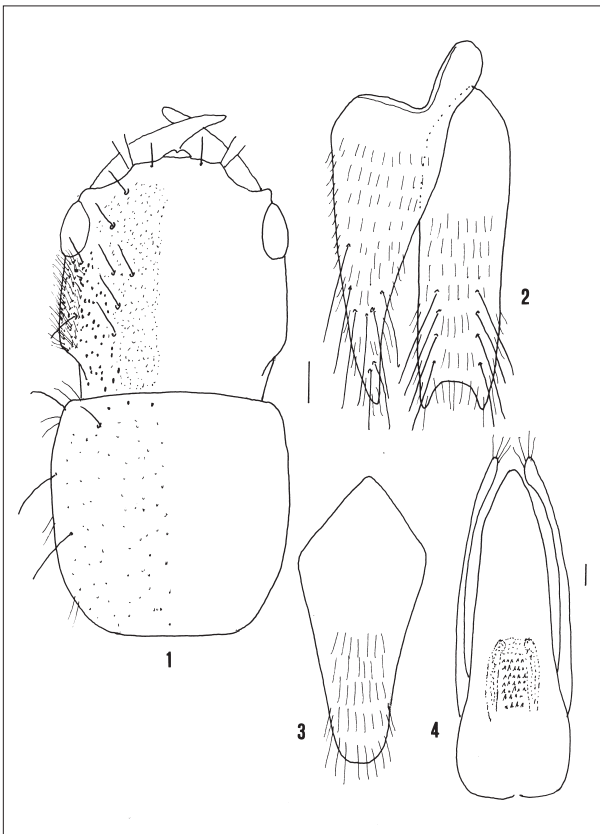


Fig. XXIII – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus indicus* Motschulsky.

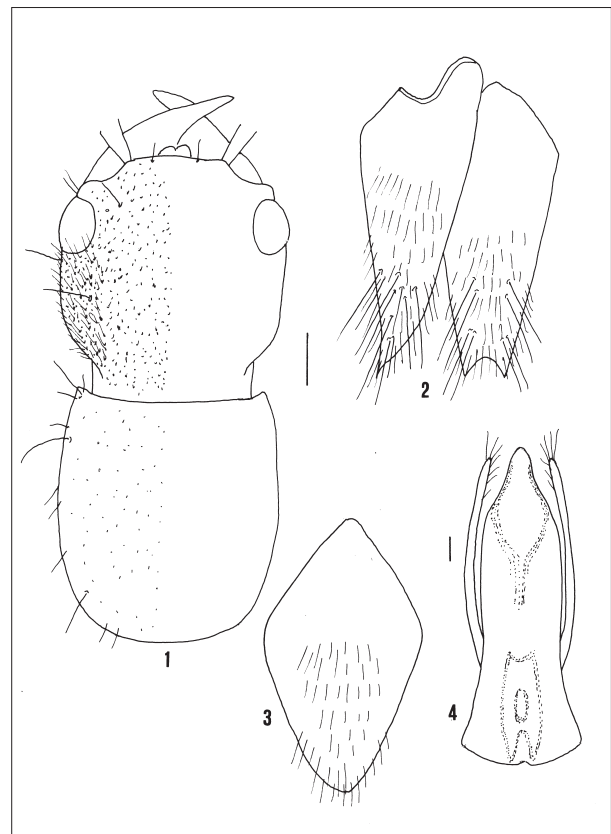


Fig. XXIV – 1. Head and pronotum (bar scale: 0.5 mm), 2. male genital segment, 3. tergite of the same, 4. aedeagus (bar scale: 0.1 mm) of *Platyprosopus laevicollis* Kraatz.

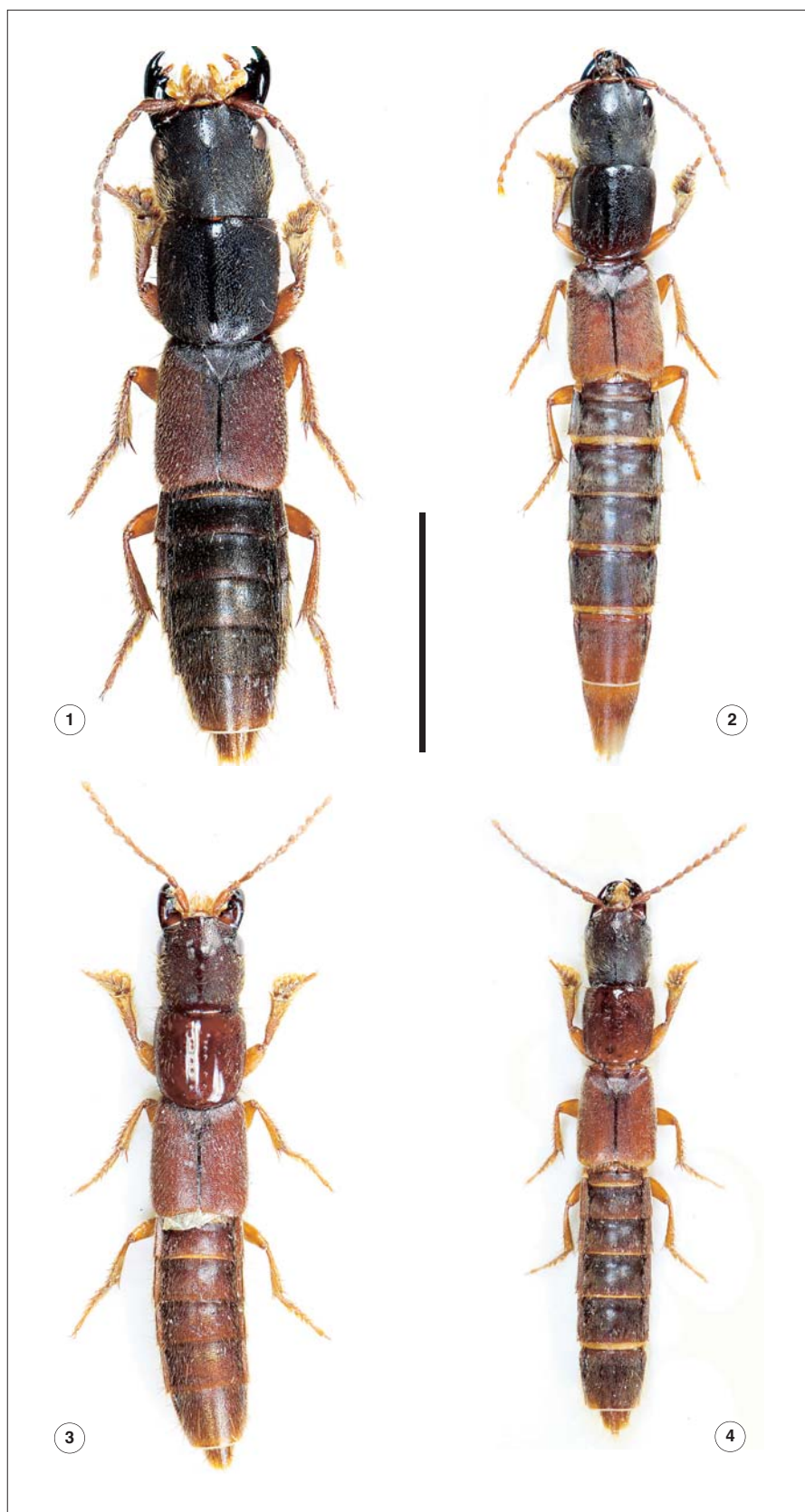


Fig. XXV – Habitus of: 1. *Platyprosopus tamulus* Erichson, 2. *Platyprosopus indawgyianus* sp. n., 3. *Platyprosopus biseriatus* Eppelsheim, 4. *Platyprosopus meghalayaensis* sp. n. (bar scale: 5 mm) (photos S. Cuoco).

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