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The chennelli group of the Genus *Therates* Latreille (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae) 114. Contribution towards the knowledge of Cicindelidae

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Abstract. A key is provided for the twelve taxonomic groups within the genus *Therates* Latreille (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). The chennelli group is reviewed here and a key to the 53 species known for this group is provided. Each species is illustrated, and a detailed description of its morphology and distributional records are provided. *Therates khaoyaii*, *Th. pearsoni*, *Th. safraneki*, *Th. schuelei* and *Th. sigridgeissleri* are described as **new to science**. *Therates differens* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999 is placed into synonymy under *Th. concinnus* Gestro, 1888. *Therates tonkinensis kubani* Wiesner, 1988 is placed into synonymy under *Th. tonkinensis* Horn, 1902 and *Th. belokobylskiyi* Matalin and Wiesner, 2006 is placed into synonymy under *Th. haucki* Moravec and Wiesner, 2001. **Lectotypes are designated** for *Th. waagenorum* Horn, 1900, *Th. clavicornis* Horn, 1902, *Th. tonkinensis* Horn, 1902 and *Th. annandalei* Horn, 1908. *Therates baolocensis* Wiesner, 1996 is elevated to species rank.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cicindelidae, *Therates*, tiger beetle, new species

Introduction

The genus *Therates* Latreille, 1817 (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae) occurs from Nepal, through Indochina and Indonesia to New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, the Philippines, and Taiwan. Currently 112 species of this genus are known to science. Wiesner (1988) divided the genus into 12 groups, one of them represented the chennelli group.

Prior to Wiesner's (1988) review of the genus *Therates*, 11 taxa of the chennelli group were known to science. Wiesner (1988) described four additional species belonging to the chennelli group; and in subsequent years, an additional 38 taxa belonging to this group have been described.

Ten entomologists contributed to the descriptions of these taxa. Henry Bates, Great Britain (1 taxon), Raffaello Gestro, Italy (1 taxon), Walther Horn, Germany (8 taxa), Karl Mandl, Austria (1 taxon), Andrey Matalin, Russia (1 taxon), Karl Werner, Germany (1 taxon), Jürgen Wiesner (40 taxa, 1 together with Andrey Matalin, 3 together with Jiri Moravec, Czech Republic, 8 together with Johann Probst, Austria, 19 together with Hirofumi Sawada, Japan). In this present article, 5 additional species are described. Due to the quantity of new species, a summary of all members of the group, together with an identification key and faunistic records is presented.

Specimens and Methods

All measurements were made using a stereomicroscope. Measurements were made from the front of the clypeus to apex of elytra. The label data of type specimens were collated using the following system: in order from pinhead to pin point the label data were copied with label sides divided by slanted lines, and additional labels divided by semicolons. White label color and rectangular shape, however, were not explicitly noted. All remaining pertinent variants were recorded within brackets. Specimens mentioned here are deposited in the following collections:

BMNH	British Museum of Natural History, London, Great Britain.
CMNC	Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada.
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.
HSJC	Hirofumi Sawada Collection, Aomori, Japan.
JMCC	Jiri Moravec Collection, Adamov u Brna, Czech Republic.
JWGC	Jürgen Wiesner Collection, Wolfsburg, Germany (long term loan of SMNS).
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

MPU	Moscow Pedagogical University, Moscow, Russia.
MSNG	Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova, Italy.
NHMB	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland.
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria.
OSCC	Ondrej Safranek Collection, Jiretin pod Jedlovou, Czech Republic.
PSGC	Peter Schüle Collection, Herrenberg, Germany.
RNFC	Roger Naviaux Collection, Domérat, France.
SDEI	Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany.
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.
YYJC	Yukio Yamaoka Collection, Osaka, Japan (to be transferred into a public institution in the union of Myanmar later).
ZIN	Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia.
ZSMC	Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany.

chennelli group

chennelli group Wiesner 1988: 11 - 15; 1992: 89; Probst and Wiesner 1994: 32, 1994a: 100, 101; Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 81 - 83, 2004: 262, 263.

Nomenclatural note. The alternative spelling with one *n* used by several workers is incorrect. The name should properly be spelled with two *n*'s, as established by Bates (1878: 335).

Characters. For the adult specimens of the chennelli group a standard description protocol was followed (Figure 1): body length, excluding labrum (4.8 mm-11.2 mm); general ground color shining black or greenish black or violet black, pronotum and parts of head in some species reddish. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum mostly as wide as long, yellowish, with dark margin or blackish, lacking basal tooth, with five to seven apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi completely yellowish or darker distally. Antennae long, medium size or short, slender or lanceolate, distal two antennomeres of male enlarged in some species, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennomeres brownish or blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps or a furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. Eyes large, prominent. Pronotum glabrous and rounded, generally as wide as long, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line often with several transverse short branches. Scutellum triangular and obvious. Flight wings always present. Elytra with basal and apical hump. distinctly punctate in frons, shallower or absent in the apical part. Elytral apex with or without rounded or angular lateral corner and with angular sutural corner or sutural tooth, recurved or straight between them. Maculations bright and variable in size and shape. including a short, long or broken humeral lunule, a basal dot, that is sometimes absent, a central dot of characteristic shape (e. g. subsquare, fascia like, acutely angled inwards toward the suture, acutely angled outwards toward the front), and an apical dot that may be absent or with an apex that is transparent brownish or yellowish. A central band, if present, is not oriented outward at its anterior end. All or some maculae may connect with others. Mesoepisterna with or without grooves and pits. Elytral epipleura distinct. Ventral body brownish or black, ventrites dark, sometimes brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, femora, tibiae and tarsomeres sometimes darker distally. Legs of females darker as a whole in some species, Metatibiae of females bicolored in some species. Femora nearly glabrous; tibiae sparsely setose, tarsi somewhat more thickly setose; tarsomeres 1 to 4 of males are slightly widened and thickly setose. Length of the aedeagus 1.3 to 2.3 mm, shape straight or curved, with various distinct shaped points distally. Larval forms of the chennelli group are undescribed.

Natural History. Knowledge about the natural history of these species is limited, however, it appears that most, if not all, of these species are found exclusively within the forest in shady and moist areas (Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 62). Adults occur primarily on leaves of undergrowth shrubs, much like

species of *Collyris*, watching for their prey. They are extremely shy and their flight is powerful. Sometimes, after flying away, they return to land on the same leaf.

Key to the *Therates* species groups (based on Wiesner 1988).

1. Fourth metatasomere lacking setigerous bottom, instead with rigid and erected bristles distally.
..... **spectabilis group**
- Fourth metatarsiomere with setigerous bottom **2**
- 2(1). Clypeus with two erect setae **3**
- Clypeus glabrous **4**
- 3(2). Frons entirely curvate **festivus group**
- Frons geniculate in front **labiatus group**
- 4(2). Elytra containing apical hump only **cribratus group**
- Elytra with more than one hump **5**
- 5(4). Elytra with basal, central and apical hump **batesii group**
- Elytra with basal and apical hump only **6**
- 6(5). Labrum with basal tooth **9**
- Labrum lacking basal tooth **7**
- 7(6). Elytra with bright central band, oriented outward at its anterior end **obliquus group**
- Elytra with bright central dot or transverse rectangular central band **8**
- 8(7). Palpi bright **chennelli group**
- Distal segment of labial palpi and maxillary palpi as a whole dark **tuberosus group**
- 9(6). Elytra with bright central band, oriented outward at its anterior end **obliquus group**
- Maculation of elytra not as above **10**
- 10(9). Basal three metatarsomeres cylindrically enlarged **hennigi group**
- Metatarsi not as above **11**
- 11(10). Elytral apex rounded or elytral apex drawn backwards or pronotum more constricted in front
than at back **coeruleus group**
- Elytral apex not rounded or elytral apex not drawn backwards or pronotum more constricted at
back than in front or equally in front and at back **12**
- 12(11). Elytral apex with produced sutural spine or prominent triangular sutural angle; pronotum as a
rule similarly constricted in front and at back **spinipennis group**
- Elytral apex without produced sutural spine; pronotum more constricted at back than in front
..... **fasciatus group**

Remarks. The specimens studied were also analyzed using numerical cladistics (Camin and Sokal 1965). Figure 2 lists the characters used together with the matrix of OTU's (operational taxonomic units). Figure 3 shows the provisional tree resulting from the cladistic analysis of the species. I tentatively use the order, in which the species appear in the tree, to arrange them within this paper.

List of the species of chennelli group

One species is known from Nepal, eight from India, seven from Myanmar, 11 from Thailand, three from Malaysia, 21 from Laos, 13 from Vietnam, and three from China. At the time of its description (Werner 1991: 230), *Therates hiermeieri* was included in chennelli group, but later placed it close to the *Th. fleutiauxi* Horn, 1898 by Sawada and Wiesner (2003: 50). *Th. hiermeieri*, due to its basal tooth on the labrum, will key out in the identification key to *Therates* groups as belonging to coeruleus group.

1.	<i>montaneus</i> Werner, 1992	China.
2.	<i>moraveci</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
3.	<i>pseudorugifer pseudorugifer</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
3a.	<i>pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus</i> Matalin, 2001	China.
4.	<i>baolocensis</i> Wiesner, 1996, new rank	Vietnam.
5.	<i>apiceflavus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
6.	<i>laotiensis</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
7.	<i>topali</i> Mandl, 1972	Vietnam.
8.	<i>bannokcolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
9.	<i>circumscriptus</i> Moravec and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
10.	<i>probsti</i> Wiesner, 1988	Laos, Vietnam.
11.	<i>vietnamensis</i> Wiesner, 1988	Vietnam.
12.	<i>concinus</i> Gestro, 1888	Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam.
13.	<i>bannapecolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
14.	<i>major</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand.
15.	<i>annandalei</i> Horn, 1908	India.
16.	<i>nepalensis</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Nepal, India.
17.	<i>gestroi</i> Horn, 1900	Laos, Vietnam.
18.	<i>dembickyi</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2002	Laos.
19.	<i>kraatzi</i> Horn, 1900	Thailand, Malaysia.
20.	<i>similis</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand.
21.	<i>pearsoni</i> new species	Vietnam.
22.	<i>myanmarensis</i> Wiesner, 1999	Myanmar.
23.	<i>confluens</i> Wiesner, 1988	Malaysia, Vietnam.
24.	<i>pacholatko</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2004	Laos.
25.	<i>pseudoconfluens</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos, China.
26.	<i>pseudochenelli pseudochenelli</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand, Malaysia.
26a.	<i>pseudochenelli rufus</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand.
27.	<i>safraneki</i> new species	Laos.
28.	<i>nagaii</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2000	Myanmar.
29.	<i>schuelei</i> new species	Vietnam.
30.	<i>rugifer</i> Horn, 1902	Vietnam.
31.	<i>phongsalyensis</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2004	Laos.
32.	<i>namthacolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
33.	<i>sigridgeissleri</i> new species	Laos.
34.	<i>tonkinensis</i> Horn, 1902	Vietnam.
35.	<i>jendeki</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1997	India.
36.	<i>csorbai</i> Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
37.	<i>apicenigrus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
38.	<i>rihai</i> Moravec and Wiesner, 2001	Thailand.
39.	<i>chennelli</i> Bates, 1878	Myanmar.
40.	<i>pseudoprobsti</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand.
41.	<i>arunachalcolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2006	India.
42.	<i>ingridae</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2006	India.
43.	<i>nigromarginalis</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Myanmar, Thailand.
44.	<i>murzini</i> Wiesner, 1999	Myanmar.

45.	<i>haucki</i> Moravec and Wiesner, 2001	Thailand, Laos, Vietnam.
46.	<i>sausai</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 1997	India.
47.	<i>miyamai</i> Sawada and Wiesner, 2000	Myanmar.
48.	<i>dohertyi</i> Horn, 1905	India.
49.	<i>ottomerkli</i> Wiesner, 1999	Laos.
50.	<i>clavicornis</i> Horn, 1902	Vietnam.
51.	<i>rogeri</i> Probst and Wiesner, 1994	Thailand.
52.	<i>khaoyaii</i> new species	Thailand.
53.	<i>waagenorum</i> Horn, 1900	India.

Key to the members of chennelli group

In cases of doubt, comparison of the aedeagus with the figures in this paper may be helpful.

1.	Ventral aspect completely pale; metaepisternum yellow to reddish brown	2
—	Ventral aspect partly to almost dark; metaepisternum black	7
2(1).	Elytral maculation including the middle suture from base to apex (6.4 mm, Thailand)	
 51. <i>Th. rogeri</i> Probst and Wiesner	
—	Elytral maculation not as above	3
3(2).	Pronotum brownish	4
—	Pronotum black	5
4(3).	Male with distal two antennomeres obviously elongated (6.2 mm-7.4 mm, Vietnam)	
 50. <i>Th. clavicornis</i> Horn	
—	Male without distal antennomeres elongated (6.4 mm-6.6 mm, Laos)	
 49. <i>Th. ottomerkli</i> Wiesner	
5(3).	Central dot forming a narrow band (6.3 mm-7.6 mm, India)	48. <i>Th. dohertyi</i> Horn
—	Central dot not as above	6
6(5).	Distance between elytral apical hump and lateral tooth short; aedeagus short, less prominent (5.8 mm-7.5 mm, Laos)	28. <i>Th. nagaii</i> Sawada and Wiesner
—	Distance between elytral apical hump and lateral tooth long; aedeagus long and prominent (6.5 mm-7.4 mm, Myanmar)	44. <i>Th. murzini</i> Wiesner
7(1).	Frons mostly reddish	8
—	Frons mostly black	9
8(7).	Elytral punctures isolated (5.7 mm-6.2 mm, India)	53. <i>Th. waagenorum</i> Horn
—	Elytral punctures connected in short rows (6.6 mm-8.0 mm, Thailand)	
 52. <i>Th. khaoyaii</i> new species	
9(7).	Elytral maculae variably connected throughout	10
—	Elytral maculae isolated, or at most humeral lunule and basal dot connected at base and/or humeral lunule connected with central dot	22
10(9).	Labrum entirely bright yellow	12
—	Labrum dark at outer margin	11
11(10).	Labrum with complete broad black outer margin (6.0 mm-7.0 mm, Myanmar, Thailand)	
 43. <i>Th. nigromarginalis</i> Probst and Wiesner	

—	Labrum with incomplete blackish outer margin from lateral tooth up to base (6.2 mm-8.1 mm, India)	46. <i>Th. sausai</i> Sawada and Wiesner
12(10).	Dark wedge shaped recession between humeral lunule and central dot absent or small	13
—	Dark wedge shaped recession between humeral lunule and central dot obvious and extends from marginal suture to center	17
13(12).	Ventrites black or with narrow yellow lateral margin (6.8 mm-7.5 mm, Malaysia, Vietnam)	23. <i>Th. confluens</i> Wiesner
—	Ventrites with broad and distinctive lateral yellow margins	14
14(13).	Basal hump without black spot	16
—	Basal hump with black spot	15
15(14).	Humeral lunule and central dot not extending to the middle suture (7.3 mm-8.2 mm, Laos)	27. <i>Th. safraneki</i> new species
—	Humeral lunule and central dot extending to the middle suture (6.3 mm-8.3 mm, Laos, China)	25. <i>Th. pseudoconfluens</i> Sawada and Wiesner
16(14).	Apical dot extended forward medially (6.3 mm-8.0 mm, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam)	45. <i>Th. haucki</i> Moravec and Wiesner
—	Apical dot not extended forward medially (5.8 mm-7.6 mm, Laos)	24. <i>Th. pacholatkoii</i> Sawada and Wiesner
17(12).	Posterior margin of central dot angled gradually outwards toward the front	19
—	Posterior margin of central dot nearly right-angled to elytral edge	18
18(17).	Humeral lunule and central dot almost completely connected (7.5 mm-8.5 mm, Myanmar)	39. <i>Th. chennelli</i> Bates
—	Humeral lunule and central dot almost isolated from each other (7.2 mm-9.1 mm, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam)	12. <i>Th. concinnus</i> Gestro
19(17).	Central dot acutely angled outwards toward the front	20
—	Central dot not as above; aedeagus with roundish tip	21
20(19).	Ventrites with narrow yellowish lateral margin; aedeagus with club-shaped tip (6.5 mm-7.6 mm, Thailand)	20. <i>Th. similis</i> Probst and Wiesner
—	Ventrites with broad yellowish lateral margin; aedeagus with evenly pointed tip (6.8 mm-8.2 mm, Thailand)	38. <i>Th. rihai</i> Moravec and Wiesner
21(19).	Elytral maculation yellowish (7.0 mm-8.7 mm, Thailand, Malaysia)	26. <i>Th. pseudochenelli pseudochenelli</i> Probst and Wiesner
—	Elytral maculation red brown (7.5 mm-8.6 mm, Thailand)	26a. <i>Th. pseudochenelli rufus</i> Probst and Wiesner
22(9).	Humeral lunule short, not extended onto disk	23
—	Humeral lunule long, extended onto disk and diverging away from marginal suture	29
23(22).	Central dot subsquare or trapezoidal	24
—	Central dot not as above	27
24(23).	Antennae short, male with distal two antennomeres obviously enlarged (8.0 mm-11.2 mm, Vietnam)	34. <i>Th. tonkinensis</i> Horn
—	Antennae longer, male without distal two antennomeres enlarged	25

25(24). Labrum dark at outer margin (6.5 mm-7.5 mm, Laos)	31. <i>Th. phongsalyensis</i> Sawada and Wiesner
— Labrum uniformly pale	26
26(25). Labrum with six apical teeth; body size smaller (8.2 mm-8.7 mm, Laos)	3. <i>Th. pseudorugifer pseudorugifer</i> Sawada and Wiesner
— Labrum with five apical teeth; body size larger (9.5 mm, China)	3a. <i>Th. pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus</i> Matalin
27(23). Labrum dark at outer margin	28
— Labrum uniformly pale (7.4 mm, Laos)	9. <i>Th. circumscriptus</i> Moravec and Wiesner
28(27). Male with distal two antennomeres obviously elongated; body size usually less than 8 mm (6.7 mm-8.2 mm, Vietnam)	30. <i>Th. rugifer</i> Horn
— Male without distal two antennomeres elongated; body size usually greater than 8 mm (8.0 mm-9.2 mm, Laos)	32. <i>Th. namthacolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner
29(22). Central dot subsquare or a trapezoidal band	30
— Central dot more or less roundish, not forming a band	34
30(29). Labrum uniformly yellow	31
— Labrum dark at outer margin (7.8 mm, India)	41. <i>Th. arunachalcolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner
31(30). Humeral lunule slender (6.9 mm-8.2 mm, China)	1. <i>Th. montaneus</i> Werner
— Humeral lunule broad	32
32(31). Yellow color of elytral apex reaches the apical humps (7.7 mm-8.2 mm, Nepal, India)	16. <i>Th. nepalensis</i> Probst and Wiesner
— Yellow apical dot does not reach the apical humps	33
33(32). Humeral lunule long, tongue like and enlarged towards central dot (8.2 mm-9.6 mm, Laos)	13. <i>Th. bannapecolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner
— Humeral lunule shorter and uniform in width throughout (9.0 mm, Thailand)	14. <i>Th. major</i> Probst and Wiesner
34(29). Central dot acutely angled outwards toward the front	35
— Central dot not as above	45
35(34). Elytral apex with a yellow dot	42
— Elytral apex with no yellow dot	36
36(35). Labrum uniformly pale	38
— Labrum dark at outer margin	37
37(36). Ventrites black to margins (6.7 mm-7.6 mm, Vietnam)	29. <i>Th. schueleii</i> new species
— Ventrites with brownish margins (4.8 mm-6.7 mm, India)	42. <i>Th. ingridae</i> Sawada and Wiesner
38(36). Male with antennae short, reaching elytral shoulders (5.7 mm-6.9 mm, Laos)	8. <i>Th. bannokcolus</i> Sawada and Wiesner
— Male with antennae longer, reaching behind elytral shoulders	39
39(38). Apex of elytra black	40

—	Apex of elytra transparent brownish or yellowish	41
40(39).	Elytra without basal dot (7.0 mm-7.4 mm, Laos)	
 37. <i>Th. apicenigrus</i> Sawada and Wiesner	
—	Elytra with basal dot (6.9 mm-7.5 mm, Laos)	2. <i>Th. moraveci</i> Sawada and Wiesner
41(39).	Central dot horizontal (6.8 mm-7.1 mm, Laos)	18. <i>Th. dembickyi</i> Sawada and Wiesner
—	Central dot acutely angled outwards toward the front (5.4 mm-7.2 mm, Laos, Vietnam)	17. <i>Th. gestroi</i> Horn
42(35).	Humeral lunule short	43
—	Humeral lunule long, nearly reaching the central dot	44
43(42).	Labrum uniformly yellowish (7.3 mm-8.8 mm, Laos, Vietnam)	10. <i>Th. probsti</i> Wiesner
—	Labrum brownish laterally (6.9 mm-7.5 mm, Laos)	33. <i>Th. sigridgeissleri</i> new species
44(42).	Ventrites black to margins (7.5 mm-8.4 mm, Vietnam)	4. <i>Th. baolocensis</i> Wiesner
—	Ventrites with yellowish margins (6.5 mm-7.5 mm, Laos)	36. <i>Th. csorbai</i> Wiesner
45(34).	Humeral lunule long, connected with the central dot or nearly reaching it	46
—	Humeral lunule shorter	49
46(45).	Humeral lunule broad and strongly extended onto disk	47
—	Humeral lunule narrow and barely extending onto disk	48
47(46).	Light color of elytral apex reaching but not extending onto apical humps (6.7 mm-8.4 mm, Thailand, Malaysia)	19. <i>Th. kraatzii</i> Horn
—	Light color of elytral apex covering apical humps (7.2 mm-8.2 mm, India)	15. <i>Th. annandalei</i> Horn
48(46).	Apex of elytra broadly yellow (6.1 mm-7.8 mm, Laos)	
 5. <i>Th. apiceflavus</i> Sawada and Wiesner	
—	Apex of elytra yellow only at a small area near the suture (5.8 mm-7.7 mm, Vietnam)	7. <i>Th. topali</i> Mandl
49(45).	Elytral apex black with large and bright apical dot	50
—	Elytra with small, yellow apical dot at suture or apex transparent dark brown	51
50(49).	Central elytral dot broad; male without distal two antennomeres elongated (6.4 mm-9.1 mm, Laos)	6. <i>Th. laotiensis</i> Sawada and Wiesner
—	Central elytral dot slender; male with distal two antennomeres obviously elongated (7.3 mm-8.6 mm, Myanmar)	22. <i>Th. myanmarensis</i> Wiesner
51(49).	Basal elytral dot longish and located near middle suture	52
—	Basal elytral dot subsquare roundish and located besides the scutellum	54
52(51).	Basal elytral dot broad; male with distal two antennomeres obviously elongated (8.2 mm-9.2 mm, Vietnam)	21. <i>Th. pearsoni</i> new species
—	Basal elytral dot narrow, male without distal two antennomeres elongated	53
53(52).	Central elytral dot broad (7.2 mm-8.7 mm, Thailand)	
 40. <i>Th. pseudoprobsti</i> Probst and Wiesner	
—	Central elytral dot slender (5.8 mm-7.3 mm, Myanmar)	47. <i>Th. miyamai</i> Sawada and Wiesner

- 54(51). Central elytral dot subsquare; aedeagus with long pointed tip, knobbed apically (6.7 mm-9.1 mm, India) **35. *Th. jendeki* Sawada and Wiesner**
— Central dot acutely angled inwards toward the suture; aedeagus with thick tip (6.3 mm-8.7 mm, Vietnam) **11. *Th. vietnamensis* Wiesner**

Species

1. *Therates montaneus* Werner (Fig. 4)

Therates montaneus Werner 1992: 403, f. 8, 9.

Therates montaneus. Putschkov and Matalin 2003: 116; Shook and Wiesner 2006: 20; Wu 2011: 31.

Type depository. Holotype male, allotype female and paratype female in ZSMC, paratype female in JWCG.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “CHINA Fujian prov., Shaowu env., 5-10.7.1991” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “PARATYPUS *Therates montaneus* n. sp. Werner ded. 1992” [printed, red]. Allotype female! *Type labels*: “CHINA Fujian prov., Shaowu env., 5-10.7.1991” [printed]; “ALLOTYPUS *Therates montaneus* n. sp. Werner ded. 1992” [printed, red]. Paratype females! *Type labels*: “CHINA Fujian prov., Shaowu env., 5-10.7.1991” [printed]; “PARATYPUS *Therates montaneus* n. sp. Werner ded. 1992” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of acutely angled and irregularly fringed central band and slender humeral lunule.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.9 mm-8.2 mm, (mean=7.7 mm, n=4). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 8, female Fig. 9) longer than wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth (five in the male, eight in one female and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all remaining antennomeres blackish, distal antennomeres in the male slightly broader. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical third (Fig. 5). Several of the punctures are connected in short rows, especially behind the basal humps and near the middle suture. Apex somewhat transparent brown, with lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between. Maculation brownish yellow, composed of a long slender humeral lunule, a long basal dot, and an acutely angled and irregularly fringed central band (Figs. 6, 7). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs brownish, base of meso- and metafemura lighter, tarsomeres somewhat darker distally.

Distribution. China (Fujian).

Remarks. Abdomen of the only known male specimen is missing.

2. *Therates moraveci* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 11)

Therates moraveci Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 303, 306, f. 11, 21.

Therates moraveci. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratype female in NHMW.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NOK env., 9.-14. 5. 1998, alt. 220 ± 50 m, Route No. 8, N $18^{\circ}08.7'$ E $104^{\circ}28.1'$ GPS, E. Jendek, O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “HOLOTYPUS THERATES moraveci Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* “Laos centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18. 4.-1. 5. 1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m, N $18^{\circ}22.3$, E $105^{\circ}09.1$ (GPS), M. Štrba and R. Hergovits leg.” [printed, white]; “Paratype THERATES moraveci Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of length of the antennae, absence of maculae on the elytral apex, and presence of a basal dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.9 mm-7.5 mm (mean=7.2 mm, n=2). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 15, female 16) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the remaining antennomeres brownish black, distal two antennomeres in male flattened. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow and two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical third (Fig. 12). Apex with lateral and sutural corner, recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, a brownish yellow basal dot, and a small yellow central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Fig. 13). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 14) straight, with produced tip, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamxai).

3. *Therates pseudorugifer pseudorugifer* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 17)

Therates pseudorugifer Sawada and Wiesner 1999a: 32, 33, f. 3, 4, 10.

Therates pseudorugifer. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81.

Type depository. Holotype male in ZSMC, paratype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS, Louang Namtha pr., $21^{\circ}09'N$ $101^{\circ}19'E$, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900-1200m, Vit Kubá leg. [printed]; PARATYPUS THERATES pseudorugifer Sawada and Wiesner [printed, red]. Paratype female *Type labels:* LAOS north, 5-11.v.1997, 20 km NW Louang Namtha, N $21^{\circ}09.2$, E $101^{\circ}18.7$, alt 900 ± 100 m, E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “PARATYPUS THERATES pseudorugifer Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short humeral lunule, yellow labrum, and antennae which extends beyond the elytral shoulders.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 8.2 mm-8.7 mm, (mean=8.5 mm, n=2). *Head:* Shining violet black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 21, female Fig. 22) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in the male, somewhat shorter in the female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, remaining antennomeres blackish, distal two antennomeres in the male slightly broader. Clypeus gla-

brous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining violet black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining violet black, with basal and apical humps, slightly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical half (Fig. 18). Apex somewhat transparent brown with lateral and sutural corner, straight or slightly recurved between. Maculations yellow, composed of a short humeral lunule, a narrow basal dot, and trapezoid horizontal central dot (Figs. 19, 20). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs of male yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally, femora darkened in distal half. Legs of female dark brown. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 26) curved, broadly rounded distally, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Louangnamtha).

3a. *Therates pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus* Matalin (Fig. 23)

Therates pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus Matalin 2001: 387, 388, 389, f. 6 - 11.

Therates pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus. Shook and Wiesner 2006: 20; Shook and Wu 2007: 71, 114; Wu 2011: 31.

Type depository. Holotype female in ZIN.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “319. Yunnan, Xiaomengyang, NE of Cheli and 64th km) 850 m, 6.V.1957, D. Panfilov” [handwritten, cyrillic]; “HOLOTYPUS, *Therates*, *pseudorugifer*, *pentalabiodentatus* snw species, det. A. V. Matalin, 2000” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished from the nominate subspecies by the five dentate labrum.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 9.5 mm, (n=1). Teneral! *Head*: Shining blackish. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (Fig. 27) as wide as long, yellowish, with five apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, remaining antennomeres blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining blackish, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining blackish, with basal and apical humps, slightly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical half (Fig. 24). Elytral apex transparent brown. Apex with lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between. Maculation yellow elytral markings composed of a short humeral lunule, a narrow basal dot, and trapezoid horizontal central dot (Fig. 25). *Ventral aspect*: Venter blackish. Legs brownish.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).

4. *Therates baolocensis* Wiesner, **new rank** (Fig. 28)

Therates probsti baolocensis Wiesner 1996: 506 - 508, f. 7.

Type depository. Holotype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “S.VIETNAM, 5./6. 1994, Bao loc, leg., Dembicky and Pacholatko” [printed, yellow]; “THERATES, *probsti baolocensis*, nov. subspec., det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed, white]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with double black borders].

Nomenclatural note. Wiesner (1996: 507) tentatively placed *baolocensis* as a subspecies of *probsti* Wiesner 1988 “unless the corresponding male has been studied”. Subsequently, one male and one female of this species were available for study, examination of the male aedeagus shows significant difference to justify its elevation to specific rank.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of broad humeral lunule and large, acutely angled central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.5 mm-8.4 mm, (mean=7.9 mm, n=3). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 34, female Fig. 35) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in the male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, remaining antennomeres blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse shallow furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Figs. 29, 30). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner, recurved between. Maculations composed of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule which is enlarged distally, a brownish yellow basal dot, and a large brownish yellow central dot that is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 31, 32). Humeral lunule and basal dot are connected at the base. Apex with a yellow dot at the suture, not reaching the apical humps. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 33) curved, with produced tip, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Lam Dong).

Localities. VIETNAM, Lam Dong, 15 km SW Bao Loc, 22.-24.iv.1995, 900 m (ZSMC), Lam Dong, near Bao Lok, 6.v.1997 (JWCG).

5. *Therates apiceflavus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 36)

Therates apiceflavus Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 305 - 307, f. 16 - 18, 24.

Therates apiceflavus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 83.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JMCC, JWCG, RNFC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m., N 18°22.3' E105°09.1' (GPS), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “Holotype THERATES apiceflavus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m., N 18°22.3' E105°09.1' (GPS), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “Paratype THERATES apiceflavus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]; “LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m., N 18°22.3' E105°09.1' (GPS), M. Štrba and R. Hergovits leg.” [printed]; “Paratype THERATES apiceflavus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of yellow elytral apex, long humeral lunule, and acutely angled central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.1 mm-7.8 mm (mean=6.8 mm, n=239). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally.

Labrum (male Fig. 42, female 43) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (seven in one male) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, remaining antennomeres brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical half (Fig. 37). Apex with lateral and sutural corners, recurved between. Maculation composed of a long brownish yellow humeral lunule, a long brownish yellow basal dot, and a yellow central dot that is acutely angled inwards toward the suture and sometimes connected with the humeral lunule (Figs. 38-41). Apex yellow, extending to apical humps in most specimen. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 44) straight, with roundish tip, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Houaphan, Borikhamxai).

Localities. LAOS, Bolikhamxai, 8 km NE Ban Nape, 1.-18.v.2001, ~ 600 m (JWCG, OSCC), Nakai Nam Theun Nat. Park, 7.-16.v.2004, 500±100 m (JWCG), Houaphan, 25 km SE Vieng Xai, Ban Kangpabong env., 14.-18.v.2001 (ZSMC).

6. *Therates laotiensis* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 45)

Therates laotiensis Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 305, 306, f. 14, 15, 23.

Therates laotiensis. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 80.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JMCC, JWGC, RNFC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “Laos centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18. 4.-1. 5. 1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m, N 18°22.3, E 105°09.1 (GPS), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow border; “Holotype THERATES laotiensis Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “Laos centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE-Kaew Nua Pass, 18. 4.-1. 5. 1998, alt. 600 ± 100 m, N 18°22.3, E 105°09.1 (GPS), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “Paratype THERATES laotiensis Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of lanceolate antennae, yellow elytral apex, and large central dot.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.4 mm-9.1 mm (mean=7.6 mm, n=80). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 50, female Fig. 51) as wide as long, yellowish, brownish at lateral base, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with one shallow furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical half (Fig. 46). Apex with lateral and sutural corner, recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, a long brownish yellow basal dot, a rather large central dot, and a light yellow apex which does not reach the apical humps (Figs. 47, 48). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs of

males yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally, legs of females somewhat darker. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 49) straight, with long produced tip, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamxai).

Localities. LAOS, Annam (HNHM), Bolikhamsai, 8 km NE Ban Nape, 1.-18.v.2001, 600 m (JWCG).

7. *Therates topali* Mandl (Fig. 52)

Therates topali Mandl 1972: 108 - 110, f. 4b, c.

Therates topali. Wiesner 1988: 19, 20, f. 22, 76, 77, 239, 306, 400; Wiesner 1992: 90; Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 78, 79, f. 4; Cassola 2004: 25.

Type depository. Holotype male in HNHM. Six paratype males in HNHM, three in SDEI, one paratype female in JWCG.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “VIETNAM: Cuc phuong, Ninh binh, 3-10.V.1966, Exp. Gy. TOPÁL” [type written, white]; “Nr. 313, collected, by lamp” [type written, white]; “Holotypus, *Therates topali*, Mandl 1972” [type written, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “VIETNAM: Cuc phuong, Ninh binh, 5-18.V.1966, Exp. Gy. TOPÁL” [type written, white]; “Nr. 385, from trap, in soil” [type written, white]; “Paratypus, *Therates topali*, Mandl 1972” [type written, red]. Paratype! *Type labels*: “Hoa-Binh (Tonkin), (A. de Cooman). Coll. J. Clermont” [printed, with black borders]; “Paratypus, *Therates topali*, Mandl 1972” [typewritten, red]. Paratype! *Type labels*: “Hoa-Binh, Tonkin” [printed]; “Clermont” [handwritten]; “Paratypus, *Therates topali*, Mandl 1972” [typewritten, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of long slender humeral lunule reaching or nearly reaching the central dot and the light color of the elytral apex, which is generally absent or, if present, restricted to the sutural area.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 5.8 mm-7.7 mm (mean=6.8 mm, n=38). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 58, female Fig. 59) barely wider than long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (seven in one female) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders, slightly shorter in the female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps or one shallow furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, shallow punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 53). Apex with or without angular lateral corner and sutural corner, in the first case slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a long narrow yellow humeral lunule, a yellow basal dot, and a yellow central dot (Figs. 54-57). The humeral lunule is reaching or nearly reaching the central dot. Apex is transparent brownish or has a small yellow dot, not or nearly reaching the apical humps. Ventral aspect: *Venter black*. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 60) straight with short knobbed tip, total length 1.9 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Son La, Cao Bang, Hoa Binh, Vinh Phuc, Nin Binh, Quang Binh).

Localities. VIETNAM, Nin Binh, Cuc Phuong, 15.v.1966 (HNHM), 2.-11.v.1991 (JWCG), Cuc Phuong N. Park, 440 m, 24.iv.-28.iv.2012 (HSJC), Ha nam ninh, Cuc phuong, 2.-11.v.1991 (ZSMC), Hoa Binh, 5 km W of Tan Son, 21.-23.iv.2010, 938 m (HNHM), 6 km W of Tan Son, 22.iv.2010, 938 m (HNHM), Vinh

phuc, Tam Dao, v.1996 (JMCC), Cao Bang, BaBe Nat. Park, 7.-11.v.1997, 180 m, forest (RNFC), Son La (RNFC), Quang Binh, 1 km N of Cha Lo, 400 m, 11.-24.iv.2010 (NHMB).

Remarks. As stated by Wiesner (1988: 19) and Sawada and Wiesner (1997: 78) the type series of Mandl's *topali* included specimens of four different species (*topali*, *vietnamensis*, *probsti* and *jendeki*).

8. *Therates bannokcolus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 61)

Therates bannokcolus Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 301, 302, f. 9, 19.

Therates bannokcolus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 83.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: "LAOS c, Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NOK env., alt. 220 m, Route No. 8, 9.-14. 5. 1998, N 18°08.7' E104°28.1' GPS, E. Jendek, O. Šauša leg." [printed, white, with yellow borders]; "HOLOTYPUS, THERATES bannokcolus Sawada and Wiesner" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short antennae and elytral apex which lacks maculae except for the short basal dot on some individuals.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 5.7 mm-6.9 mm (mean=6.2 mm, n=13). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 67, female 68) barely wider than long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, transparent brown apically, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical third (Fig. 62). Apex with lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule, a short or nearly absent brownish yellow basal dot, and a small yellow central dot which is acutely angled outwards forward (Figs. 63-65). Basal hump and sutural space between basal hump and apex are brownish colored in some specimens. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 66) curved, with thin and produced tip, total length 1.4 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamxai, Khammouan).

Localities. LAOS, Khammouan, Ban Khoun Ngeun, 17.v.-6.vi. 2007, 300 m (JWCG).

9. *Therates circumscriptus* Moravec and Wiesner (Fig. 69)

Therates circumscriptus Moravec and Wiesner 1999: 173, 174, f. 1 - 3.

Therates circumscriptus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81.

Type depository. Holotype male in NHMW.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: (L)AOS, Louang Namtha pr., (2)1°09'N 101°19'E, (N)amtha Muang Sing, (5)-31.v.1997, 900-1200 m, (V)ít Kubá leg. [printed, white, first letter of each line missing]; Holotype THERATES circumscriptus Moravec and Wiesner [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short humeral lunule and elytral apex which lacks maculae.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.4 mm (n=1). Female unknown. *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 73) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two longish bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical third (Fig. 70). Apex with lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between. Maculation yellow, composed of a short humeral lunule connected with a short basal dot and a central dot which is acutely angled inwards toward the suture (Fig. 71). Central dot and base of humeral lunule are light yellow colored, the remainder brownish yellow. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 72) curved, with roundish tip distally, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Louangnamtha).

10. *Therates probsti* Wiesner (Fig. 74)

Therates probsti Wiesner 1988: 20, f. 23, 78, 79, 80, 240, 241, 307, 401.

Therates probsti. Wiesner 1992: 90; Sawada and Wiesner 1999a: 36; Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 83; Sawada and Wiesner 2004: 262; Cassola 2004: 25; Sawada and Wiesner 2006b: 452; Sawada and Wiesner 2006c: 463; Wu 2011: 31, 32.

Type depository. Holotype male in SDEI. Paratypes in JWCG, NHMB, RNFC, SDEI and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “Tam-Dao, Tonkin, Alt. 1100 à 1300m” [printed]; “probsti, Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “Chapa, Tonkin, (ex. Jeanvoine), Coll. Clermont” [printed]; “probsti, Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “N VIETNAM-Tam Dao, /Vinh Phu/ 950 m, Brodský, 3.-11.6.85” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “THERATES, probsti, n. sp., det. J. Wiesner 1986” [handwritten and printed, white]; “PARATYPUS” [typewritten, red]; “N Vietnam 1985, pr. Vinh phu, Tam dao 3.6.-11.6., v. Švihla lgt.” [printed, white]; “PARATYPUS” [type written, red]; “probsti, Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [printed, white]; “Vietnam Tam dao, Vinh phu pr., 3.-11.6.1985, J. Picka lgt.” [printed]; “Therates topali Mandl, Dr. K. Mandl det.” [handwritten and printed]; “probsti Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of slender humeral lunule and acutely angled central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.3 mm-8.8 mm, (mean=8.1, n=127). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 79, female Fig. 80) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse shallow furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps,

shallow punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 75). Apex with angular lateral corner and sutural corner somewhat recurved between. Maculation composed of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule, a brownish yellow basal dot, and a yellow central dot that is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 76, 77). Apex has a small yellow dot at the suture, not reaching the apical humps. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites brownish at marginal suture. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 78) curved, with produced thin tip. *Size*: Total length 2.3 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Phongsali, Louangnamtha, Oudomxai, Houaphan, Attapeu), Vietnam (Son La, Bac Kan, Lao Cai, Vinh Phuc).

Localities. VIETNAM, Vinh Phuc, Tam Dao, 27.v.-2.vi.1986 (JMCC), 28.v.1986, 1300 m (JWCG), 30.v.1986 (JWCG), 12.-24.v.1989 (JWCG), 6.-9.v.1990 (NHMB), 6.v.1990 (OSCC), 6.-20.v.1990 (JWCG), 6.-25.v.1990 (JWCG), 4.-11.vi.1990 (JMCC), v.1996 (JMCC), 70 km NW Hanoi, 9.-19.v.1996, 900 - 1200 m (JWCG, NHMB, OSCC), Tam Dao NP, Tam-Dao env., 900-1200 m, 8-18.v.2012 (HSJC), Bac Kan, Kuk Phuong, 27.iv.1991 (JWCG), Son La, Moctiau, 15.v.1991 (RNFC); LAOS, Phongsaly, 4 km E Ban Bun Neua, 20.vi.2003, ~1100 m (JWCG), 20 km NW Louang Namtha, 5.-30.v.1997, 900-1100 m (JWCG), Oudomxai, 17 km NEE Oudom Xai, 1.-9.v.2002, ~1100 m (JWCG), Houaphan, Ban Saluei, Phu Phan Mt., 26.iv.-11.v.2001. 1500-2000 m (JWCG, OSCC, PSGC), 6.-18.iv.2004, 1300-2000 m (OSCC), 6.-18.v.2004, 1300 m (OSCC), 17.v.-3.vi.2007, 1500-1900 m (NHMB), 1.-16.vi.2009, 1480-1550 m (NHMB), 10.v.-16.vi.2009, 1300-1900 m (OSCC), Ban Saluei Phou Pane Mt., 9.-17.vi.2009, 1300-1900 m (NHMB), Attapeu, Thong Kai Ohk, Ban Kachung (Mai) env., 14.vi.2011, ca. 1400 m (NHMB).

Remarks. As indicated by Wu (2011: 31, 32), the record from China, Xizang (Sawada and Wiesner 2006c: 463) is somewhat doubtful due to the unreliability of an insect dealer. The record is therefore not included in the distribution list.

11. *Therates vietnamensis* Wiesner (Fig. 81)

Therates topali vietnamensis Wiesner 1988: 19, f. 74, 75, 305.

Therates topali vietnamensis. Wiesner 1992: 90.

Therates vietnamensis. Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 78, 79; Matalin 2001: 387.

Type depository. Holotype male in NHMW. Paratypes in NHMW, NHMB, JWCG and SDEI.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “N.VIETNAM / Tonkin/, CUCPHUONG 15.6.1985 /pr. Hasopbinh/ Vit. Kubán leg.” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red]; “topali vietnamensis Wiesner 86” [printed]; “Therates vietnamensis Wiesner 1988, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “N-VIETNAM, Cuc-Phuong, leg. Kuban, 15.6.1985” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “topali vietnamensis Wiesner 86” [printed]; “Therates vietnamensis Wiesner 1988, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “N Vietnam 1986, prov. Ha nam ninh, Cuc phuong 23.-25.5., V. Švihla lgt.” [printed]; “PARATYPUS Therates topali vietnamensis Wiesner” [printed and handwritten, red]; “Therates vietnamensis Wiesner 1988, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “N VIETNAM Tam-Dao, Prov. Vinh Phu, leg. Kuban, 2.-11.6.1985” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “THERATES topali vietnamensis n. ssp., det. J. Wiesner 1986” [handwritten and printed, white]; “PARATYPUS” [typewritten, red]; “N.VIETNAM/ Tonkin/ TAMDAO/ pr. Vinhphu/ 2.-11.6.1985, Vit. Kubán leg.” [printed]; “topali vietnamensis Wiesner 86” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “N Vietnam 1985, pr. Vinh phu, Tam dao 3.6.-11.6., V. Švihla lgt.” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “topali vietnamensis Wiesner 86” [printed]; “Therates vietnamensis Wiesner 1988, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “Tam-Dao, Tonkin, Alt. 1100 à 1300m” [printed]; “topali vietnamensis Wiesner 86” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short humeral lunule and acutely angled central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.3 mm-8.7 mm, (mean=7.3 mm, n=65). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 87, female Fig. 88) as wide as long, yellowish all over or somewhat blackish laterally, with six apical teeth (one male with seven teeth) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, shallow punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 82). Apex with or without angular lateral corner and sutural corner, in the first case somewhat recurved between. Maculation composed of a short yellow humeral lunule, a yellow basal dot, and a yellow central dot that is acutely angled inwards toward the suture (Figs. 76, 77). Apex is transparent brownish or has a small yellow dot at the suture. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 86) curved, with produced thick tip, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Cao Bang, Vinh Phuc, Nin Binh, Tuyen Quang, Quang Binh).

Localities. VIETNAM, Vinh Phuc, Tam Dao, 3.-11.vi.1985 (JWCG), 27.v.-2.vi.1986 (ZSMC), 12.-24.v.1989 (ZSMC), 6.-12.vi.1989 (HNHM), v.1996 (JMCC), 20.v.1991 (OSCC), 4.-11.vi.1996 (ZSMC), 70 km NW Hanoi, Tam dao, 9.-19.v.1996, 900-1200 m (JWCG, NHMB), 3.-7.vi.1996 (ZSMC), Tam Dao NP, Tam-Dao env., 900-1200 m, 8-18.v.2012 (HSJC), Cuc phuong, Ninh binh, 3.-10.v.1966 (HNHM), 5.-18.v.1966 (HNHM), 11.-17.v.1966 (HNHM), 2.-12.v.1991 (NHMW), Cuc Phuong Nat. Park, 21.-22.v.1996 (JWCG, NHMB), Cuc Phuong N. Park, 440 m, 24.iv.-28.iv.2012 (HSJC), Ha nam ninh, Cuc phuong, 24.-25.v.1986 (ZSMC), 2.-11.v.1991 (ZSMC), Cao Bang, Babe Nat. Park, 7-11.v.1997, 180 m (JWCG), Tuyen Quang, Na Hang Reserve, 16.-20.v.1997, 300 m, rainforest (JWCG, RNFC), Quang Binh, 1 km N of Cha Lo, 400 m, 11.-24.iv.2010 (NHMB).

12. *Therates concinnus* Gestro (Fig. 89)

Therates concinnus Gestro 1888: 105, 106.

Therates chennelli concinnus. Horn 1910: 194; Fowler 1912: 298; Horn 1926: 113; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 42, 43.

Therates concinnus. Fleutiaux 1892: 134; Wiesner 1988: 15, f. 61, 297, 394; Wiesner 1992: 89; Cassola and Klícha 2002: 38.

Type depository. Holotype female in MSNG.

Type status. Holotype male! Type labels: "Tenasserim, Thagatà, Fea. Apr. 1887" [printed, with black borders]; "concinnus Gestro" [handwritten, with black borders]; "Typus" [printed, letters red, borders red]; "Holotypus , Therates concinnus Gestro 1888" [printed and handwritten, red].

Therates differens Sawada and Wiesner 1999a: 32 - 35, f. 5, 6, 11, **new synonymy.**

Therates differens. Sawada and Wiesner 2000a: 63; Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81; Cassola 2004: 23, 25; Sawada and Wiesner 2004: 261; Sawada and Wiesner 2006b: 452.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JWGC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! Type labels: "LAOS north, 5-11.v.1997, 20 km NW Louang Namtha, N21°09.2, E101°18.7, alt 900±100 m, E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg." [printed, white, with yellow borders];

“HOLOTYPE, *THERATES*, *differens*, Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype males! and females! *Type labels*: “LAOS north, 5-11.v.1997, 20 km NW Louang Namtha, N21°09.2, E101°18.7, alt 900±100 m, E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “PARATYPE, *THERATES*, *differens*, Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype males! and females! *Type labels*: LAOS, Louang Namtha pr., 21°09’N, 101°19’E, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900-1200m, Vit Kubá leg. [printed]; PARATYPE, *THERATES*, *differens*, Sawada and Wiesner [printed, red].

Nomenclatural note. A male of *waagenorum* from Myanmar, preserved in MSNG, bears the label “*Therates concinnus* Gestro, 1888, teste R. Gestro, 1893” and was the specimen upon which Wiesner (1988:15, f. 61, 297, 394) erroneously based his concept of *Therates concinnus*. After carefully studying the type of *Th. concinnus* Gestro on loan from MSNG, I determined that *Therates differens*, as described by Sawada and Wiesner (1999) is conspecific with *Th. concinnus*, and thus place it into synonymy herein.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with large angular shaped central dot, confluent humeral lunule and basal dot.

Description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 7.2 mm-9.1 mm, (mean=8.1, n=88). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 97, female Fig. 98) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with one shallow bump in the middle between and two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 90). Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, a brownish yellow basal dot, a large yellow horizontal central dot with angular shape, and a light yellow apex reaching the apical humps (Figs. 91-95). The humeral highly variable, often connected to the basal dot. In rare instances the humeral lunule is connected to the central dot at the middle of the suture. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites with small brownish lateral margin. Legs yellowish, femora, tibiae and tarsomeres of metathoracic legs somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 96) curved, with pin shaped and produced tip, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Tanintharyi = Tenasserim), Thailand (Chiang Mai), Laos (Phongsali Louangnamtha, Bokeo, Oudomxai, Louangphrabang, Houaphan), Vietnam (Lao Cai, Hoa Binh, Ninh Binh).

Localities. LAOS, Louang Namtha, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900-1200 m (JMCC), Louang Phrabang, 5 km W Ban Song Cha, 24.iv.-16.v.1999, ±1200 m (JWCG), Bokeo, Nam Kan NPA, Ban Toup env., 500-600 m, 3.-7.v.2012 (NHMB), Houaphan, Ban Saleui, Phou Pan Mt., 26.iv.-11.v.2001, 1500 - 2000 m (OSCC), Oudomxai, 17 km NEE Oudom Xai, 1.-9.v.2002, ~1100 m (JWCG), Phongsaly, Phongsaly env., 6.-17.v.2004, ~1500 m (JWCG); THAILAND, Chiang Mai, Ang Khang region, 2.-7.v.2009, 1600 ± 100 m (NHMB); VIETNAM, Hoa Binh, 5 km W of Tan Son, 21.-23.iv.2010, 938 m (HNHM), Ninh Binh, Cuc Phuong N. Park, 440 m, 24.iv.-28.iv.2012 (HSJC).

13. *Therates bannapecolus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 99)

Therates bannapecolus Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 304, f. 12, 13, 22.

Therates bannapecolus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 83.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JWGC and JMCC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS c., Bolikhamsai pr., BAN NAPE - Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600m, N 18°22.3' E 105°09.1' GPS, E. Jendek, O. Sauša lgt.” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “Holotype THERATES bannapecolus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “LAOS c., Bolikhamsai pr., BAN NAPE - Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600m, N 18°22.3' E 105°09.1' GPS, E. Jendek, O. Sauša lgt.” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “Paratype THERATES bannapecolus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]; “LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE - Kaew Nua Pass, 18.4.-1.5.1998, alt. 600±100 m, N 18°22.3, E 105°09.1 (GPS), M. Štrba and R. Hergovits leg.” [printed]; “Paratype THERATES bannapecolus Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with long humeral lunule and short apical dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 8.2 mm-9.6 mm (mean=9.0 mm, n=6). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 104, female Fig. 105) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (one female with seven) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps or one shallow furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 100). Apex with lateral and sutural corners, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, a long brownish yellow basal dot, a large yellow fascia-like central dot, and a light yellow apex which does not reach the apical humps (Figs. 101, 102). Humeral lunule is connected with the basal dot at the base. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites with narrow brownish lateral margin. Legs yellowish, two distal tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 103) straight, with produced angled tip. Total length 2.1 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamxai).

Localities. LAOS, Borikhamxai, 8 km NE Ban Nape, 1.-18.v.2001, ~ 600 m (JWCG, ZSMC).

14. *Therates major* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 106)

Therates major Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 97, 99, f. 17.

Therates major. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 63, T. 17, f. 1, 2, T. 40, f. 6, T. 58, f. 3.

Type depository. Holotype female in RNFC.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels:* “THAILANDE, Pilok. Alt. 1200 m, Kanchanaburi prov., 24.V.88 RN” [printed, with black borders]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red]; “THERATES major PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with short humeral lunule, trapezoidal shaped central dot, and elytral apex which has yellow restricted to a small sutural area.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 9.0 mm, (n=1). Male unknown. *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (female Fig. 109) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Anten-

nae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining blackish violet, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 107). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner, straight between. Maculation composed of a short yellow humeral lunule, a yellow basal dot, a yellow trapezoid central dot, and a light yellow apex (Fig. 108). The humeral lunule is slightly enlarged towards the elytral disk and connected with the basal dot at the base. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs brownish yellow, metatarsi and metatibiae lighter.

Distribution. Thailand (Kanchanaburi).

15. *Therates annandalei* Horn (Fig. 111)

Therates gestroi annandalei Horn 1908b: 412.

Therates gestroi annandalei. Horn 1910: 194; Fowler 1912: 299; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 43.

Therates kraatzi annandalei. Horn 1926: 113c.

Therates annandalei. Wiesner 1988: 16, 17, f. 18, 66, 235, 300, 397; Wiesner 1992: 90; Putschkov and Matalin 2003: 115.

Type depositary. Lectotype male and one syntype male in SDEI.

Type status. Lectotype male! (here designated) *Type labels*: “N. A., Kurseong, 5000 Feet, E. Himalayas, 5-VII-08” [printed]; “SYNTYPUS” [printed, red]; “Annandalei mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders]; “LECTOTYPE THERATES annandalei W.HORN, 1908, ded J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Syntype! *Type labels*: “N. A., Kurseong, 5000 Feet, E. Himalayas, 5-VII-08” [printed]; “SYNTYPUS” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the elytral maculation with the humeral lunule which is strongly extended on disk and yellow apex which covers the apical humps.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 7.2 mm-8.2 mm (mean=7.8 mm, n=4). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 114, female Fig. 115) barely longer than wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly far behind elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 112). Apex with angular lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, barely straight between. Maculation composed of a long brownish yellow humeral lunule, a brownish yellow basal dot, a small yellow central dot, and a light yellow apex which covers the apical humps (Figs. 113-115). The humeral lunule is connected with the basal dot at the base. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs brownish yellow, metatibiae brownish yellow at base only, remainder and metatarsi light yellow. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 110) curved, tip elongated and bent, total length 1.5 mm.

Distribution. India (West Bengal).

Localities. INDIA, West Bengal, Darjiling, Kurseong, 1400-1500 m, 22.vi.1910 (BMNH), Kurseong, Baow River, 8.-12.v.1987, 1100 m (ZSMC).

16. *Therates nepalensis* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 118)

Therates nepalensis Probst and Wiesner 1994a: 30 - 32, f. 1 - 4.

Therates nepalensis. Probst 1996: 23; Putchkov and Matalin 2003: 116.

Type depository. Holotype male in NHMW.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “E-NEPAL, Arun Valley, Mure-Num, 2050 - 1600 m, 10. Juni 1992, leg. J. and J. Probst” [printed, with yellow borders]; HOLOTYPUS THERATES nepalensis PROBST and WIESNER” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of yellow labrum and elytra with yellow apex, reaching the apical humps.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.7 mm-8.2 mm (mean=8.0 mm, n=3). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 123, female Fig. 124) longer than wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in the male, somewhat shorter in the female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining greenish or violet black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallow in apical half (Fig. 119). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a long yellow humeral lunule, yellow basal dot, broad yellow central band, and yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Figs. 120, 121). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, apical halves of metatibiae and meso- and metafemura darker, tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 122) straight with short rounded tip, total length 1.9 mm.

Distribution. Nepal (Kosi), India (Sikkim).

Localities. INDIA, Sikkim, Khecheopari lake, 21.-26.vi.2003 (ZSMC), 15.-22.vi.2006, 1800 m (ZSMC).

17. *Therates gestroi* Horn (Fig. 125)

Therates gestroi Horn 1900: 196, 197.

Therates kraatzi gestroi. Horn 1926: 113; Mandl 1972: 110, f. 4f; Wiesner 1988: 18, f. 72; Naviaux 1991: 230; Wiesner 1992: 90; Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 101.

Therates gestroi. Horn 1910: 194; Fowler 1912: 298, 299; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 43; Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 79; Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 79, 80, f. 3, 4.

Type depository. Holotype female in SDEI.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels:* “MUSEUM PARIS, LAKHON, HARMAND 1878” [printed]; “Holotypus” [printed, red]; “Gestroi mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with slender humeral lunule, extended basal dot, and acutely angled central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 5.4 mm-7.2 mm, (mean=6.3, n=8). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 130, female Fig. 131) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all other antennal segments dark. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 126). Apex transparent brown, with angular lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a slender yellow humeral lunule, yellow basal dot which is extended to the middle suture, and central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 127, 128). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres darker distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 129) curved, broadly rounded distally, total length 1.4 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Khammouan), Vietnam (Tuyen Quang).

Localities. LAOS, Khammouan, Nakai env., 22.v.-8.vi.2001, 500-600 m (JWCG); VIETNAM, Tuyen Quang, Na Hang Reserve, 16.-20.v.1997, 300 m, rainforest (CMNC, RNFC), Tuyen Quang, Na Hang Reserve, 20.-24.v.1997, 300 m, rainforest (CMNC, JWCG).

Remarks. This species was described from a single female specimen with the collection locality of “Indochine Lakhon”. Due to the fact that I have been unable to determine the location of “Lakhon”, I based this redescription of the female on specimens collected in Laos and Vietnam that most closely fit the holotype. I also include a description of the associated male for this species.

18. *Therates dembickyi* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 132)

Therates dembickyi Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81 - 83, f. 5 - 9.

Therates dembickyi. Sawada and Wiesner 2006b: 452.

Type depository. Holotype male and paratype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS-C, 19.-31.v.2001, Kham Mouan prov., 18°07'N 104°29'E, BAN KHOON NGEUN, ~200 m, L. Dembický leg.” [printed, yellow]; “HOLOTYPE *Therates dembickyi* SAWADA and WIESNER, 2002” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* “LAOS-C, 19.-31.v.2001, Kham Mouan prov., 18°07'N 104°29'E, BAN KHOON NGEUN, ~200 m, L. Dembický leg.” [printed, yellow]; “PARATYPE *Therates dembickyi* SAWADA and WIESNER, 2002” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytra with the combination of horizontal central dot and brownish apex, and males with the antennae reaching posteriorly behind the elytral shoulders.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.8 mm-7.1 mm (mean=7.0 mm, n=2). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 137, female Fig. 138) as wide as long, yellowish, lateral margins dark brown, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth,

with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 133). Apex with angular lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, somewhat recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot, and yellow horizontal central dot (Figs. 134, 135). Apex is somewhat transparent brownish or yellow behind the apical humps. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsal joints darkened a little at apex. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 136) straight, produced into tip distally, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Khamouan).

Remarks. Sawada and Wiesner (2006b: 452) mentioned *dembickyi* from Bolikhamxai. In fact these specimens are not conspecific and described as *Th. sigridgeissleri* herein.

19. *Therates kraatzii* Horn (Fig. 139)

Therates kraatzii Horn 1900: 195, 196.

Therates kraatzii. Horn 1910: 194; Horn 1926: 113; Mandl 1972: 110, f. 4d, e; Wiesner 1988: 17, 18, f. 20, 70, 238, 302, 303, 399; Naviaux 1991: 230, f. 33, 34 (= *major* Probst and Wiesner, 1994); Wiesner 1992: 90; Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 101.

Type depository. Holotype male in SDEI.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “Penang” [handwritten]; “Holotypus” [printed, red]; “Kraatzii mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytra with roundish central dot, humeral lunule which is strongly extended onto disk, and the yellow tibiae.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.7 mm-8.4 mm, (mean=7.6, n=7). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 146, female Fig. 145) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments dark. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 140). Apex with angular (in males) or roundish (in females) lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a long yellow humeral lunule which is extended on the disk towards the central dot, yellow basal dot connected with the lunule at base, roundish central dot, and light yellow apex which reaches the apical humps; occasionally shorter in females (Figs. 141-143). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 144) curved, with pin shaped and produced tip, total length 1.9 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Nan, Tak, Nakhon Si Thammarat), Malaysia (Penang).

Localities. THAILAND, Nan, Ban Huay Kon env., 27.v.-10.vi.2002 (OSCC), Tak, Umphang District, Song Bae Stream, Thung Yai Wildlife Sanctuary, 18-27.iv.1988, 300m, evergreen rain forest (BMNH), Nakhon Si Thammarat, Khao ram, Taisui, 21.iii.1922 (SDEI).

20. *Therates similis* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 147)

Therates similis Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 93, 94, f. 3, 8.

Therates similis. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 64, T. 17, f. 11, 12, T. 41, f. 3.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratype female in NHMW.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “S Thailand, Betong, Gunung Cang dun vill., Yala dist., 25. 3.-22. 4. 1993, J. Strnad leg.” [printed, yellow]; “THERATES, similis, PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “S Thailand, Betong, Gunung Cang dun vill., Yala dist., 25.3.-22.4.1993, J. Strnad.” [printed, yellow]; “COLLECTION J. Probst” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; THERATES similis PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with extremely laterally located central dot, and yellowish color of the marginal ventrites.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.5 mm-7.6 mm, (mean=7.1 mm, n=2). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 151, female Fig. 152) barely wider than long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker, distal two segments in males flattened. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, evenly punctate but shallower at the apex (Fig. 148). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner, slightly recurved between them. Maculation (Fig. 149) composed of a large brownish yellow humeral lunula extending from the marginal to the middle suture, leaving open only a small blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, connected with a brownish yellow horizontal central dot with back margin slanting, orientated outwards toward the front and a light yellow apex, reaching the apical humps. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites yellowish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 150) curved, with long bulb distally, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Yala).

21. *Therates pearsoni* new species (Fig. 153)

Type depository. Holotype male in NHMB, paratypes in JWCG and NHMB.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “VIETNAM-N, Quang binh prov., 1 km N of Cha Lo, 400 m, Vietnam-Laos border area, 17°41'22"N 105°45'45"E, L. Dembický leg., 11.-24.iv.2010" [printed, white]; “HOLOTYPUS *Therates pearsoni* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “VIETNAM-N, Quang binh prov., 1 km N of Cha Lo, 400 m, Vietnam-Laos border area, 17°41'22"N 105°45'45"E, L. Dembický leg., 11.-24.iv.2010" [printed, white]; “PARATYPE *Therates pearsoni* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytra with broad basal dot and male with two enlarged distal antennomeres.

Etymology. This new species is dedicated to David L. Pearson in deep gratitude for his continuous help.

Description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 8.2 mm-9.2 mm, (mean=8.6 mm, n=6). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 159, female Fig. 160) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, the other antennal segments brownish, distal two segments blackish, enlarged in the males. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow and some striae in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 154). Apex with angular lateral and sutural tooth, recurved between, transparent brownish, yellowish towards the apex, suture yellowish. Maculation yellow, composed of a humeral lunule, a basal dot and a central dot, which is acutely angled inwards toward the suture (Figs. 141-143). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs brownish, tibiae and tarsal joints darkened slightly at apex. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 158) curved, with bent and knobbed tip distally, total length 2.1 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Quang binh).

22. *Therates myanmarensis* Wiesner (Fig. 161)

Therates myanmarensis Wiesner 1999b: 369, f. 1, 2, 6.

Therates myanmarensis. Cassola and Klícha 2002: 38.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JWGC, JMCC, RNFC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “MYANMAR N (Burma), 50 km E Putao, H-950 m, env. Nan Thi vill., 11.-16. 05. 1998, leg. S. Murzin and V. Siniaev” [printed, with yellow borders]; “Holotype THERATES myanmarensis J. WIESNER [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “MYANMAR N (Burma), 50 km E Putao, H-950m, env. Nan Thi vill., 11-16.05.1998, leg. S. Murzin and V. Siniaev” [printed]; “Paratype THERATES myanmarensis J. Wiesner” [printed, red]; “MYANMAR N (Burma), 65 km NW Putao, 1250 m, Zi Yar Dam vill., 18.-21. 05. 1998, leg. S. Murzin and V. Siniaev” [printed, with yellow borders]; “Paratype THERATES myanmarensis J. WIESNER [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by combination of elytral maculation with slender central dot, and males with the two distal antennomeres extended.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.3 mm-8.6 mm (mean=8.0 mm, n=12). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 167, female 168) longer than wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in female, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish, distal two blackish, extended in males. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 162). Elytral apex with lateral and sutural corner, straight between. Elytral maculation composed of a long brownish yellow humeral lunule, a brownish yellow basal dot of variable extension, and a slender yellow central dot (Figs. 163-165). The yellow coloration of the elytral apex reaches the apical humps. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish, yellowish at

margin. Legs yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 166) curved, produced into slender tip distally, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Kachin).

23. *Therates confluens* Wiesner (Fig. 169)

Therates kraatzi confluens Wiesner 1988: 17, 18, f. 69.

Therates kraatzi confluens. Wiesner 1992: 90.

Therates confluens. Wiesner 1996: 505, 506, f. 1, 6; Cassola 2004: 25.

Type depository. Holotype female in SDEI.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “MALAY PENIN., KEDAH PEAK, 3500 ft., 29th March 1928” [printed and handwritten]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red]; “kraatzi confluens Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [printed].

Nomenclatural note. *Therates confluens* originally was described as a subspecies of *Th. kraatzi*, but subsequently elevated by Wiesner (1996: 505) to species rank.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of missing dark wedge shaped recession between humeral lunule and central dot in combination with the black color of the ventrites.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.8 mm-7.5 mm, (mean=7.1 mm, n=3). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 175, female Fig. 176) as wide as long, yellowish, with six or seven apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extended posteriorly to elytral shoulders in female and somewhat longer in male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates, followed by several longitudinal striae. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, slightly more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 170). Elytral apex with angular lateral corner and sutural tooth, recurved between. Elytral maculations composed of a large brownish yellow humeral lunula, connected to a brownish yellow basal dot, leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, and narrow blackish band at the suture connected with a brownish yellow slanting central dot (Figs. 171-173). The central dot is loosely connected at the middle suture with the light yellow coloration of the apex, which reaches the apical humps. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites generally black, occasionally with small brownish lateral margin. Legs yellowish. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 174) curved, with knob shaped tip, total length 1.9 mm.

Distribution. Malaysia (Kedah). Vietnam (Lam Dong).

Localities. VIETNAM, Lam Dong, Bao Loc, v./vi.1994 (JWCG), Lam Dong, Da Lat, 21.iv.1998 (JWCG).

Remarks. Specimens from Vietnam are tentatively assigned to this species, unless male specimens from Malaysia (Kedah) become available for genitalia study and contradict this interpretation of the species.

24. *Therates pacholatko* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 177)

Therates pacholatko Sawada and Wiesner 2004: 260, 261, f. 1 - 5.

Therates pacholatko. Sawada and Wiesner 2006b: 452.

Type depository. Holotype male and paratypes in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male *Type labels:* Laos-N, Phongsaly prov., Phongsaly env., 1500 m, 28.v.-20. vi. 2003, 21°41'-2°N 102°06'-8'E, Pacholátko and Kuba leg. [printed, yellow]; HOLOTYPE *Therates pacholatko* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2004 [printed, red]. Paratypes *Type labels:* Laos-N, Phongsaly prov., Phongsaly env., 1500 m, 28.v.-20. vi. 2003, 21°41'-2°N 102°06'-8'E, Pacholátko and Kuba leg. [printed, yellow]; PARATYPE *Therates pacholatko* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2004 [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of laterally yellowish ventrites, completely brownish or brownish yellow basal humps, and light apical dot, which is not extended forward medially.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 5.8 mm-7.6 mm (mean=6.7 mm, n=63). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 182, female Fig. 183) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae slender, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, somewhat longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* With basal and apical humps, shining black with brownish areas in variable extension, in the extreme case only the apical humps remain black, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 178). Apex with angular lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, somewhat recurved between. The yellow elytral markings composed of a small or distinguished basal dot, a long humeral lunule, which extends onto elytral center and there often connected with a slender central dot, which is acutely angled outwards toward the front and a yellow apex of variable extension (Figs. 179, 180). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsal joints darkened a little at apex. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 181) straight, produced into an angled tip distally, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Phongsali).

Localities. LAOS, Phongsaly, Phongsaly env., 28.v.-20.vi.2003, 1500 m (OSCC),

25. *Therates pseudoconfluens* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 184)

Therates pseudoconfluens Sawada and Wiesner 1999a: 32 - 34, f. 7, 8, 12.

Therates pseudoconfluens. Matalin 2001: 387, 388, f. 1 - 5; Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 80; Putchkov and Matalin 2003: 116; Shook and Wiesner 2006: 20; Sawada and Wiesner 2006b: 452; Shook and Wu 2007: 69, 113; Wu 2011: 31.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, 1 paratype in JWGC, 1 paratype in ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* "LAOS north, 5-11.v.1997, 20 km NW Louang Namtha, N21°09.2, E101°18.7, alt 900±100 m, E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg." [printed, white, with yellow borders]; "HOLOTYPUS THERATES pseudoconfluens Sawada and Wiesner" [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* "LAOS north, 13-24.v.1997, 15 km NW Louang Namtha, N21°07.5, E101°21.0, alt 750±100 m, E.

Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “PARATYPUS *THERATES* pseudoconfluens Sawada and Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “LAOS, Louang Namtha pr., 21°09’N 101°19’E, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900-1200m, Vit Kuban leg. [printed]; PARATYPUS *THERATES* pseudoconfluens, Sawada and Wiesner [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the laterally yellowish ventral laterally yellowish ventrites and yellowish elytral maculation which reaches the middle suture in its extension.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.7 mm-8.3 mm, (mean=7.4 mm, n=10). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (males Figs. 190, 191, female Fig. 192) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (one male with seven teeth) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly reach the basal half of the elytra, slightly shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates, followed by a few longitudinal striae. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctuate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 185). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner, nearly straight between. Maculation composed of a large yellowish humeral lunule extending from the marginal to the middle suture, leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, completely connected with a yellowish central dot that is angled outwards toward the front and a light yellow apical lunule extending to the apical humps and in some specimens connected with the central dot (Figs. 186-188). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites yellowish laterally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 189) curved, with pin shaped and angled tip, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Louangnamtha, Phongsaly, Louangphrabang), China (Yunnan).

Localities. LAOS, 20 km NW Louang Namtha, 5.-30.v.1997, 900-1100 m (JWCG), Louangnamtha, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900 - 1200 m (JMCC), Louangphrabang, Ban Kiukacham env., 19.vi.2009, 1400 -1450 m (NHMB).

26. *Therates pseudochenelli pseudochenelli* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 193)

Therates pseudochenelli Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 94, f. 4, 9 - 11.

Therates pseudochenelli pseudochenelli. Moravec and Wiesner 2001: 228; Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 62, T. 17, f. 9, 10, T. 40, f. 4, T. 58, f. 1.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JMCC, JWGC, RNFC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “THAILAND, 1992, Ban Huai Po, leg. S. Bily, 17. 5.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*THERATES pseudochenelli* PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner, 1994” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “THAILAND, 1992, Ban Huai Po, leg. S. Bily, 17. 5.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*THERATES pseudochenelli* PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner, 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]. 2 Paratype females! *Type labels*: “NW Thailand, 19.19N, 97.59E, Mae Hong Son, 1991, Ban Huai Po, 1600-2000m, 30.4.-4.5., L. Dembický leg.” [printed, with black borders]; “*THERATES pseudochenelli* PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]. Paratype female *Type labels*: THAI, 17.-24.V.1991, CHIANG DAO 1000m, 19°25’N 98°52’E, Vít Kuban leg. [printed, yellow]; *THERATES pseudochenelli* PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner, 1994 [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “THAI 24-29.IV.1993,

DOI SUTHEP, Pacholatko and Dembicky leg.” [printed]; “THERATES pseudochenelli PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the central dot orientated laterally and toward the front.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.0 mm-8.7 mm, (mean=8.0 mm, n=22). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 199, females Figs. 200, 201) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (one female with five, one female with seven teeth) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish (in one female distal segments of palpi darker). Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two pits in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate anteriorly, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 194). Apex with angular lateral corner and sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a large brownish yellow humeral lunula extending from the lateral margin to the middle suture, leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, connected with a brownish yellow horizontal central dot with back margin that is orientated laterally and angled toward the front, and a light yellow apical lunule, reaching the apical humps (Figs. 195-197). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites yellowish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres in some specimens darkened somewhat distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 198) curved, broadly rounded distally, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Nan, Loei, Nakhon Si Thammarat), Malaysia (Pulau Pinang, Perak, Pahang).

Localities. THAILAND, Chiang Mai, Doi Suthep to Doi Pui, 19.-23.iv.1991 (ZSMC), Chiang Mai, Doi Pui mt., 26.iv.-9.v.1996, 1000-1600 m (ZSMC), Mae Hong Son, Ban Huai Po, 17.v.1990 (JMCC), Mae Hong Son, Ban Huai Po, 30.iv.-4.v.1991, 1600-2000 m (ZSMC), Nakhon Si Thammarat, Khao Luang, Kiriwong, 1.-6.iv.1997, 200 m, (NHMB); MALAYSIA, Pulau Pinang, (BMNH), Pahang, Tanah Rata, 9.v.1985 (RNFC), 17.iv.1985 (RNFC), 22.iv.1985 (RNFC), Pahang, Cameron highlands, “Power-Station”, ~800 m, iv.1990 (ZSMC), Pahang, Benom Mts., 15 km E Kampong Dong, 700 m, 1.iv.1998 (OSCC), Pahang, Benom Mts., Kampong Dok, 3-900 m, 1.-15.iv.1998 (OSCC).

26a. *Therates pseudochenelli rufus* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 202)

Therates pseudochenelli rufus Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 95, f. 5, 12.

Therates pseudochenelli rufus. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 63, T. 40, f. 5, T. 58, f. 2.

Type depository. Holotype male in RNFC, one paratype female each in RNFC and JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “Ranong, THAILANDE, 26 Mai 1990” [handwritten]; “Coll. Pinratana” [handwritten with black borders]; “THERATES pseudochenelli rufus PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* “THAILANDE, Ranong, 26 Mai 1990” [handwritten]; “THERATES pseudochenelli rufus PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* “Thailande, Kae Rab Nam, Phang Nga prov., 23.iii.90 RN” [printed and handwritten, with yellow borders]; “THERATES, pseudochenelli rufus, PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner, 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished from the nominate subspecies by the red brown elytral maculation.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.5 mm-8.6 mm, (mean=8.1 mm, n=3). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles brownish, teeth blackish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 206, female Fig. 207) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (one female with five teeth) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary base brownish, palpi sometimes darker. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape brownish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two occasionally connected pits in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, nearly as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black with violet luster, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 203). Apex with lateral corner and sutural tooth, slightly recurved. Maculation composed of a large brownish humeral lunula extending from the marginal nearly to the middle suture, leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, connected with a brownish yellow horizontal central dot with back margin that is orientated laterally toward the front and a light yellow apex, reaching the apical humps (Fig. 204). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs brownish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 205) curved, broadly rounded distally, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Phang Nga, Ranong).

27. *Therates safraneki* new species (Fig. 208)

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, 1 paratype female in JWCG, paratypes in OSCC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* "LAOS- Viangchan prov. Muang Vangviang env., 10.-13.V.2003, O. Šafranek leg." [printed, white]; "HOLOTYPE *Therates safraneki* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red]. Paratype males and females! *Type labels:* "LAOS- Viangchan prov. Muang Vangviang env., 10.-13.V.2003, O. Šafranek leg." [printed, white]; "PARATYPE *Therates safraneki* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the laterally yellowish ventral laterally yellowish ventrites and blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps that is connected with the dark color of the middle suture.

Etymology. The new species is dedicated to its discoverer, O. Šafranek.

Description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.3 mm-8.2 mm, (mean=8.0 mm, n=7). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 214, female Fig. 215) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, slightly longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctuated in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 209). Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a yellow brownish humeral lunule extending from the marginal suture, not reaching the middle suture, connected with a yellow brownish basal dot, leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, completely or nearly completely connected with a yellowish central dot which is orientated outwards toward the front and a light yellow apex, reaching the apical humps (Figs. 210-212). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites in

large extension yellowish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 213) curved, slightly knobbed distally, total length 2.1 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Vientiane = Viangchan, Phongsaly).

Localities. LAOS, Phongsaly, Gnoi-ou, 18.-21.v.2003 (JWCG).

Remarks. The collecting data of the specimen from Phongsaly are somewhat doubtful, due to the unreliability of the collector. The specimen therefore is not included in the type series.

28. *Therates nagaii* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 216)

Therates nagaii Sawada and Wiesner 2000b: 97, 98, f. 3, 6 - 8, 11 - 13.

Therates nagaii. Cassola and Klícha 2002: 39.

Type depository. Holotype male in YYJC, paratypes in JWGC, YYJC and ZSMC.

Type status. Paratypes! *Type labels*: "N Myanmar, Kachin State, S Kumon Range, Zan Phut (Makoutsup Hill), 28.v.2000, 1200 m, Shinji Nagai leg." [printed, yellow]; PARATYPE *Therates nagaii* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2000" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the laterally yellowish ventral yellow venter, short elytral apex, and elytral maculation which does not reach the middle suture.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 5.8 mm-7.5 mm (mean=6.7 mm, n=13). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 222, female Fig. 223) as long as wide, yellowish, with six to seven apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae slender, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, longer in males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 217). Apex with angular lateral corner and a tiny sutural tooth or corner, straight or somewhat recurved between. Distance between apical hump and lateral tooth short. Maculation comprise of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot, yellow central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front, and large brownish yellow apical dot which includes the distal part of the apical humps (Figs. 218-220). The humeral lunule is sometimes connected with basal and central dots. *Ventral aspect*: Venter brownish yellow. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 221) curved, with a stout tip distally, total length 1.3 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Kachin).

29. *Therates schueleii* new species (Fig. 224)

Type depository. Holotype male in JWCG, paratypes in JWCG, HSJC and PSGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: "Vietnam, Hue province, Bach Ma Nat. Park, E. Jendek leg., N 16°12', E 107°51', 16-20.iv.2012, 400-1200 m" [printed, yellow]; HOLOTYPE *Therates schueleii* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: "Vietnam, Hue province, Bach Ma Nat.

Park, E. Jendek leg., N 16°12', E 107°51', 16-20.iv.2012, 400-1200 m" [printed, yellow]; PARATYPE *Therates schuelei* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of laterally darkened labrum, transparent brownish elytral apex, long antennae, and black venter.

Etymology. This new species is dedicated to Peter Schüle for his assistance during these studies.

Description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.7 mm-7.6 mm, (mean=7.2 mm, n=5). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 229, female Fig. 230) as wide as long, yellowish, lateral margins dark brown, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 225). Apex with angular lateral and sutural tooth, recurved between, somewhat transparent brownish, suture yellowish. Maculation yellow, composed of a humeral lunule, basal dot, and central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 226, 227). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs of males yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally, femora darkened in distal half, legs of females somewhat darker. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 228) straight, produced into a tip distally, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Thua Thien-Hue).

30. *Therates rugifer* Horn (Fig. 231)

Therates rugifer Horn 1902: 74, 75.

Therates rugifer. Horn 1910: 194; Horn 1926: 114; Horn 1927: 475, T. 8, f. 35, 36; Mandl 1972: 110, f. 4a; Wiesner 1988: 18, 19, f. 21, 73, 398; Wiesner 1992: 90; Cassola 2004: 25.

Type depository. Holotype female in SDEI.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels:* "Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April, Mai 2-3000', H. Fruhstorfer" [printed]; "Holotypus" [printed, red]; "rugifer mihi" [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders]; "Type!, Dr. W. Horn" [printed, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short humeral lunule, extreme medial orientation of the central dot, and the male with the two distal antennomeres enlarged.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.7 mm-8.2 mm, (mean=7.6 mm, n=10). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 237, female Fig. 238) barely wider than long, blackish laterally, yellowish in the center, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish, lighter in the males, the two distal segments darker. Two distal segments obviously enlarged in males. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse

short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, in some specimens transparent brown apically, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 232). Apex with angular lateral corner and sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation yellow, composed of a short humeral lunule, basal dot, and angular central dot that is acutely angled inwards toward the suture (Figs. 233-235). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Metatibiae bicolored, basal third blackish, remainder yellow, tarsi and femora yellow, tarsomeres darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 236) curved, with produced thick tip, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Lang Son, Vinh Phuc, Nin Binh).

Localities. VIETNAM, Nin Binh, Cuc Phuong Nat. Park, 21.-22.v.1996 (NHMB), Lang Son, Than Moi (SDEI), VIETNAM, Vinh Phuc, Tam Dao, 2.-11.vi.1985 (JWCG, JMCC), 27.v.-2.vi.1986 (ZSMC), 6.-20.v.1990 (JWCG), v.1990 (ZSMC), v.1996 (JMCC, OSCC).

Remarks. As stated by Horn (1927: 245, f. 36), the holotype female is an aberrant specimen with individual deformations of the surface of head, pronotum, and elytra - these anomalous deformations were not considered for the updated description.

31. *Therates phongsalyensis* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 239)

Therates phongsalyensis Sawada and Wiesner 2004: 262, 263, f. 6 - 10.

Type depository. Holotype male and paratype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: "Laos-N, Phongsaly prov., Phongsaly env., ~1500 m, 28.v.-20. vi. 2003, 21°41'-2°N 102°06'-8'E, Pacholátko and Kuba leg. [printed, yellow]; HOLOTYPE *Therates phongsalyi* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2004 [printed, red]. Paratype female *Type labels*: Laos-N, Phongsaly prov., Phongsaly env., ~1500 m, 28.v.-20. vi. 2003, 21°41'-2°N 102°06'-8'E, Pacholátko and Kuba leg. [printed, yellow]; PARATYPE *Therates phongsalyi* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2004 [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short humeral lunule, absence of an apical dot, and the dark brown lateral margins of the labrum.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.5 mm-7.5 mm (mean=7.0 mm, n=2). *Head*: Shining black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 244, female Fig. 245) barely longer than wide, yellowish, lateral margins dark brown, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 240). Apex with rounded lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, somewhat recurved between. Maculation composed of a yellow humeral dot integrated in a short brownish humeral lunule, and large yellow roundish, somewhat trapezoid central dot (Figs. 241, 242). Apex is somewhat brownish, the lateral margins yellow. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs as a whole darker in female, lighter in male. Femora brown, darkened at upper margin, tibiae dark brown, front tibiae lighter, tarsomeres brown, darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 243) curved, with stout tip, total length 1.5 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Phongsaly).

32. *Therates namthacolus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 246)

Therates namthacolus Sawada and Wiesner 1999a: 31 - 33, f. 1, 2, 9, 13, 14.

Therates namthacolus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratype female in ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* "LAOS north, 13-24.v.1997, 15 km NW Louang Namtha, N21°07.5, E101°21.0, alt 750±100 m, E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg." [printed, white, with yellow borders]; "HOLOTYPE THERATES namthacolus Sawada and Wiesner" [printed, red]; Paratype female! *Type labels:* "LAOS, Louang Namtha pr., 21°09'N 101°19'E, Namtha Muang Sing, 5-31.v.1997, 900-1200m, Vit Kuban leg. [printed]; PARATYPE THERATES namthacolus Sawada and Wiesner [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of lanceolate antennae, short humeral lunule, darkened labrum, and the dark elytral apex.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 8.0 mm-9.2 mm, (mean=8.6 mm, n=6). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 251, female Fig. 252) as wide as long, dark, yellowish in the center, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 247), apex sometimes transparent brown. Apex with lateral corner and sutural corner or tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a short brownish yellow humeral lunule which does not, or barely, extend onto the disk, long brownish yellow basal dot, and large angular horizontal yellow central dot (Figs. 248, 249). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs of males yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. Legs of females brownish dark, only profemora and base of meso- and metafemora lighter. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 250) curved, apex produced into angled tip, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Louangnamtha, Houaphan, Xiangkhoang).

Localities. Houaphan, Ban Saleui, Phou Pan Mt., 10.v-16.vi.2009, 1300 - 1900 m (OSCC), Mt. Phu Phane, 1200-1600 m, 31.v-11.vi.2011 (OSCC), Xiengkhoang City, Phongsavan env., iv.2010 (OSCC), Xiengkhoang, Ban Tha Chôk to Ban Na Sale, 930-1175 m, 23.-26.v.2010 (NHMB).

33. *Therates sigridgeissleri* new species (Fig. 253)

Type depository. Holotype male and paratype female in JWCG.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* "LAOS-C., Bolikhamsai pr., Nakai Nam Theun Nat. Park, 7.-16.v.2004, 500 ± 100 m, 18°18'N, 105°11'E, E. Jendek, O. Šauša leg." [printed, yellow]; "HOLOTYPE *Therates sigridgeissleri* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* "LAOS-C., Bolikhamsai pr., Nakai Nam Theun Nat. Park, 7.-16.v.2004, 500 ± 100 m, 18°18'N, 105°11'E, E. Jendek, O. Šauša leg." [printed, yellow]; "PARATYPE *Therates sigridgeissleri* n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elytral maculation with short humeral lunule and acutely angled forwards central dot, and the laterally brownish labrum.

Etymology. This new species is dedicated to Sigrid Geißler for her help in dire straits.

Description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.9 mm-7.5 mm, (mean = 7.2 mm, n = 2). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 258, female Fig. 259) as wide as long, yellowish, lateral margins dark brown, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, barely more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 254). Apex with angular lateral and sutural tooth, recurved between. Maculation yellow, comprised composed of a humeral lunule, basal dot, central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front, and small apical dot at the suture (Figs. 255, 256). *Ventral aspect:* *Venter black.* Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsal joints darkened slightly at apex. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 257) straight, distal tip somewhat turned back, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamsai).

34. *Therates tonkinensis* Horn (Fig. 269)

Therates tonkinensis Horn 1902: 73, 74.

Therates tonkinensis. Horn 1908a: 29, f. 69; Horn 1910: 194; Horn 1926: 114; Wiesner 1988: 20, 21, f. 24, 82, 83, 242, 308, 402; Wiesner 1992: 90; Cassola 2004: 25.

Type depository. Lectotype female and eight syntypes (four males, four females) in SDEI.

Type status. Lectotype female! (here designated) *Type labels:* “Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April, Mai 2-3000”, H. Fruhstorfer” [printed]; “Syntypus” [printed, red]; “tonkinensis mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders]; “Type!, Dr. W. Horn” [printed, with black borders]; “LECTOTYPE THERATES tonkinensis W.HORN, 1902, ded J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Syntypes! *Type labels:* “Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April, Mai 2-3000”, H. Fruhstorfer” [printed]; “Syntypus” [printed, red]; “Type!, Dr. W. Horn” [printed, with black borders].

Therates tonkinensis kubani Wiesner 1988: 20, f. 81, 309, **new synonymy.**

Therates tonkinensis kubani. Wiesner 1992: 90; Matalin 2001: 387.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, two paratype males in NHMW.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “N VIETNAM Tam-Dao, Prov. Vinh Phu, leg. Kuban, 2.-11.6.1985” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “THERATES, tonkinensis, kubani n. ssp, det. J. Wiesner 1986” [handwritten and printed, white]; “HOLOTYPUS” [typewritten, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “N-VIETNAM Tam-Dao, Prov. Vinh phu, leg. Kuban, 2.-11.6.1985” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [red, handwritten]; “tonkinensis kubani Wiesner, det. Wiesner 86” [handwritten].

Nomenclatural note. Wiesner (1988) described *Th. kubani* based on six specimens. Subsequently, twenty-two additional specimens have been examined which exhibit highly variable elytral punctuation, as well as variability in the coloration of the labrum; based on this, the subspecies *Th. tonkinensis kubani* is placed into synonymy.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of short antennae, short humeral lunule, the angular central dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 8.0 mm-11.2 mm, (mean=9.9 mm, n=31). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 278, females Figs. 279, 280) as wide as long, completely yellow or blackish laterally, yellowish in the center, or completely black, with six apical teeth (seven in one female) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or blackish. Distal two elements obviously enlarged in males. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, in some specimens transparent brown apically, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower or absent in the apical half (Fig. 270, 271). Apex with angular lateral and sutural corner or lateral and sutural tooth, straight or slightly recurved between. Maculation yellow, composed of a short humeral lunule, basal dot, and angular central dot orientated perpendicular to the suture (Figs. 272-276). Apical margin sometimes yellow. Humeral lunule and basal dot are sometimes connected at the base. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs brownish yellow to dark, base of femora lighter. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 277) curved, tip produced with a small hook, total length 2.3 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Lao Cai, Lang Son, Vinh Phuc, Tuyen Quang, Cao Bang).

Localities. VIETNAM, Lao cai, Hoang Lien Son, 11.-15.v.1990 (NHMW), Vinh phuc, Tam Dao, 9.vi.1980 (NHMW), 7.-10.vi.1981, 1300 m (JWCG), 2.-11.vi.1985 (JMCC), 27.v.-2.vi.1986 (ZSMC), 13.-22.v.1989 (NHMW), v.1990 (ZSMC), 4.-11.vi.1990 (JMCC), 16.-23.v.1991, ~900 m (NHMW), v.1996 (JMCC, OSCC), Vinh Phuc, Tam Dao, 70 km NW Hanoi, 11.-17.v.1996, 900-1200 m (ZSMC), 3.-7.vi.1996, 900-1200 m (ZSMC), Vinh Phuc, Tam Dao, Tam Dao Nat. Park, 28.v.2011, 1000 m (PSGC), Vinh phuc, Tam Dao NP, Tam-Dao env., 900-1200 m, 8-18.v.2012 (HSJC), Cao Bang, BaBe Nat. Park, 7.-11.v.1997, 180 m, forest (RNFC), Tuyen Quang, Na Hang Reserve, 16.-20.v.1997, 300 m, rainforest (JWCG).

Remarks. *Th. tonkinensis* is a highly variable species, e.g., color of the labrum varies from completely yellow to completely black, punctuation of elytral apical half varies from distinct to shallow, color of legs varies from yellow to black.

35. *Therates jendeki* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 260)

Therates jendeki Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 79, f. 1, 2, 3, 7.

Therates jendeki. Sawada and Wiesner 2006a: 131.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWCG. Paratypes in JWCG, SDEI and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Nat. Park, 9.-17.v.1996 alt. 1100 ± 150m, GPS N25°29.6', E90°19.5' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates jendeki* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Nat. Park, 9.-17.v.1996 alt. 1100 ± 150m, GPS N25°29.6', E90°19.5' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates jendeki* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Peak, 10.v.1996 alt. 1300 ± 100m, GPS N25°27.6', E90°19.3' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates jendeki* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with

black borders]; “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, TURA, 5.-7.v.1996 alt. 700 ± 100m, GPS N25°30.7', E90°13.9' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates jendeki* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; “S. Kemp., Zool. Surv. Ind., Above Tura, Garo hills, Assam, 3500-3900 ft., VII.17” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; “*Therates jendeki* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “I-Assam 18-25.5., Haflong hills, St.Jakl lgt. 1991” [printed]; “*Therates jendeki* Sawada and Wiesner nov.spec., det. J.Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of blackish outer margin of the labrum, broad humeral lunule, and elytral apex which is transparent dark brown or restricted to a narrow brownish suture.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.7 mm-9.1 mm, (mean=7.6 mm, n=161). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 267, female Fig. 268) as wide as long, yellowish, outer margin of labrum blackish from lateral tooth up to base, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in the males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallow to absent in apical half (Fig. 261), elytral apex sometimes transparent brown. Apex with rounded lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, nearly straight between. Maculation composed of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule which is somewhat enlarged distally, a short brownish yellow basal dot, and a right angled brownish yellow central dot (Figs. 262-265). Apex has a brownish suture sometimes. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish at lateral margin. Legs of males yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally, femora darkened in distal half. Meso- and metafemora, mesotibia and mesotarsi of females dark brownish, metatibia bicolored, dark at basal third, remainder light yellow, metatarsi light yellow. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 266) slender and curved, with produced knobbed tip, total length 2.1 mm.

Distribution. India (Meghalaya, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh).

Localities. INDIA, Arunachal, 8 km S Jamiri, Sessa vic., 26.v.-4.vi. 2005, 350 ± 50 m (JWCG), Meghalaya, 3 km E of Tura, 15.-22.iv.1999, 500-1150 m (JWCG, OSCC), 18.iv.1999, 1150 m (JWCG, JMCC), 4.v.1999 (JWCG), 1.-8.v.1999 (JWCG), 6.-12.v.2002 (JMCC), Nokrek N. P., 3 km S Daribokgiri, 26.iv.1999, 1400 m (JWCG), SW of Cherrapunjee, 29.iv.-22.v.2005, 500-950 m (JWCG).

36. *Therates csorbai* Wiesner (Fig. 281)

Therates csorbai Wiesner 1999b: 322d, f. 2, 3.

Therates csorbai. Sawada and Wiesner 2000a: 63; Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 80.

Type depository. Holotype male in HNHM, paratype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “LAOS, Champassak Prov., Dong Hua Xao NBCA, 2 km S of Ban Nong Luang, bank of Touay-Guai stream” [printed, white]; “15°4'N, 106°13'E, 800 m, swept, no. 23, 1-5. IV. 1998, leg. O.Merkl and G.Csorba” [printed, white]; “Holotype *Therates csorbai* J. Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels:* “LAOS, Champassak Prov., Dong Hua Xao NBCA, 2 km S of Ban Nong Luang, bank of Touay-Guai stream,” [printed]; “15°4'N, 106°13'E, 800 m, swept, No. 23, 1-5.iv.1998, leg. O. Merkl and G. Csorba” [printed]; “Paratype *Therates csorbai* J. Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of yellowish margin of the ventral ventrites, brownish margin of the labrum, and elytral maculation with long basal dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.5 mm-7.5 mm (mean=7.2 mm, n=3). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in female, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 286, female Fig. 287) wider as long in male, as wide as long in female, margin brownish at base, remainder yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in male, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, sutural area near humeral lunule and central dot brownish, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 282). Apex with lateral and sutural corner, recurved between. Maculation composed of a long brownish yellow humeral lunule, long brownish yellow basal dot, and a yellow central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 283, 284). Apex is yellow with this coloration reaching the apical humps. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish, yellowish at margin. Legs of male yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. Legs of female brownish dark, only profemora and base of meso- and metafemora lighter. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 285) curved, curved, apex produced into angled tip, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Champasak, Attapu).

Localities. LAOS, Attapu, Bolaven Plateau, 15 km SE of Ban Houaykong, Non Lom (lake) env., 18.-30.iv.1999, 800 m (JWCG).

37. *Therates apicenigrus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 288)

Therates apicenigrus Sawada and Wiesner 1999b: 302, 303, f. 10, 20.

Therates apicenigrus. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 81.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* "LAOS c, Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NOK env., alt. 220 m, Route No. 8, 9.-14. 5. 1998, N 18°08.7' E104°28.1' GPS, E. Jendek, O. Šauša leg." [printed, white, with yellow borders]; "HOLOTYPUS THERATES apicenigrus Sawada and Wiesner" [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of long antennae, elytral apex with no maculae, and absence of a basal dot.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.0 to 7.4 mm (mean=7.2 mm, n=2). Female unknown. *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (Fig. 292) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in the apical third (Fig. 289). Apex with rounded lateral corner and sutural tooth, recurved between. Maculation composed

of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule and small yellow central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Fig. 290). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 291) straight, with a knobbed tip and a tiny hook, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Laos (Borikhamxai, Khammouan).

Localities. LAOS, Khammouan, Ban Khoun Ngeun, 17.v.-6.vi.2007, 300 m (JWCG).

38. *Therates rihai* Moravec and Wiesner (Fig. 293)

Therates rihai Moravec and Wiesner 2001: 227, 228, f. 3 - 5, 8.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratype female in JWGC, paratype female in JMCC, paratype female in ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: "THAI, NE, Loei prov., Phu Rua N. P., 1100 m, 17°30'N, 101°21'E, 6-9.iv.1999, M. iha leg. [printed, with yellow borders]; HOLOTYPE *Therates rihai* MORAVEC and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner, 2001 [printed, red]. Paratype females *Type labels*: THAI, NE, Loei prov., Phu Rua N. P., 1100 m, 17°30'N, 101°21'E, 6-9.iv.1999, M. iha leg. [printed, with yellow borders]; PARATYPE *Therates rihai* MORAVEC and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner, 2001 [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of yellowish color of the lateral abdomen and flattened distal two antennomeres of male.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.8 mm-8.2 mm, (mean=7.7 mm, n=13). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 297, female Fig. 298) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, slightly longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish or darker; two distal segments in males flattened. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates, followed by a few longitudinal striae. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, slightly longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctuated in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 294). Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a large yellowish humeral lunule extending from the marginal to the middle suture leaving open a blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, completely connected with a yellowish central dot that is angled outwards toward the front, and a light yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Fig. 295). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites in large extension yellowish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres darkened distally apex. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 296) curved, produced into angled tip distally, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Nan, Loei).

Localities. THAILAND, Nan, Doi Phu Kha N. P., Headq., 22.-26.iv.1999 (OSCC), Nan, Doi Phu Kha Nat Park, 22.-26.iv.1999 (OSCC), Nan, Doi Phu Kha Nat Park, 28.iv.-12.v.2002 (OSCC), Loei, Phu Rua N. P., 6.-9.iv.1999, 1100 m (OSCC).

39. *Therates chennelli* Bates (Fig. 299)

Therates chennelli Bates 1878: 335.

Therates chenelli. Fleutiaux 1892: 134; Fowler 1912: 297, 298, f. 136; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 42; Wiesner 1988: 16, f. 17, 64, 65, 234, 299, 396; Naviaux 1991: 232, f. 39, 40; Wiesner 1992: 90; Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 101; Cassola and Klícha 2002: 38; Cassola 2006: 27.

Therates chennelli. Horn 1910: 194; Horn 1926: 113; Naviaux 1987: 70.

Type depository. Unknown, see under “Remarks”.

Nomenclatural note. The alternative spelling of the species name using one *n* is incorrect. The proper spelling is with two *n*’s as originally used by Bates in 1878: 335.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the broad extension of the elytral maculation into a right angle incorporating the central dots of the posterior margin.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.5 mm-8.5 mm, (mean=8.0 mm, n=13). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 304, female Fig. 305) barely wider than long or as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the males, distal two segments in males flattened, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish, distal four to six segments somewhat darker. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, slightly more constricted in front than at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate behind basal humps, shallower in the reminder (Fig. 300). Elytral apex with roundish lateral corner and sutural tooth, recurved between. Maculation composed of a large brownish yellow humeral lunula extending from the marginal to the middle suture, leaving open only a small blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, connected with a yellow horizontal central dot with nearly right angled back margin, and a light yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Figs. 301, 302). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites yellowish marginally. Legs yellowish. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 303) curved, with pin shaped and produced tip, total length 1.8 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Mandalay, Kayin, Tanintharyi).

Localities. MYANMAR, Karen Mts. (JWCG), Karen Hills, Upper Burma, 4000 ft. (MNHN), Kayin, Karen Mts. (BMNH, SDEI), Tanintharyi (Tenasserim), Taungya, iv.1898 (BMNH), Mandalay, Ruby Mines, 1904, 1600-2300 m (BMNH), Mandalay, Ruby Mines (SDEI).

Remarks. *Therates chennelli* was described by Bates in 1878 based on probably one male from Naga Hills. Fleutiaux (1892: 134) noticed this species from the same place. The locality Karen Hills was added by Fowler (1912:297). While searching for the type material of *Th. chennelli* I was unable to find any specimens from Naga Hills in either the British Museum of Natural History (Bates collection) or Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle (Oberthur collection) collections. Only specimens from Karen Hills were found in these collections as was the case of the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Horn collection). Because these two localities are separated by more than one thousand kilometers, and the possibility of significant taxonomic differences between beetles from such widely separated localities is great, I cannot designate a neotype unless specimens from the Naga Hills become available for study. I thus follow herein the species description based on those beetles from Karen Hills. Records of this species from localities outside Myanmar (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore - several authors) do not fit with this description, and place them in the species *Th. rogeri* or *Th. pseudochenelli*.

40. *Therates pseudoprobsti* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 306)

Therates pseudoprobsti Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 95 - 99, f. 6, 14 - 16.

Therates pseudoprobsti. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 63, T. 17, f. 15, 16, T. 41, f. 1, T. 58, f. 4; Cassola 2005: 16.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, paratypes in JWGC, RNFC and ZSMC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “NW THAI 7-14.V, DOI SUTHEP PUI, 1300-1500m 1992, leg. P. Pacholatko” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “THERATES pseudoprobsti PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed, white]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with double black borders]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “NW THAI 7-14.V, DOI SUTHEP PUI, 1300-1500m 1992, leg. P. Pacholatko” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “THERATES pseudoprobsti PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed, white]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with double black borders]; “THAILANDE, Doi Pui, Chiang Mai prov. 2.V.87 RN” [printed, with black borders]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “THERATES pseudoprobsti PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “THAILANDE, Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai prov. 15.V.86 RN” [printed, with black borders]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red]; “THERATES pseudoprobsti PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “THAI 24-29.IV.1993, DOI SUTHEP, Pacholatko and, and Dembicky leg.” [printed]; “THERATES pseudoprobsti PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of elongated basal dot and elytral apex which is transparent dark brown or has a narrow brownish suture.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.2 mm-8.7 mm, (mean=7.8 mm, n=13). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 312, female Fig. 313) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in the males, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, antennomeres 2 to 5 brownish, blackish distally, the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 307), elytral apex transparent brown, suture yellow in variable extension. Apex with rounded lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, nearly straight between. Maculation composed of a slender brownish yellow humeral lunule, which is somewhat enlarged distally, long brownish yellow basal dot, and large roundish brownish yellow central dot (Figs. 308-310). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 311) stout and straight, with broad knobbed tip, total length 1.9 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Chiang Mai, Tak, Loei).

Localities. THAILAND, Chiang Mai, Doi Suthep to Doi Pui, 19.-23.iv.1991 (RNFC), Doi Suthep, 24.-29.iv.1993 (ZSMC), Doi Pui mt., 26.iv.-9.v.1996, 1000-1600 m (ZSMC), Doi Pui mt., 2.-6.v.1996, 1600 m (JMCC).

41. *Therates arunachalcolus* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 314)

Therates arunachalcolus Sawada and Wiesner 2006a: 131, 132, f. 4, 18, 19, 20.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWCG.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “NE INDIA, W Arunachal, 8 km S Jamiri, Sessa vic., 27°07'-09'N, 92°34'E, 350 ± 50 m, 26. 5.-4. 6. 2005, L. Dembický and P. Pacholátko” [printed, yellow]; “HOLOTYPE *Therates arunachalcolus* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner, 2005” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of darkened margin of the labrum and sigmoid shaped central band.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 7.8 mm (n=1). Female unknown. *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 318) longer than wide, yellowish, darkened at laterally at base, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in apical half (Fig. 315). Apex rounded with a little sutural tooth. Maculation composed of a long yellow humeral lunule, yellow basal dot, broad sigmoid-shaped yellow central band, and yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Fig. 316). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 317) curved, tip elongated and bent, total length 2.1 mm.

Distribution. India (Arunachal Pradesh).

42. *Therates ingridae* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig 319)

Therates ingridae Sawada and Wiesner 2006a: 130, f. 3, 12 - 17.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWCG, paratypes in JWCG.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “NE INDIA, Meghalaya, SW of Cherrapunjee, 25° 13'-14'N, 91°40'E, 29. 4.-22. 5. 2005, 500-950 m, L. Dembický and P. Pacholátko” [printed, yellow]; “HOLOTYPE *Therates ingridae* SAWADA and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 2005” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “NE INDIA, Meghalaya, SW of Cherrapunjee, 25° 13'-14'N, 91°40'E, 29. 4.-22. 5. 2005, 500-950 m, L. Dembický and P. Pacholátko” [printed, yellow]; “PARATYPE *Therates ingridae* SAWADA and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 2005” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by combination of laterally darkened labrum, transparent brownish elytral apex, long antennae, and ventrites which are brownish marginally.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 4.8 mm-6.7 mm (mean=6.0 mm, n=14). *Head:* Shining black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 325, female Fig. 326) as long as wide, yellowish, darkened at lateral base, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, somewhat longer in males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black, segments two to four darkened distally. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with some transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 320). Apex somewhat transparent brownish, rounded, with a tiny sutural tooth. Maculation yellow, composed of humeral lunule of different shape

(sometimes complete and long, sometimes shorter and small, sometimes interrupted into two parts), smaller or larger basal dot, and a central dot acutely angled outwards toward the front (Figs. 321-323). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 324) curved, produced into a stout tip distally, total length 1.3 mm.

Distribution. India (Meghalaya).

43. *Therates nigromarginalis* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 327)

Therates nigromarginalis Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 97, f. 1, 13.

Therates nigromarginalis. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 66, T. 17, f. 13, 14, T. 41, f. 4.

Type depository. Holotype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “NE THAILAND, 1991, Ban Si Lang, 18. 5., Mae Hong Son, Leg. S. Bily” [printed, with yellow borders]; “THERATES, nigromarginalis, PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner, 1994”; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of dark outer margin of the labrum and connected elytral maculations.

Description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.0 mm-7.0 mm, (mean=6.7 mm, n=6). *Head*: Shining greenish black apical part of frons behind clypeus with a reddish dot in some specimens. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 333, female Fig. 334) as wide as long, dark brown, central part yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments dark. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, in some specimens lighter at the apex, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 328). Apex with roundish lateral corner and area between sutural teeth nearly parallel. Maculation composed of a yellow humeral lunule, yellow basal dot, and slender yellow fascia-like central dot (Figs. 329-331). The markings are usually connected and continuous, the color is brownish in those areas. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 332) curved, rounded distally, total length 1.4 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Karen), Thailand (Mae Hong Son).

Localities. MYANMAR, Carin Chebà, 900-1100 m, xii.1888 (MSNG); THAILAND, Mae Hong Son, 20 km of Pai (JWCG), Mae Hong Son, Ban Huai Po, 30.iv.-4.v.1991, 1600-2000 m (NHMW, ZSMC), Mae Hong Son, Ban Si Lang, 23.-31.v.1991, 1200 m (ZSMC).

Remarks. A male from Myanmar, preserved in MSNG, bears the label “*Therates concinnus* Gestro, 1888, teste R. Gestro, 1893” and was used by Wiesner (1988:15, f. 61, 297, 394) erroneously as the concept of *Therates concinnus*. This specimen is placed herein into the series of *Th. nigromarginalis*.

44. *Therates murzini* Wiesner (Fig. 335)

Therates murzini Wiesner 1999b: 370 - 372, f. 3 - 5, 7.

Therates murzini. Cassola and Klícha 2002: 38.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, 1 paratype female in JWGC, 2 paratype females in RNFC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “MYANMAR N (Burma), 50 km E Putao, H-950m, env. Nan Thi vill., 11-16.05.1998, leg. S. Murzin and V. Siniaev” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “Holotype, THERATES murzini J. Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “MYANMAR N (Burma), 50 km E Putao, H-950m, env. Nan Thi vill., 11-16.05.1998, leg. S. Murzin and V. Siniaev” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “Paratype THERATES murzini, J. Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of yellow venter, elongated elytral apex, and elytral maculation pattern that includes only a portion of the middle suture.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.5 mm-7.4 mm (mean=6.9 mm, n=5). *Head*: Shining black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 341, female Fig. 342) as long as wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae slender, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, longer in males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 336). Apex rounded, with a tiny sutural tooth. Distance between apical hump and lateral tooth long. Maculation highly variable and composed of the following: brownish yellow or yellow humeral lunule of variable length; yellow central dot of variable size, occasionally connected with the humeral lunule; brownish yellow basal dot absent, or if present then variable in length, occasionally connected with the humeral lunule (Figs. 337-339). Apex transparent brownish in specimen with reduced maculation and has a large brownish yellow dot, which included the distal part of the apical humps, in the other specimens. *Ventral aspect*: Venter brownish yellow. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 340) curved, with a stout tip distally, total length 2.0 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Kachin).

Localities. MYANMAR, 50 km E Putao, env. Nan Thi vill., 11.-16.v.1998, 950 m (RNFC).

45. *Therates haucki* Moravec and Wiesner (Fig. 343)

Therates haucki Moravec and Wiesner 2001: 227, f. 2, 6.

Type depository. Holotype female in JWGC, paratype female in JMCC.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “THAI, N, Nan prov., Doi, Phu Kha N.P., Headq., 19°13'N, 101°07'E, 22-26.iv.1999, D. Hauck leg.” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “HOLOTYPE *Therates haucki* Moravec and Wiesner, ded. J. Wiesner, 2001” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “THAI, N, Nan prov., Doi, Phu Kha N.P., Headq., 19°13'N, 101°07'E, 22-26.iv.1999, D. Hauck leg.” [printed]; “PARATYPE *Therates haucki* Moravec and Wiesner, ded. J. Wiesner, 2001” [printed, red].

Therates belokobylskiyi Matalin and Wiesner 2006: 37, 38, f. 1, 3, 6, 8, **new synonymy**.

Type depository. Holotype male in ZIN, paratype male in MPU.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “N. VIETNAM, Mai Chau Distr., Hang Hia, h~1300 m, 20°44’N 104°53’E, 25-26.IV.2002, leg. S. Belokobylskiy” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS *Therates belokobylskiyi* new species, det. A. V. Matalin and J. Wiesner, 2005” [printed, red]. Paratype male! *Type labels:* “VIETNAM, Hoa Binh Prov., Mai Chau Distr., Hang Hia, h~1300 m, 20°44’N 104°53’E, 25-26.IV.2002, leg. S. Belokobylskiy” [printed]; “PARATYPUS *Therates belokobylskiyi* new species, det. A. V. Matalin and J. Wiesner, 2005” [printed, red].

Nomenclatural note. Description of *Th. haucki* was based on two females from Nan (Thailand). These specimens are consistent with females from Houaphan (Laos), a site from which males of this species were also collected. I therefore included the Houaphan specimens within the concept of *Th. haucki*. In addition, the males from Houaphan were consistent with the species *Th. belokobylskiyi*, which was described on the basis of two males from Hao Binh (Vietnam), thus *Th. belokobylskiyi* is considered a synonymy of *Th. haucki*.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of laterally brownish ventral segments and elytra with completely brownish or brownish yellow basal humps and light apical dot that extends forward medially.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.3 mm-8.0 mm (mean=7.2 mm, n=15). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 349, female Fig. 350) as long as wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae slender, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, longer in males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 344). Apex with rounded lateral corner and sutural corner, straight between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule connected with a transverse central dot, brownish yellow basal dot, light yellow apical dot which extends forward medially, the remainder of the basal hump being darker brown, as are the elytra as a whole at the sutural margin (Figs. 345-347). *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish marginally. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 348) curved, produced into a thin tip distally, total length 1.5 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Nan), Laos (Houaphan), Vietnam (Hoa Binh).

Localities. LAOS, Houaphan, Ban Saluei, Phu Phan Mt., 26.iv-11.v.2001, 1500 - 2000 m (JMCC, JWCG, OSCC, PSGC, ZSMC), 6.-18.iv.2004, 1300 - 2000 m (OSCC), 10.v.-16.vi.2009, 1300 - 1900 m (OSCC).

46. *Therates sausiai* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 351)

Therates sausiai Sawada and Wiesner 1997: 80, 81, f. 5, 6, 8.

Type depository. Holotype male and 4 paratypes in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Nat. Park, 9.-17.v.1996 alt. 1100±150 m, GPS N25°29.6', E90°19.5' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates sausiai* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; paratypes! *Type labels:* “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Nat. Park, 9.-17.v.1996 alt. 1100±150 m, GPS N25°29.6',

E90°19.5' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates sausiai* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; “NE India, Meghalaya state, West Garo Hills, NOKREK Peak, 10.v.1996 alt. 1300±100 m, GPS N25°27.6', E90°19.3' (WGS 84), E. Jendek and O. Šauša leg.” [printed, with yellow borders]; “*Therates sausiai* nov. spec. Sawada and Wiesner, det. J. Wiesner 96” [printed]; “PARATYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of brownish ventrites and blackish color of the labrum.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.2 mm-8.1 mm, (mean=7.1 mm, n=48). *Head:* Shining greenish black, frons reddish. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in some specimens, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 357, female Fig. 358) as wide as long, yellowish, darkened at laterally at base, with six apical teeth (seven in one female) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 352). Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot, yellow horizontal central dot, and a light yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Figs. 353-355). The humeral lunule is connected with basal and central dot to a variable degree, the central dot in many individuals is connected to the light yellow apical lunule at middle suture. *Ventral aspect:* Venter black, ventrites brownish. Legs yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 356) curved, produced into angled tip distally, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. India (Meghalaya).

Localities. INDIA, Meghalaya, 3 km E Tura, 1.-8.v.1999, 500-1150 m (JWCG), 22. IV. 1999 (JWCG, ZSMC), 18.iv.1999, 1150 m (JWCG), 4.v.1999 (JWCG), 6.-12.v.2002 (OSCC), Nokrek N.P., 3 km S Daribokgiri, 26.iv.1999, 1400 m (JWCG).

47. *Therates miyamai* Sawada and Wiesner (Fig. 359)

Therates miyamai Sawada and Wiesner 2000b: 98 - 100, f. 2, 5, 9, 14, 15.

Therates miyamai. Cassola and Klícha 2002: 39.

Type depository. Holotype male in YYJC, paratypes in JWGC and YYJC.

Type status. Paratypes! *Type labels:* “N Myanmar, Kachin state, Zan Phut (Makoutsup Hill), S Kumon Range, 1200 m, 27. V. 2000, Shinji Nagai leg.” [printed, yellow]; “PARATYPE *Therates miyamai* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2000” [printed, red]; “N Myanmar, Kachin state, S Kumon Range, Zan Phut (Makoutsup Hill), 2. VI. 2000, 1200 m, Hiroshi Miyama leg.” [printed, yellow]; “PARATYPE *Therates miyamai* SAWADA and WIESNER, ded. J. Wiesner 2000” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of slender transverse central dot, short apical dot, and black venter.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 5.8 mm-7.3 mm (mean=6.6 mm, n=20). *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 364, female Fig. 365) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth (five in one

male) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in females, somewhat longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments blackish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, nearly absent in apical half (Fig. 360). Apex with rounded lateral corner and tiny sutural tooth, straight between. Maculation composed of a long brownish yellow humeral lunule, long brownish yellow basal dot, slender horizontal yellow central dot, and a short light yellow apical dot (Figs. 361, 362). *Ventral aspect*: Venter black. Legs of males yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darkened distally, legs of females somewhat darker. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 363) straight, with knobbed tip, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. Myanmar (Kachin).

48. *Therates dohertyi* Horn (Fig. 366)

Therates dohertyi Horn 1905: 277, 278.

Therates dohertyi. Horn 1910: 194; Fowler 1912: 296, 297, f. 135; Horn 1926: 113; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 43; Wiesner 1988: 17, f. 19, 67, 68, 236, 237, 301; Wiesner 1992: 90; Putschkov and Matalin 2003: 115.

Type depository. Holotype female in SDEI.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “Assam, Patkai Mts.” [printed]; “Doherty” [printed]; “Holotypus” [printed, red]; “Dohertyi mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of brownish venter and fascia shaped central dot.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.3 mm-7.6 mm (mean=6.8 mm, n=7). *Head*: Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 372, female Fig. 373) barely longer than wide, yellowish, with six apical teeth (five teeth in one male) and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in males, slightly shorter in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, barely longer than wide, barely more constricted in front than at back in males, evenly constricted in females, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower towards apex (Fig. 367). Apex rounded with a little sutural tooth. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot, short yellow central band, and light yellow apex which reaches the apical humps (Figs. 368-370). The humeral lunule is connected with the basal dot at the base. *Ventral aspect*: Venter brownish. Legs brownish yellow, meso- and metafemora somewhat darker in the apical half. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 371) curved, tip elongated and bent, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. India (?West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh).

Localities. INDIA, Assam, Patkai Mts. (BMNH, JWCG, SDEI), Arunachal Pr., Roing vicinity, 23.-28.v.2007, 500 m (NHMB).

Remarks. Specimens from West Bengal were unavailable for study and therefore included in the distribution list with a question mark. This occurrence (as noted by Horn, Heynes-Wood & Dover and Wiesner) needs to be confirmed.

49. *Therates ottomerkli* Wiesner (Fig. 374)

Therates ottomerkli Wiesner 1999a: 321, 322, f. 1.

Therates ottomerkli. Sawada and Wiesner 2002: 80.

Type depository. Holotype female in HMHN, paratype female in JWGC.

Type status. Holotype female! *Type labels*: “LAOS, Champassak Prov., Dong Hua Xao NBCA, bank of Nam Phak river, 15°59’N, 105°55’E,” [printed, white]; “280 m, singled and swept from the vegetation, No. 15, 28-29. III. 1998, leg. O.Merkel and G.Csorba” [printed, white]; “Holotype *Therates ottomerkli* J. Wiesner” [printed, red]. Paratype female! *Type labels*: “LAOS, Champassak Prov., Dong Hua Xao NBCA, bank of Nam Phak river, 15°59’N, 105°55’E” [printed, white with yellow borders]; “280 m, singled and swept from the vegetation, No. 15, 28-29.iii.1989, leg. O. Merkel and G. Csorba” [printed, white]; “Paratype *Therates ottomerkli*, J.Wiesner” [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of brownish pronotum and venter, and central dot acutely angled laterally toward the front.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.4 mm-6.6 mm, (mean=6.5 mm, n=2). Male unknown. *Head*: Shining black. Mandibles yellowish, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (female Fig. 377) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish black. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum brownish, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 375). Apex transparent brown with angular lateral corner and sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation yellow, composed of a slender humeral lunule, basal dot, and central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front (Fig. 376). The area between humeral lunule central dot is brownish. *Ventral aspect*: Venter brownish. Legs yellowish, tarsomeres darker distally.

Distribution. Laos (Champasak).

50. *Therates clavicornis* Horn (Fig. 378)

Therates clavicornis Horn 1902: 73.

Therates clavicornis. Horn 1910: 194; Horn 1926: 114; Wiesner 1988: 16, f. 16, 62, 63, 298, 395; Wiesner 1992: 90; Cassola 2004: 25.

Type depository. Lectotype male and four syntypes (two males, two females) in SDEI.

Type status. Lectotype male! (here designated) *Type labels*: “Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April, Mai 2-3000’, H. Fruhstorfer” [printed]; “Type!, Dr. W. Horn” [printed, with black borders]; “Syntypus” [printed, red] “LECTOTYPE *THERATES clavicornis* W.Horn, 1902, ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Syntypes! *Type labels*: “Tonkin, Montes Mauson, April, Mai 2-3000’, H. Fruhstorfer” [printed]; “*clavicornis mihi*”

[handwritten, light yellow, with black borders]; “Type!, Dr. W. Horn“ [printed, with black borders]; “Syntypus“ [printed, red].

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of brownish pronotum and venter, and distal two antonnomeres in the males.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.2 mm-7.4 mm, (mean=6.6 mm, n=5). *Head:* Black, frons between orbital plates brownish in some specimens. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 383, female Fig. 384) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae lanceolate, extending posteriorly to elytral shoulders in male, somewhat shorter in the females, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish, the distal two darker. Distal two elements enlarged in males. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth, with a transverse furrow in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax:* Pronotum brownish, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical half (Fig. 379). Apex transparent brown, with angular lateral and sutural corner, nearly straight between. Maculation composed of a slender yellow humeral lunule, yellow basal dot, and yellow central dot which is right angled to sutural margin (Figs. 380, 381). The area between the three markings and the suture is brownish. *Ventral aspect:* Venter brownish. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres darker distally. *Aedeagus:* (Fig. 382) straight, knobbed distally, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. Vietnam (Lang Son).

51. *Therates rogeri* Probst and Wiesner (Fig. 385)

Therates rogeri Probst and Wiesner 1994b: 92, 93, f. 2, 7.

Therates rogeri. Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 64, T. 17, f. 7, 8, T. 41, f. 6.

Type depository. Holotype male in BMNH.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels:* “W.THAILAND: 300m., Thung Yai Wildlife Sanctuary. 15°28’N – 98°48’E.” [printed]; “Tak Province, Umphang District, Song Bae Stream, 18-27.iv.1988.” [printed]; “Evergreen rain forest., M.J.D.Brendell, B.M.1988-183.” [printed]; “Flight interception trap” [printed]; “THERATES rogeri PROBST and WIESNER, det. J. Wiesner 1994” [printed]; “HOLOTYPUS” [printed, red, with black borders]; “HOLOTYPE” [circular, printed, white, with red borders].

Diagnosis. Distinguished from all other congeners in this group that have enlarged elytral maculation by the combination of pale ventrites and five apical teeth on labrum.

Re-description. *Size:* Total length (without labrum) 6.0 mm-6.7 mm, (mean=6.4 mm, n=2). Female unknown. *Head:* Shining greenish black. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 389) barely wider than long, yellowish, with five apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extended posteriorly reach the basal half of the elytra, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish, distal two segments flattened. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates, followed by a few longitudinal striae. *Thorax:* Pronotum shining greenish black, longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra:* Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, evenly punctate but somewhat shallower at the shoulders

and at the apex (Fig. 386). Apex with roundish lateral corner and sutural tooth, slightly recurved between them. Maculation composed of large brownish yellow humeral lunule which is connected to a brownish yellow basal dot, leaving a small blackish dot at the lateral margin of the basal humps, connected with a brownish yellow slanting central dot (Fig. 387). The central dot is connected at the middle suture with the brownish yellow coloration of the apex, which reaches the apical humps. *Ventral aspect*: Venter yellowish, somewhat darker at the middle of the distal segments. Legs yellowish. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 388) straight, broadly rounded distally, total length 1.6 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Tak).

Localities. THAILAND, Tak, Umphang District, Song Bae Stream, Thung Yai Wildlife Sanctuary, 18-27.iv.1988, 300m, evergreen rain forest (BMNH).

52. *Therates khaoyaii* new species (Fig. 390)

Therates waagenorum. Wiesner 1988: 15; Naviaux 1991: 230, f. 35, 36; Wiesner 1992: 89; Probst and Wiesner 1994a: 101; Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 63, T. 17, f. 3, 4, T. 41, f. 2, T. 58, f. 5.

Type depository. Holotype male in JWCG, paratypes in JWCG and RNFC.

Type status. Holotype male! *Type labels*: “THAILAND, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov., Khao Yai N.P., 700-800 m, leg. E. Fuller, trail in forest, 22.iv.1990” [printed, yellow]; “HOLOTYPE THERATES khaoyaii n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Paratypes! *Type labels*: “THAILAND, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov., Khao Yai N.P., 700-800 m, leg. E. Fuller, trail in forest, 22.iv.1990” [printed, yellow]; “PARATYPE THERATES khaoyaii n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]; “THAILAND 19/92, Nakhon Ratchasima, Khao Yai NP” [printed, white, with yellow borders]; “14°20' N / 101°30' E, 26.03.1992, 1200 m, leg. E. Hüttinger” [printed]; “PARATYPE THERATES khaoyaii n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]; “THAILANDE, Khao Yai N. P., Nakhon Ratchasima, 7.V.86, RN” [handwritten]; “PARATYPE THERATES khaoyaii n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]; “THAILANDE, Khao Yai N. P., Nakhon Ratchasima, 20.V.87, RN” [handwritten]; “PARATYPE THERATES khaoyaii n. sp., ded. J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red].

Nomenclatural note. Wiesner's (1988) species concept of *waagenorum* Horn included one specimen from Khao yai National Park, Thailand. Subsequently, it has been determined that this specimen does not represent *waagenorum*, and instead, along with six additional specimens is described as a separate species.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of reddish frons and elytral punctation pattern, several of which are connected in short rows, especially behind the basal humps and near the middle suture.

Etymology. Named after Khao yai, the type locality of this species.

Description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 6.6 mm-8.0 mm, (mean = 7.1 mm, n = 7). *Head*: Shining greenish black, frons reddish. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 396, female Fig. 397) as wide as long, yellowish, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly behind elytral shoulders in female, somewhat longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, as long as wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete, middle line with several transverse short branches. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in front, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 391). Several of the punc-

tures are connected in short rows, especially behind the basal humps and near the middle suture. Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot and, yellow horizontal central dot which is acutely orientated outwards toward the front and a light yellow apex, reaching the apical humps (Figs. 392-394). The humeral lunule is connected with basal and central dot to a variable degree, the central dot is connected to the light yellow apical lunule at middle suture. *Ventral aspect*: Venter black, ventrites with small brownish lateral margin. Legs yellowish, hind femora, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 395) slightly curved, rounded distally, total length 1.7 mm.

Distribution. Thailand (Nakhon Ratchasima).

53. *Therates waagenorum* Horn (Fig. 398)

Therates waagenorum Horn 1900: 198.

Therates waagenorum. Horn 1910: 194, T. 12, f. 10; Fowler 1912: 299; Horn 1926: 114; Heynes-Wood and Dover 1928: 44; Wiesner 1988: 15, f. 15, 59, 60, 296, 393; Naviaux 1991: 230, f. 35, 36; Wiesner 1992: 89; Probst and Wiesner 1994a: 101; Cassola and Klícha 2002: 38; Putchkov and Matalin: 2003: 116; Naviaux and Pinratana 2004: 63, T. 17, f. 3, 4, T. 41, f. 2, T. 58, f. 5.

Type depository. Lectotype female and three syntypes (two males, one female) in SDEI.

Type status. Lectotype female! (here designated) *Type labels*: “von Waagen, Darjeeling” [handwritten]; “Waagenorum mihi” [handwritten, light yellow, with black borders]; “Type!, Dr. W. Horn” [printed, with black borders]; “Syntypus” [printed, red]; “LECTOTYPE THERATES waagenorum W.HORN, 1900, ded J. Wiesner 2013” [printed, red]. Syntypes! *Type labels*: “Darjeeling” [handwritten]; “coll. Waagen” [handwritten]; “Syntypus” [printed, red].

Nomenclatural note. Horn (1910: 194) described *waagenorum* based on a female specimen. It is here designated as Lectotype.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the combination of reddish frons of the head and isolated punctures of the elytra.

Re-description. *Size*: Total length (without labrum) 5.7 mm-6.2 mm, (mean=5.9 mm, n=4). *Head*: Shining greenish black, frons reddish as a whole or partly in front and in the middle. Mandibles yellowish, brownish distally in females, teeth brownish marginally. Labrum (male Fig. 403, female Fig. 404) as wide as long, yellowish, brownish laterally in one specimen, with six apical teeth and one lateral tooth. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish. Antennae extending posteriorly to the elytral shoulders in females, slightly longer in the males, scape with a single apical bristle, antennomeres 2 to 5 glabrous, the antennomeres 6 to 11 finely and evenly pubescent; scape yellowish above, black on underside, all the other antennal segments brownish. Clypeus glabrous. Frons smooth with two shallow bumps in the posterior part of the orbital plates. *Thorax*: Pronotum shining greenish black, slightly longer than wide, constricted in front and at back, transverse furrows strong, middle line and lateral lines nearly obsolete. *Elytra*: Shining brownish black, with basal and apical humps, distinctly punctate in frons, shallower in the apical third (Fig. 399). Apex with roundish lateral corner and a sutural tooth, slightly recurved between. Maculation (Figs. 400, 401) composed of a brownish yellow humeral lunule, brownish yellow basal dot, yellow horizontal central dot which is acutely angled outwards toward the front, and light yellow apex which extends forward to the apical humps. The humeral lunule is connected to the basal and central dots in variable extension. *Ventral aspect*: *Venter black*. Legs yellowish, tibiae and tarsomeres somewhat darker distally. *Aedeagus*: (Fig. 402) slightly curved, broadly rounded distally, total length 1.4 mm.

Distribution. India (West Bengal).

Remarks. The species concept of Wiesner (1988:15) included one specimen from Khao yai Nat. Park; this specimen is now described as separate species, *Th. kaoyaii*.

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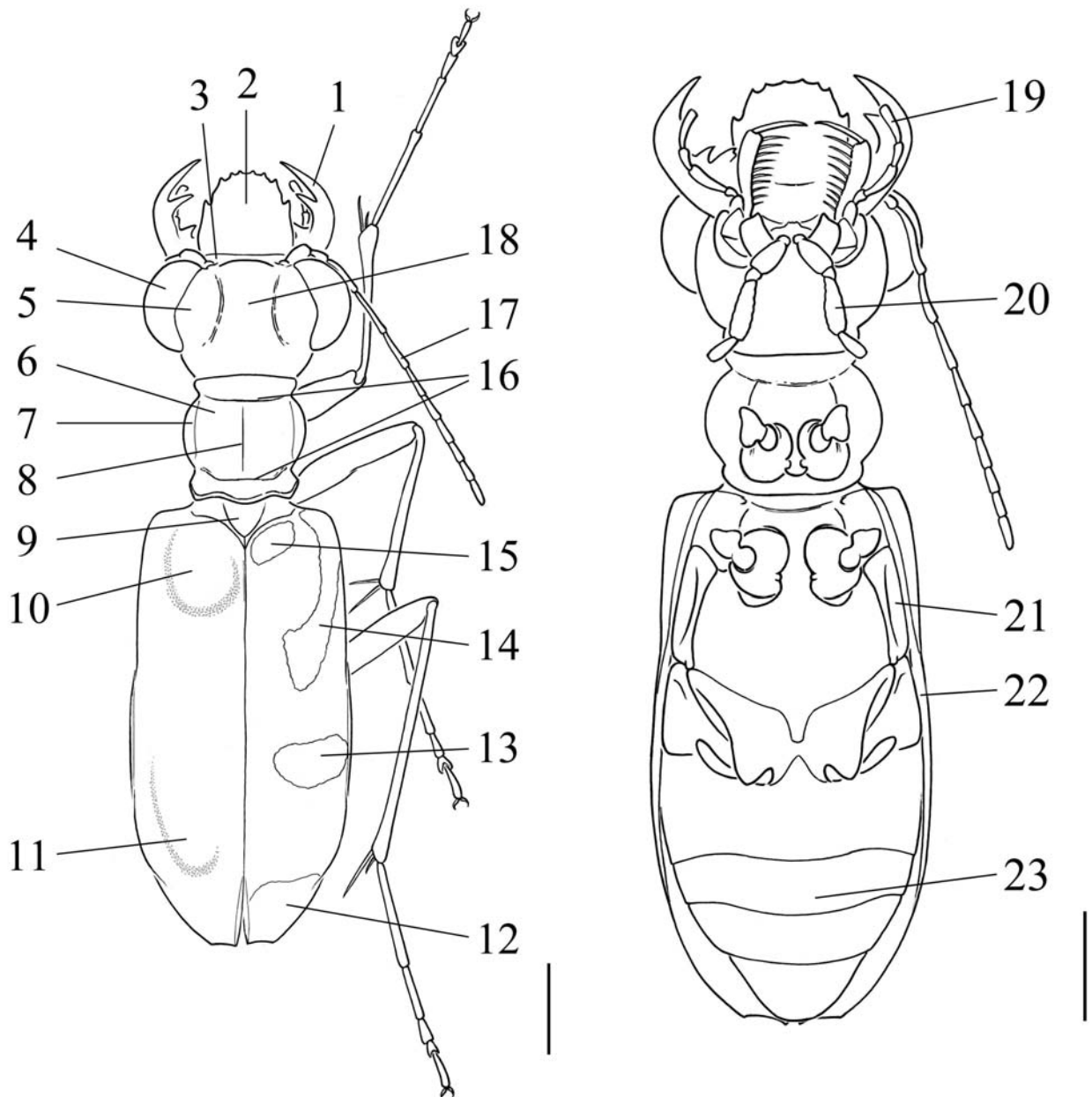


Figure 1. *Therates spec.*, left = ventral view, right = dorsal view: (1) mandible, (2) labrum, (3) clypeus, (4) eye, (5) orbital plate, (6) pronotum, (7) lateral line, (8) middle line, (9) scutellum, (10) basal hump, (11) apical hump, (12) apical dot, (13) central dot, (14) humeral lunule, (15) basal dot, (16) transverse furrows, (17) antenna, (18) frons, (19) maxillary palpus, (20) labial palpus, (21) mesoepisternum, (22) epipleurum, (23) ventrites. Scale = 1 mm.

Characters	OTU's																																																						
1 = Labrum: yellow = 0, dark at margin = 1, dark = 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53		
2 = abrum: with 6apical teeth = 0, with 5 apical teeth = 1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3 = Antennae: short = 0, medium = 1, long = 2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4 = Antennae: slender = 0, lanceolate = 1, elongated distally = 2	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1		
5 = Head: black = 0, red = 1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
6 = Pronotum: black = 0, red = 1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7 = Abdomen: brownish = 0, brownish marginally = 1, black = 2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8 = Metathorax of male: yellow = 0, blackish = 1, bicolored = 2	7	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1			
9 = Metathorax of female: yellow = 0, blackish = 1, bicolored = 2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10 = Elytral apex punctate: as at base = 0, shallower = 1, 2 = absent	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11 = Elytral apex with: sutural tooth = 0, lateral and sutural comb = 1, lateral and sutural tooth = 2	10	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
12 = Humeral lunule: confluent = 0, large = 1, short = 2, tiny = 3	11	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
13 = Basal dot: connected = 0, long = 1, short = 2, absent = 3	12	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
14 = Central dot: connected = 0, fascia-like = 1, roundish = 2	13	1	3	1	3	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	14	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		

= estimated, due to lack of individuals of needed sex

OTU's	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53		
17	haucki	Moravec	&	Wiesner																																																			
18	ingridae	Sawada	&	Wiesner																																																			
19	jendeki	Sawada	&	Wiesner																																																			
20	khaoyaii	sp. nov.																																																					
21	kraatzii	Horn																																																					
22	laotiensis	Sawada	&	Wiesner																																																			
23	major	Probst	&	Wiesner																																																			
24	miyamae	Sawada	&	Wiesner																																																			
25	montaneus	Werner																		</																																			

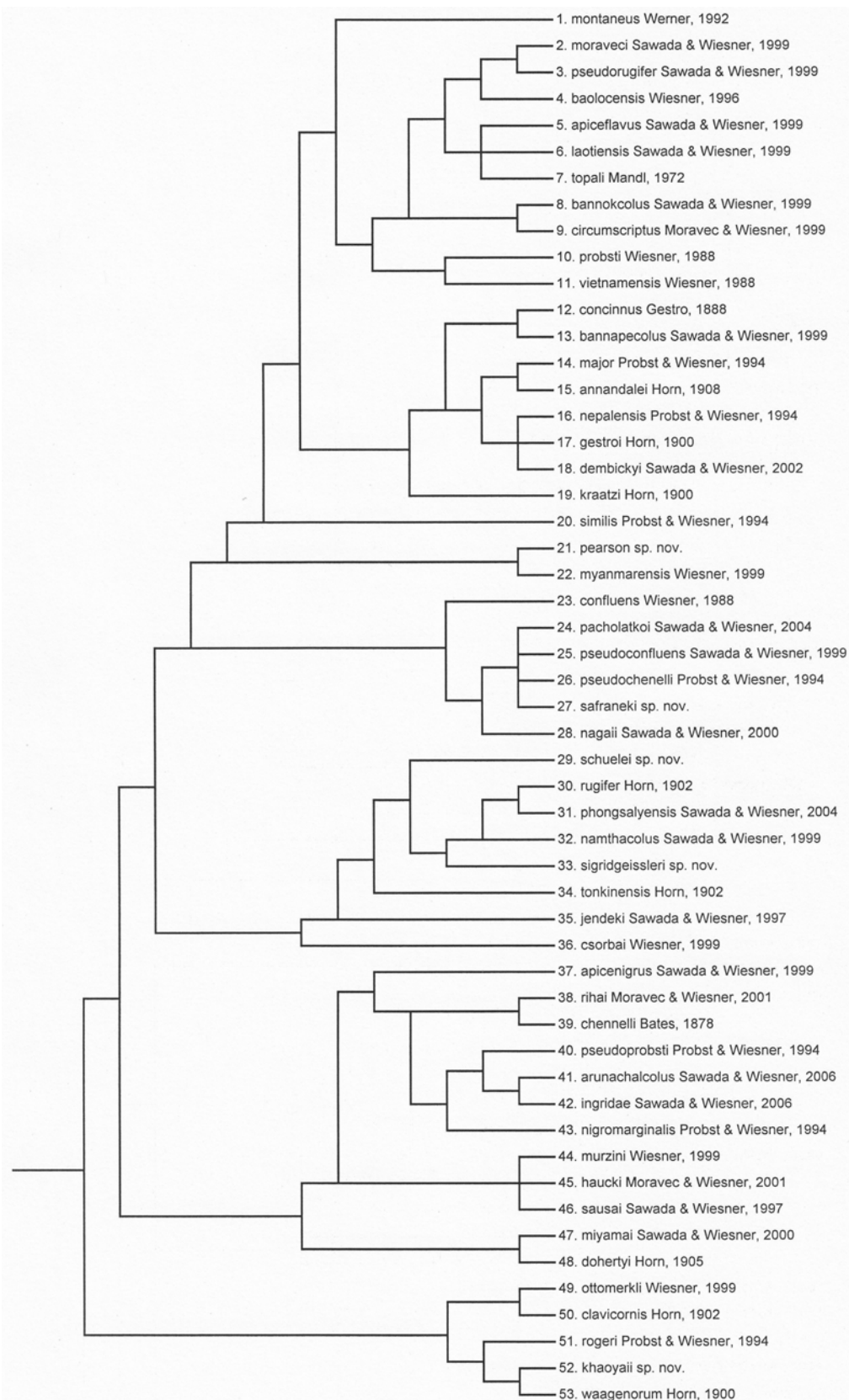
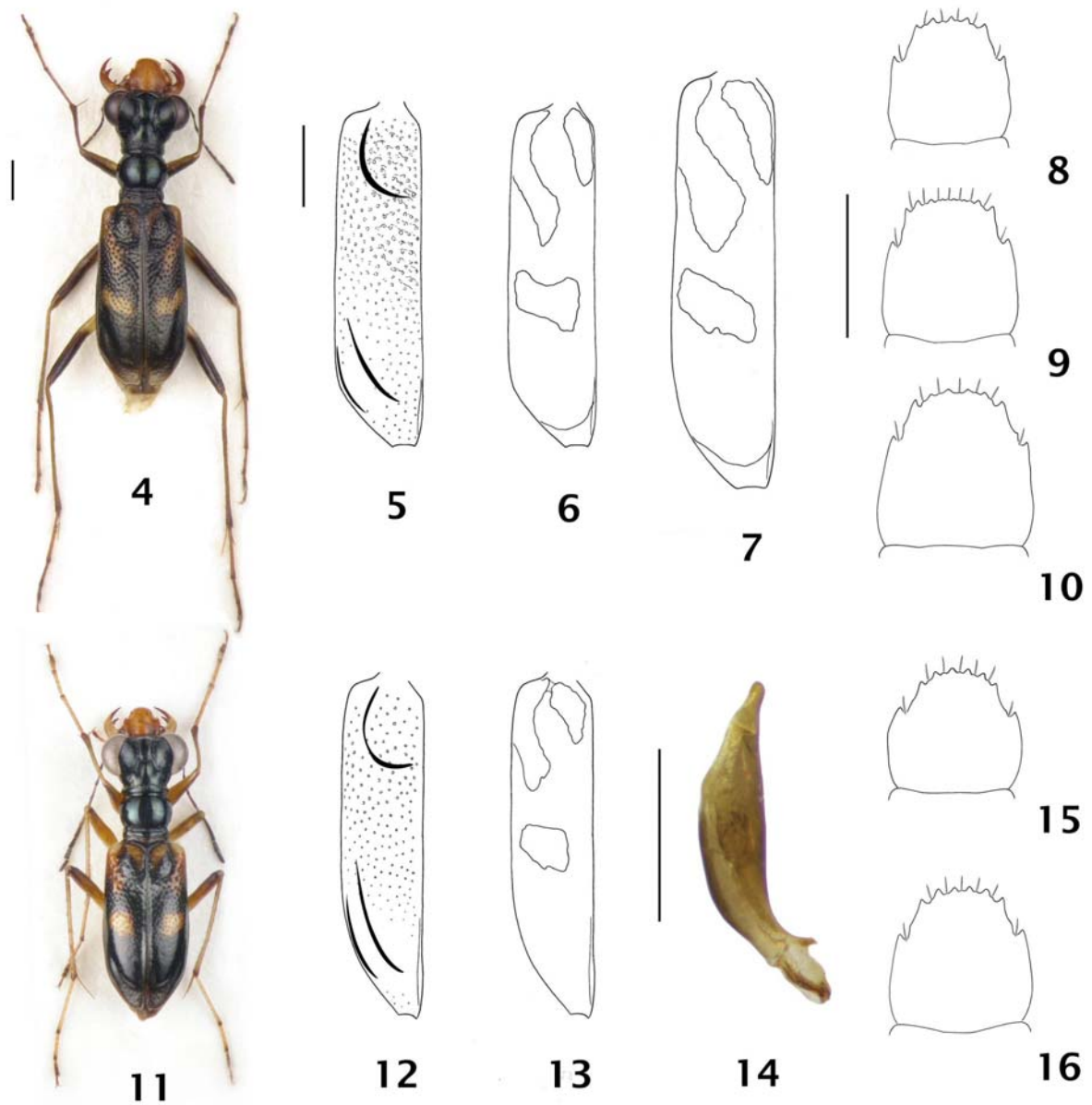
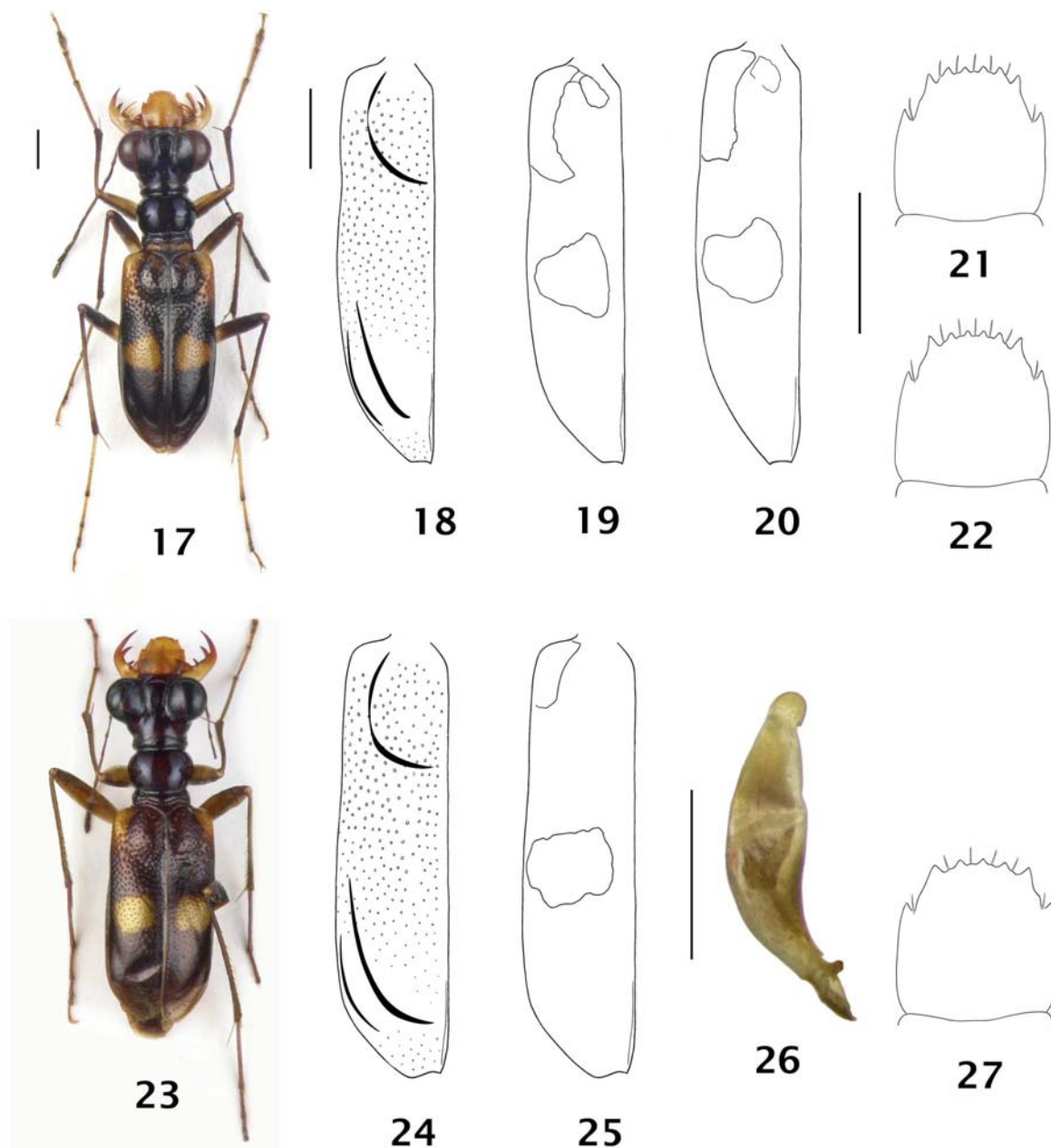


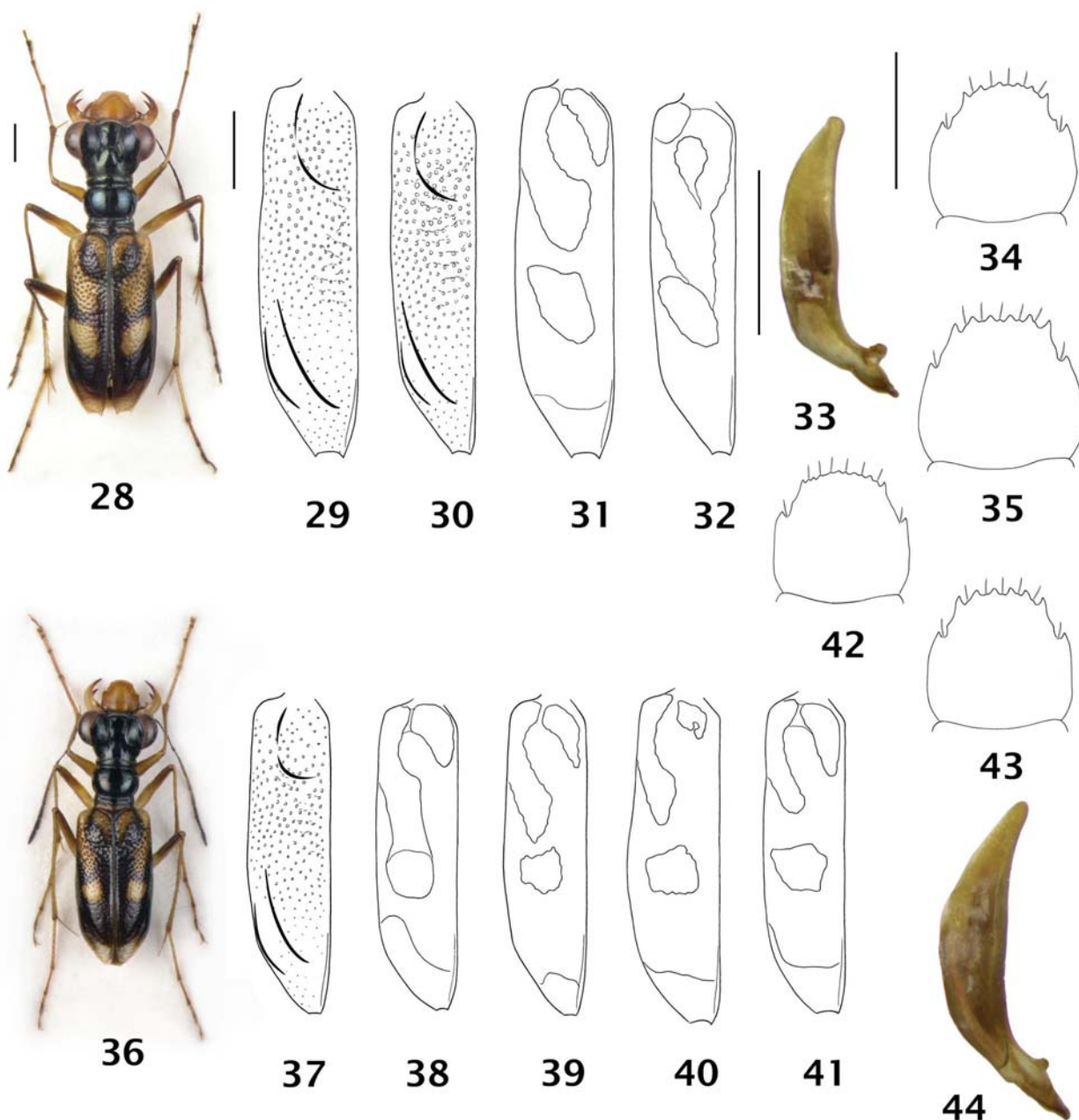
Figure 3. Provisional arrangement of species of the chennelli group following the results of cladistic analysis.



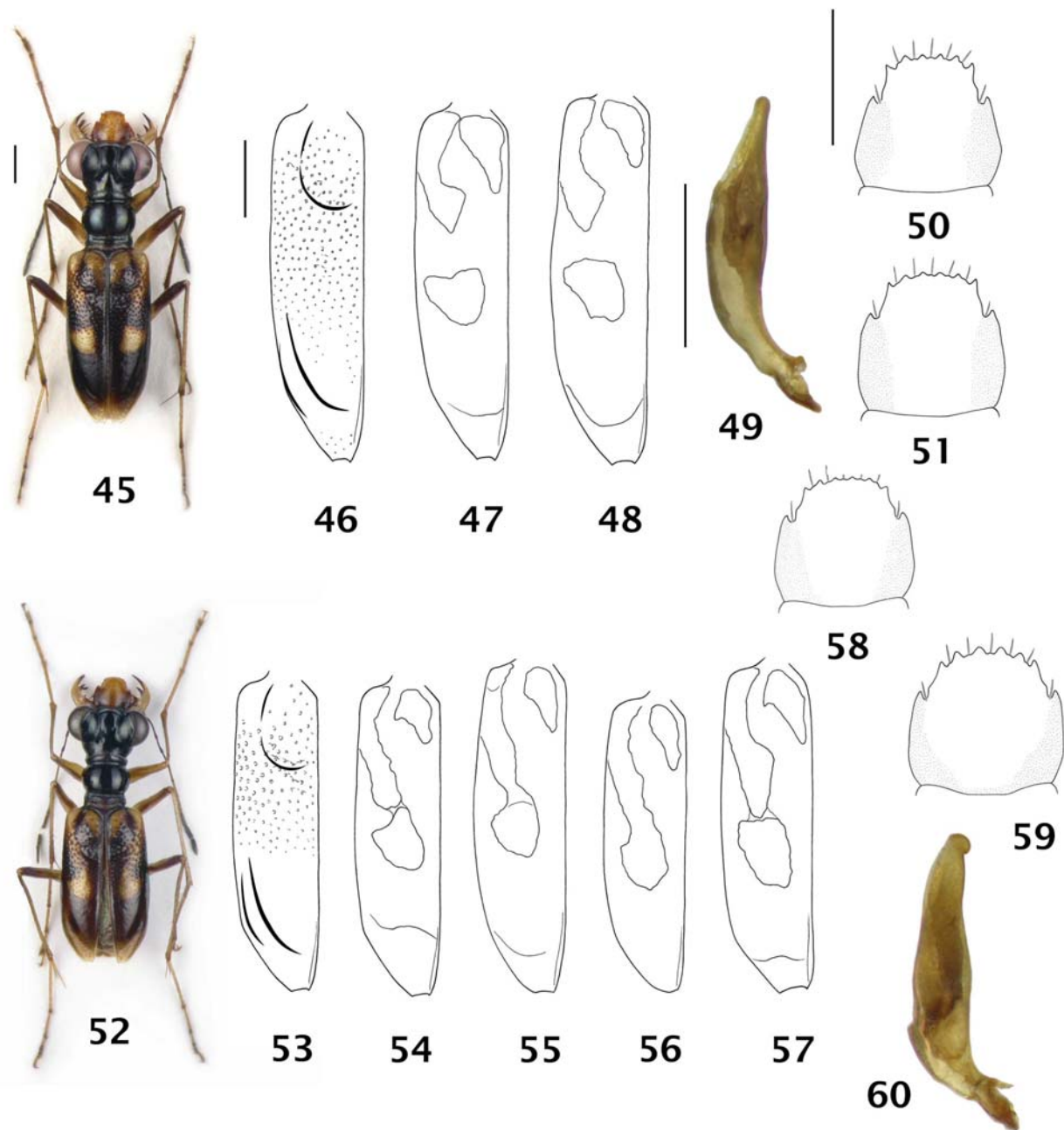
Figures 4-16. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **4-10.** *montaneus* Werner, 1992. **4)** Habitus, paratype female. **5)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **6-7.** Maculae of elytra. **6)** Holotype male. **7)** Allotype female. **8-10.** Labra. **8)** Holotype male. **9)** Paratype female. **10)** Allotype female. **11-16.** *moraveci* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **11)** Habitus, holotype male. **12)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **13)** Maculae of elytra, holotype male. **14)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **15-16.** Labra. **15)** Holotype male. **16)** Paratype female.



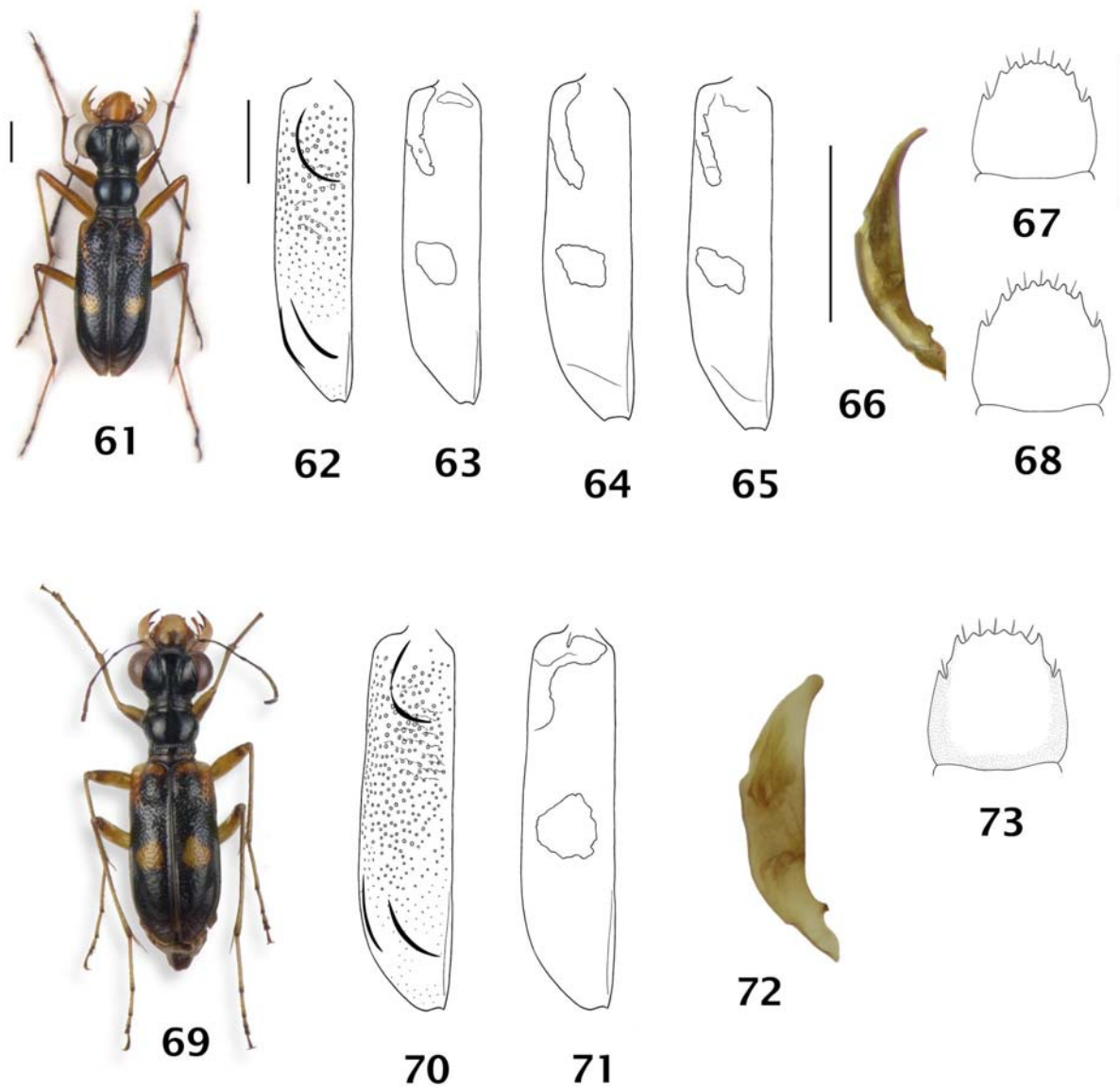
Figures 17-27. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **17-22, 26.** *pseudorugifer pseudorugifer* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **17)** Habitus, holotype male. **18)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **19-20.** Maculae of elytra. **19)** Holotype male. **20)** Paratype female. **21-22.** Labra. **21)** Holotype male. **22)** Paratype female. **26)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **23-25, 27.** *pseudorugifer pentalabiodentatus* Matalin, 2001, holotype female. **23)** Habitus. **24)** Punctures of elytra. **25)** Maculae of elytra. **27)** Labrum.



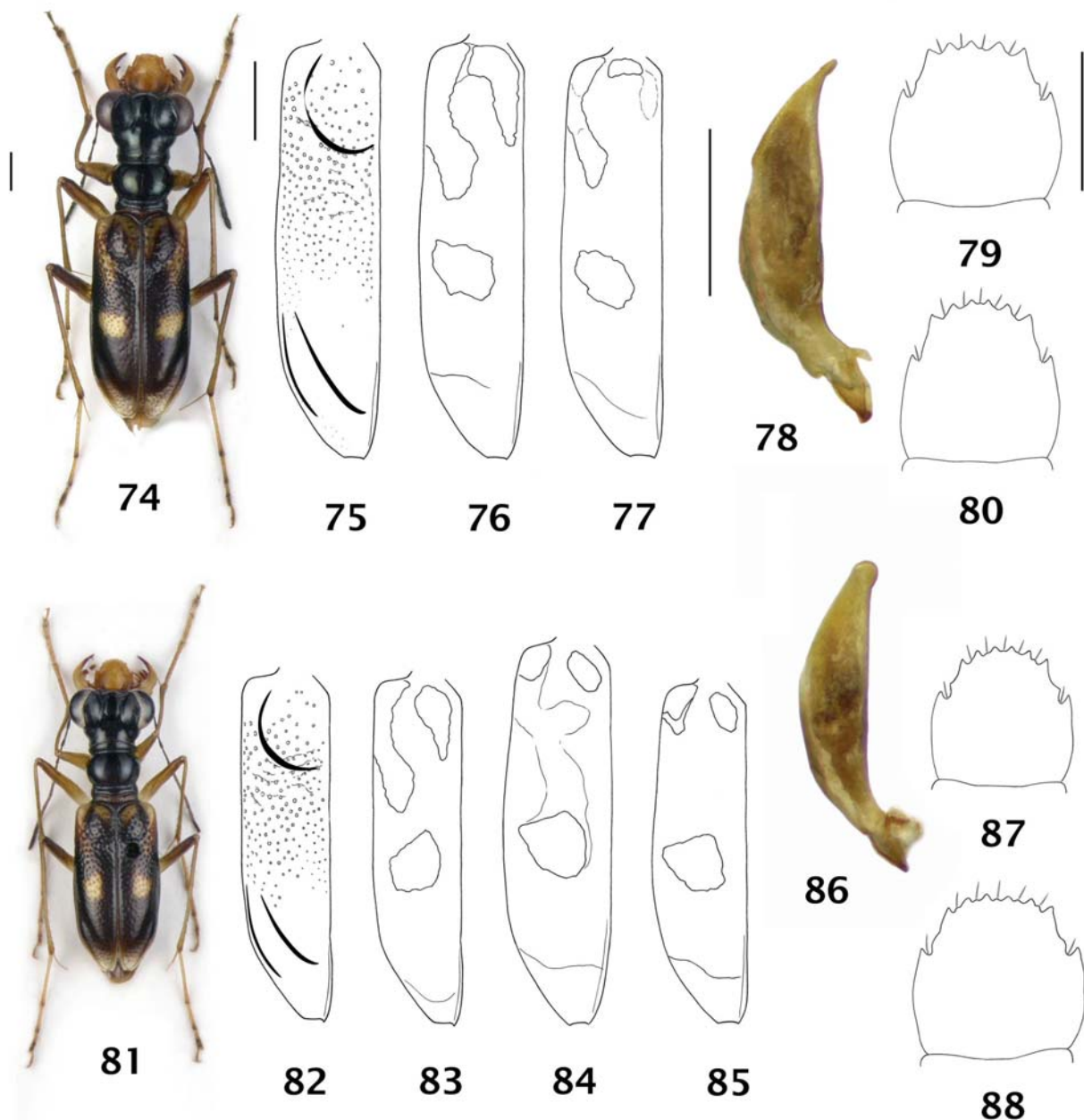
Figures 28-44. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **28-35.** *baolocensis* Wiesner, 1996, **new rank**. **28)** Habitus, holotype female. **29-30.** Punctures of elytra. **29)** Holotype female. **30)** Male from Lam Dong (JWCG). **31-32.** Maculae of elytra. **31)** Holotype female. **32)** Male from Lam Dong (JWCG). **33)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, male from Lam Dong (JWCG). **34-35.** Labri. **34)** Male from Lam Dong (JWCG). **35)** Holotype female. **36-44.** *apiceflavus* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **36)** Habitus, holotype male. **37)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **38-41.** Maculae of elytra. **38)** Male from Borikhamxai (JWGC). **39)** Holotype male. **40)** Paratype female. **41)** Male from Borikhamxai (JWGC). **42-43.** Labri. **42)** Holotype male. **43)** Paratype female. **44)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype.



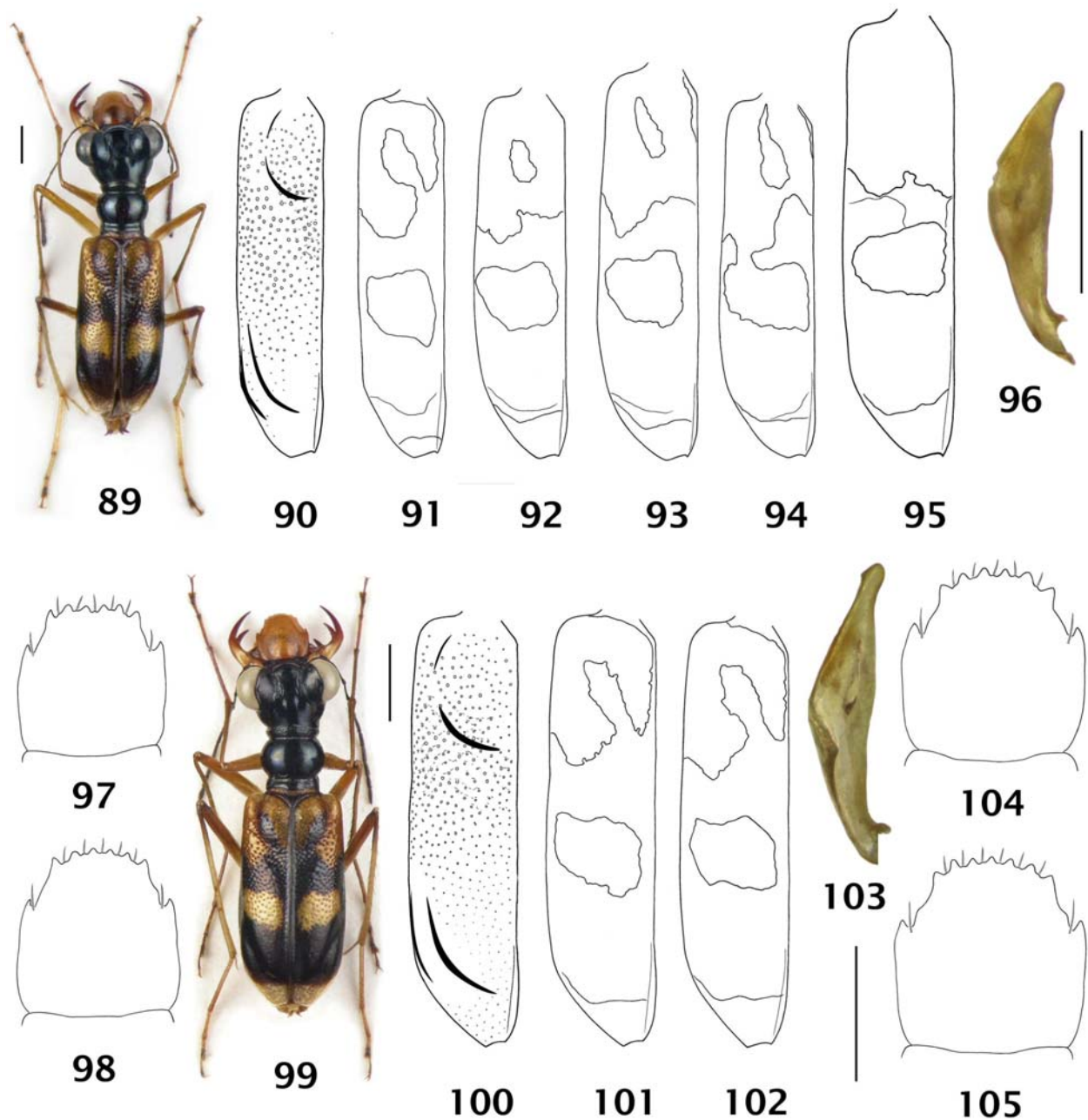
Figures 45-60. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **45-51.** *laotiensis* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **45)** Habitus, holotype male. **46)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **47-48.** Maculae of elytra. **47)** Holotype male. **48)** Paratype female. **49)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **50-51.** Labra. **50)** Holotype male. **51)** Paratype female. **52-60.** *topali* Mandl, 1972. **52)** Habitus, paratype male (HNHM). **53)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male (HNHM). **54-57.** Maculae of elytra. **54)** Paratype male (HNHM). **55)** Paratype female (JWGC). **56)** Male from Nin Binh (HSJC). **57)** Female vom Quang Binh (NHMB). **58-59.** Labra. **58)** Paratype male (HNHM). **59)** Paratype female (JWGC). **60)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype (HNHM).



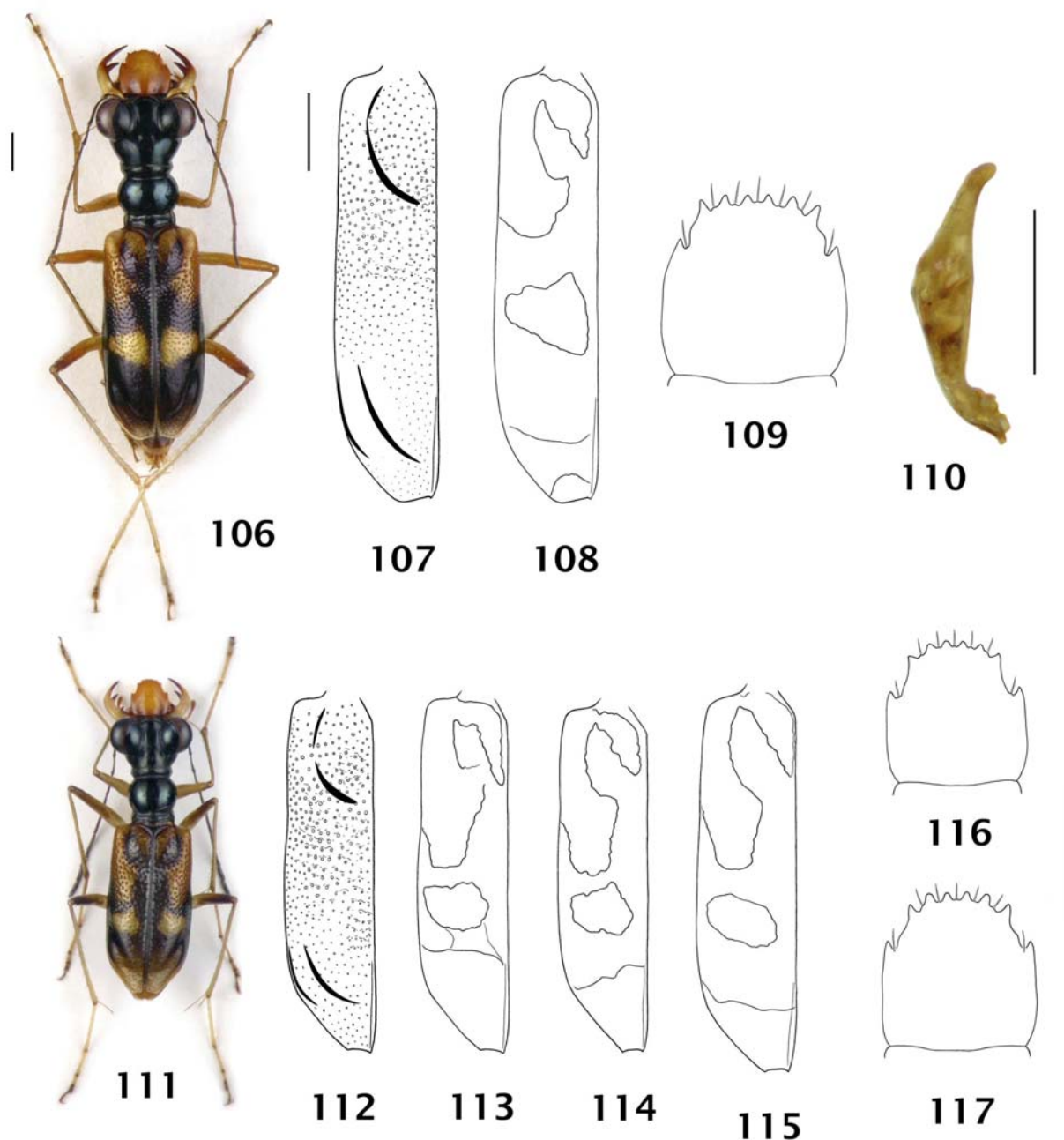
Figures 61-73. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **61-68.** *bannokcolus* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **61)** Habitus, male from Khammouan (JWGC). **62)** Punctures of elytra, male from Khammouan (JWGC). **63-65.** Maculae of elytra. **63)** Male from Khammouan (JWGC). **64, 65)** Female from Khammouan (JWGC). **66)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Khammouan (JWGC). **67-68.** Labra. **67)** Male from Khammouan (JWGC). **68)** Female from Khammouan (JWGC). **69-73.** *circumscriptus* Moravec and Wiesner, 1999, holotype male. **69)** Habitus. **70)** Punctures of elytra. **71)** Maculae of elytra. **72)** Left lateral view of aedeagus. **73)** Labrum.



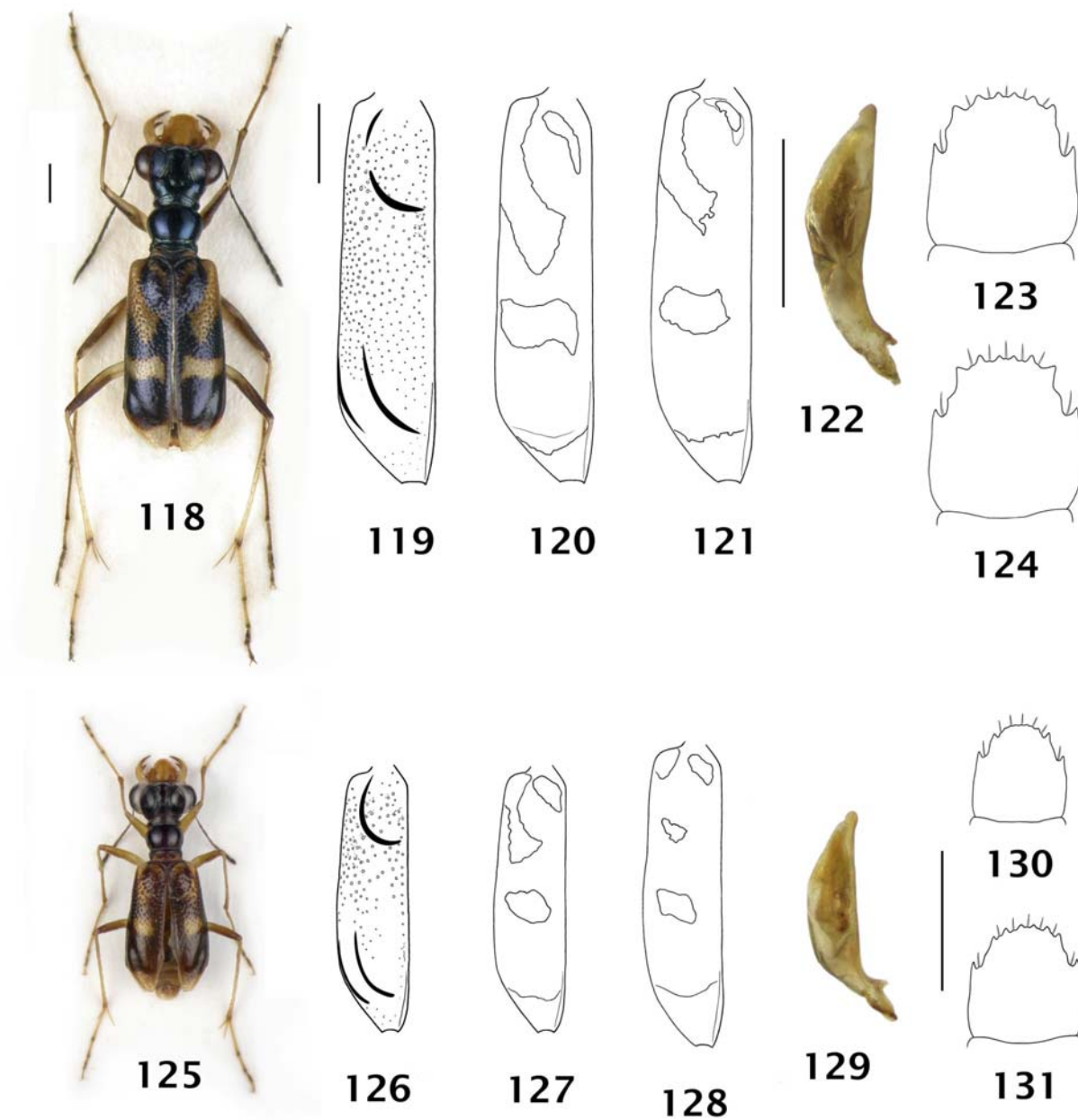
Figures 74-88. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **74-80.** *probsti* Wiesner, 1988. **74)** Habitus, paratype male. **75)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **76-77.** Maculae of elytra. **76)** Paratype male. **77)** Female from Vinh Phuc (HSJC). **78)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype. **79-80.** Labra. **79)** Paratype male. **80)** Female from Vinh Phuc (HSJC). **81-88.** *vietnamensis* Wiesner, 1988. **81)** Habitus, male from Tuyen Quang (RNFC). **82)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **83-85.** Maculae of elytra. **83)** Holotype male. **84)** Paratype female. **85)** Female from Vinh Phuc (ZSMC). **86)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **87-88.** Labra. **87)** Male from Tuyen Quang (RNFC). **88)** Paratype female.



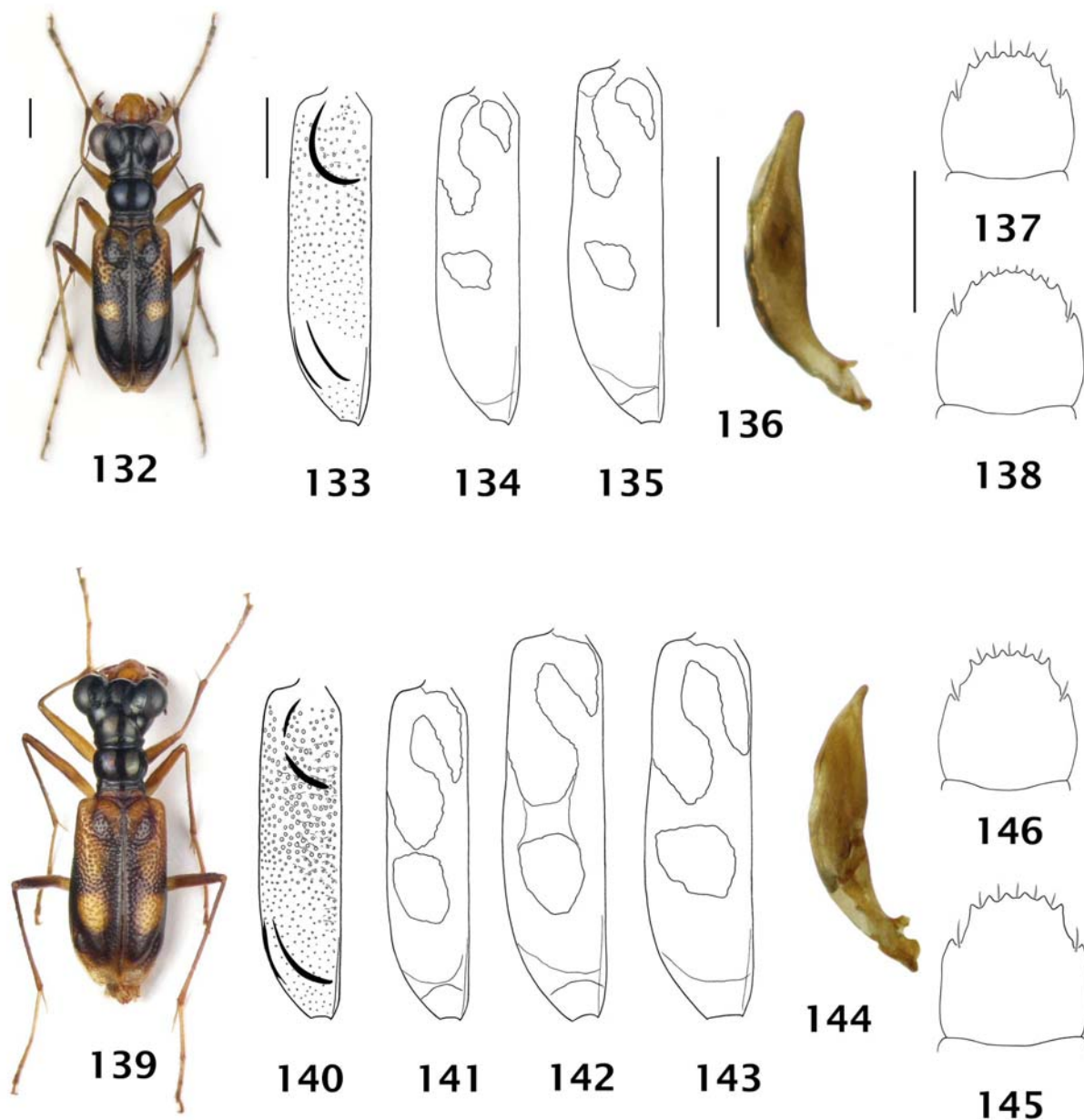
Figures 89-105. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **89-98.** *concinnus* Gestro, 1888. **89)** Habitus, holotype, female. **90)** Punctures of elytra, holotype, female. **91-95.** Maculae of elytra. **91)** Holotype female. **92)** Male from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **93)** Female from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **94)** Male from Houaphan (OSCC). **95)** Male from Bokeo (NHMB). **96)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **97-98.** Labra **97)** Male from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **98)** Female from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **99-105.** *bannapecolus* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **99)** Habitus, paratype female. **100)** Punctures of elytra, paratype female. **101-102.** Maculae of elytra. **101)** Paratype female. **102)** Male from Borikhamxai (ZSMC). **103)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Borikhamxai (ZSMC). **104-105.** Labra. **104)** Male from Borikhamxai (ZSMC). **105)** Paratype female.



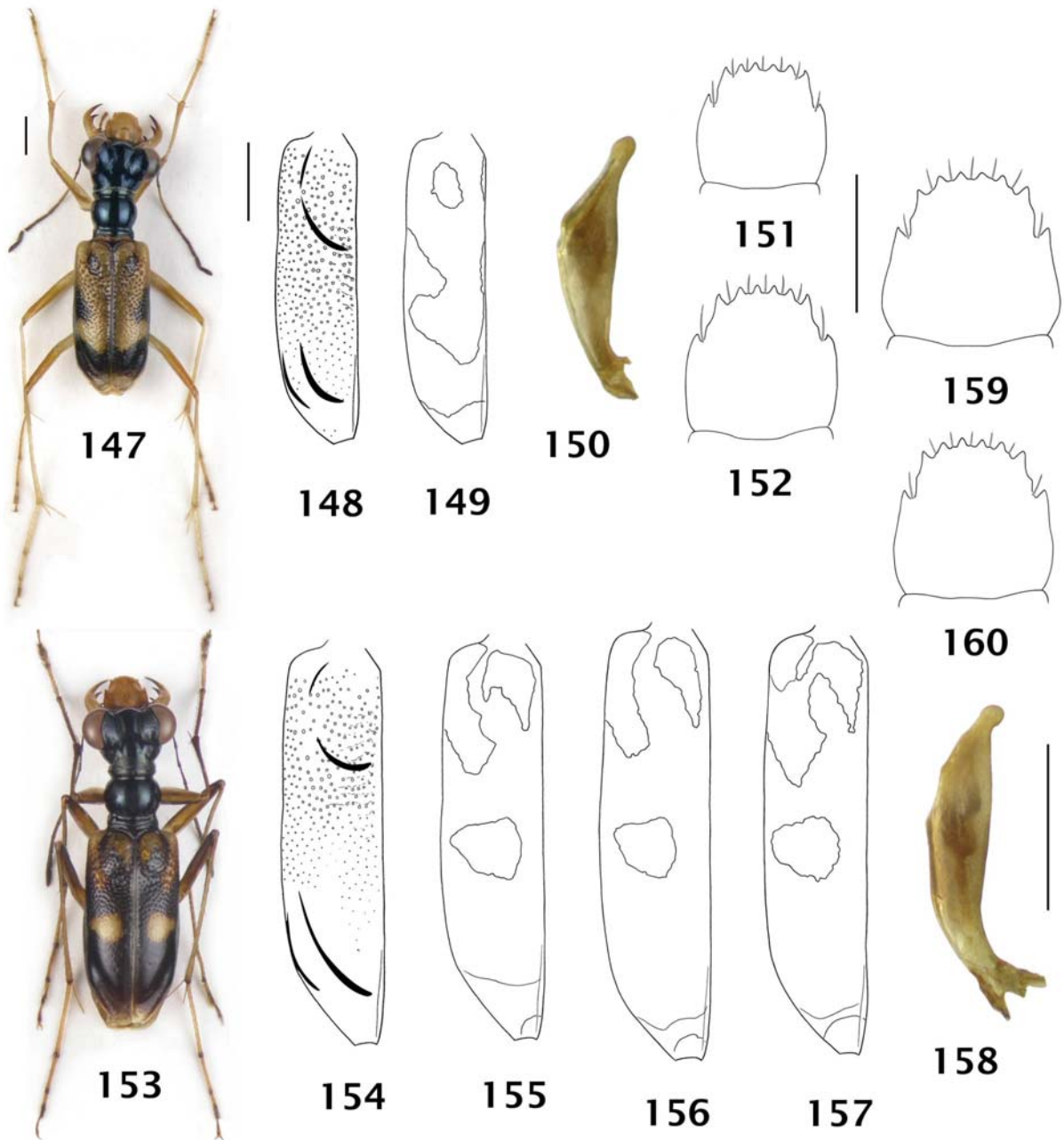
Figures 106-117. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **106-109.** *major* Probst and Wiesner, 1994, holotype female. **106)** Habitus. **107)** Punctures of elytra. **108)** Maculae of elytra. **109)** Labrum. **110-117.** *annandalei* Horn, 1908. **110)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, lectotype. **111)** Habitus, female from West Bengal (ZSMC). **112)** Punctures of elytra, lectotype male. **113-115.** Maculae of elytra. **113)** Lectotype male. **114)** Female from West Bengal (ZSMC). **115)** Female from West Bengal (BMNH). **116-117.** Labri. **116)** Lectotype male. **117)** Female from West Bengal (BMNH).



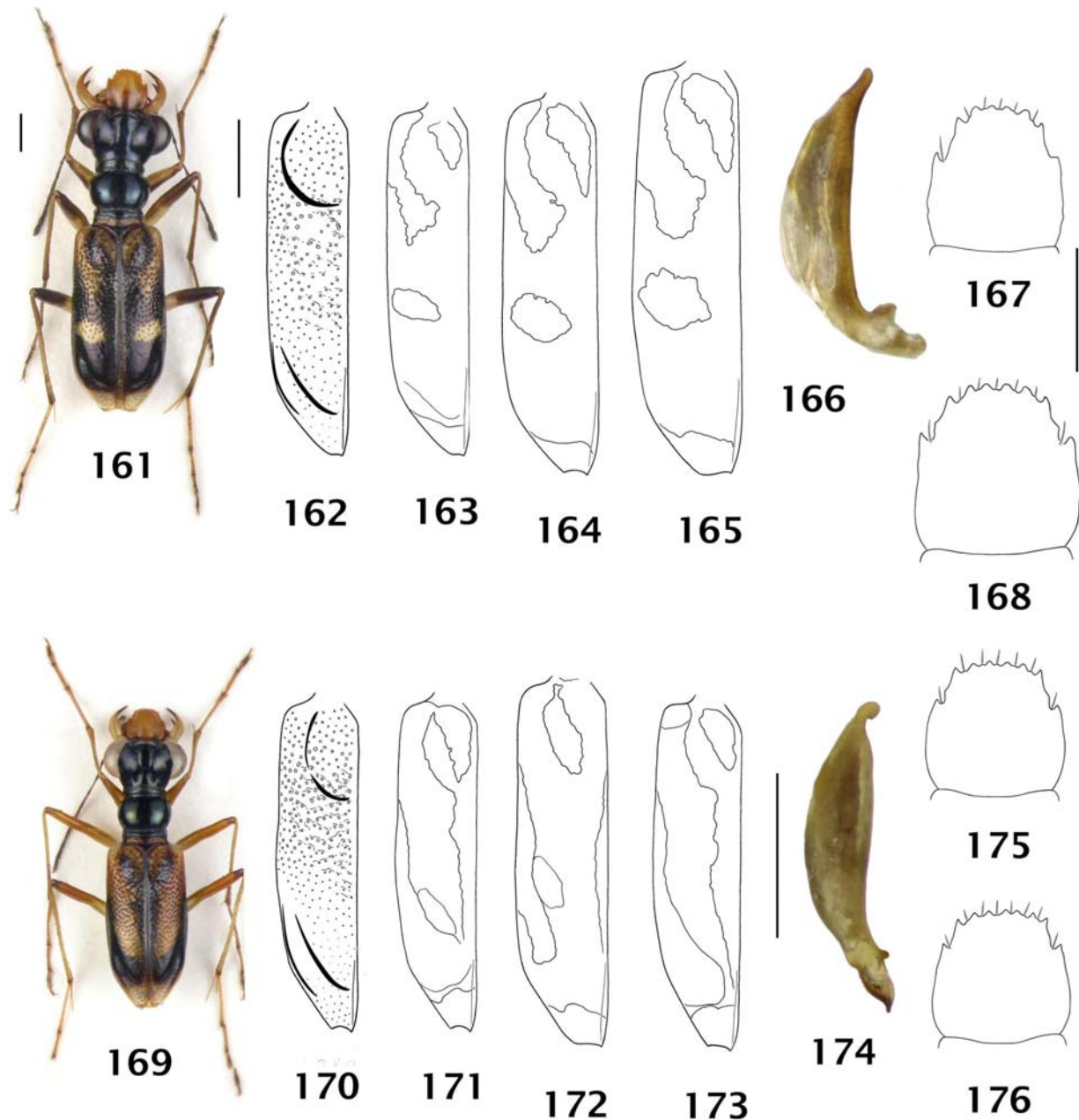
Figures 118-131. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **118-124.** *nepalensis* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **118)** Habitus, holotype male. **119)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **120-121.** Maculae of elytra. **120)** Holotype male. **121)** Female from Sikkim (ZSMC). **122)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **123-124.** Labra. **123)** Holotype male. **124)** Female from Sikkim (ZSMC). **125-131.** *gestroi* Horn, 1900. **125)** Habitus, male from Tuyen Quang (JWGC). **126)** Punctures of elytra, male from Tuyen Quang (JWGC). **127-128.** Maculae of elytra. **127)** Male from Tuyen Quang (JWGC). **128)** Female from Tuyen Quang (CMNC). **129)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Tuyen Quang (JWGC). **130-131.** Labra. **130)** Male from Tuyen Quang (JWGC). **131)** Female from Tuyen Quang (CMNC).



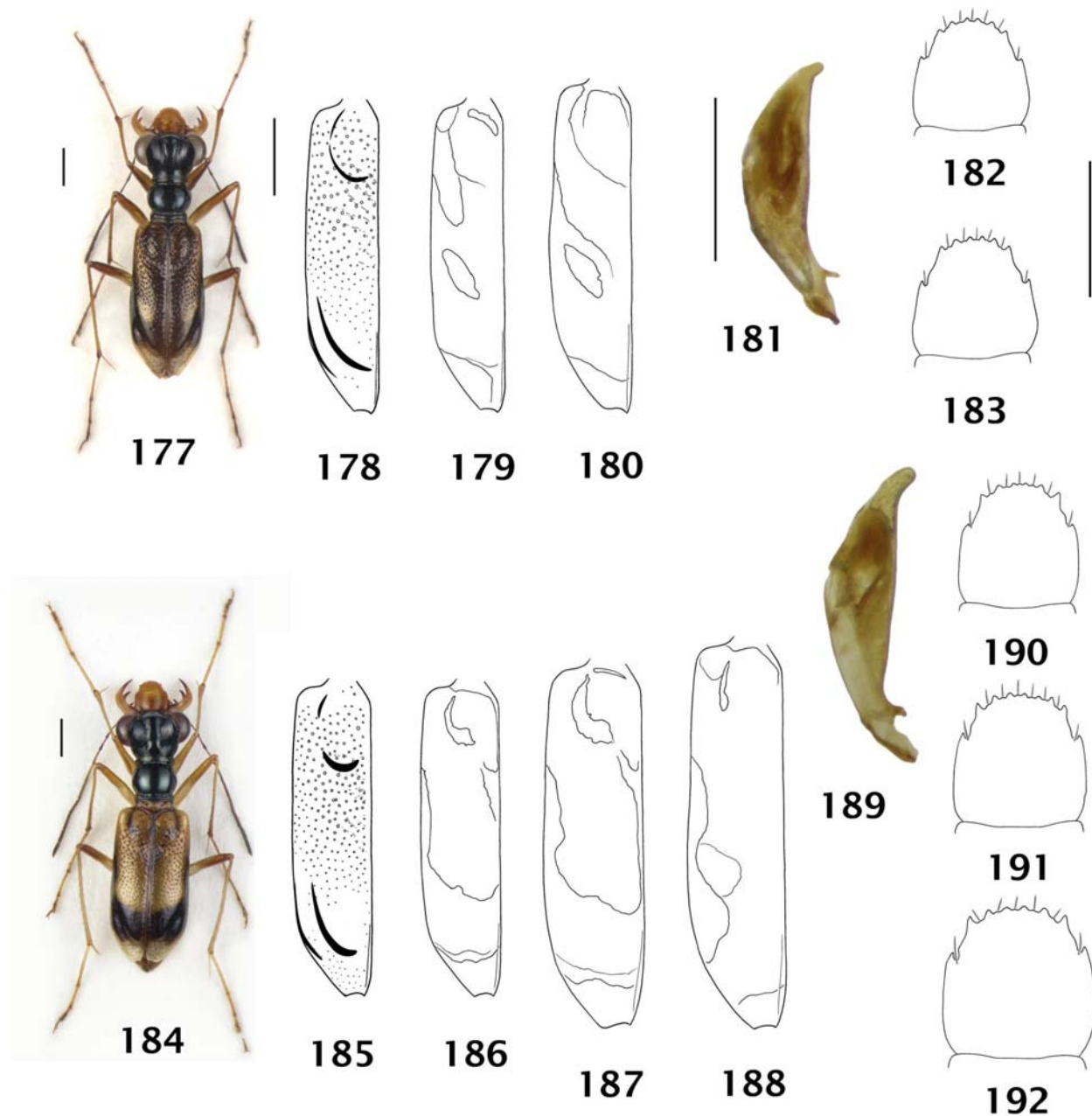
Figures 132-146. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **132-137.** *dembickyi* Sawada and Wiesner, 2002. **132)** Habitus, holotype male. **133)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **134-135** Maculae of elytra. **134)** Holotype male. **135)** Paratype female. **136)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **137-138.** Labra. **137)** Holotype male. **138)** Paratype female. **139-146.** *kraatzi* Horn, 1900. **139)** Habitus, female from Malaysia (BMNH). **140)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **141-143.** Maculae of elytra. **141)** Holotype male. **142)** Female from Malaysia (BMNH). **143)** Female from Tak (BMNH). **144)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, Holotype. **145-146.** Labra **145)** Female from Malaysia (BMNH). **146)** Holotype male.



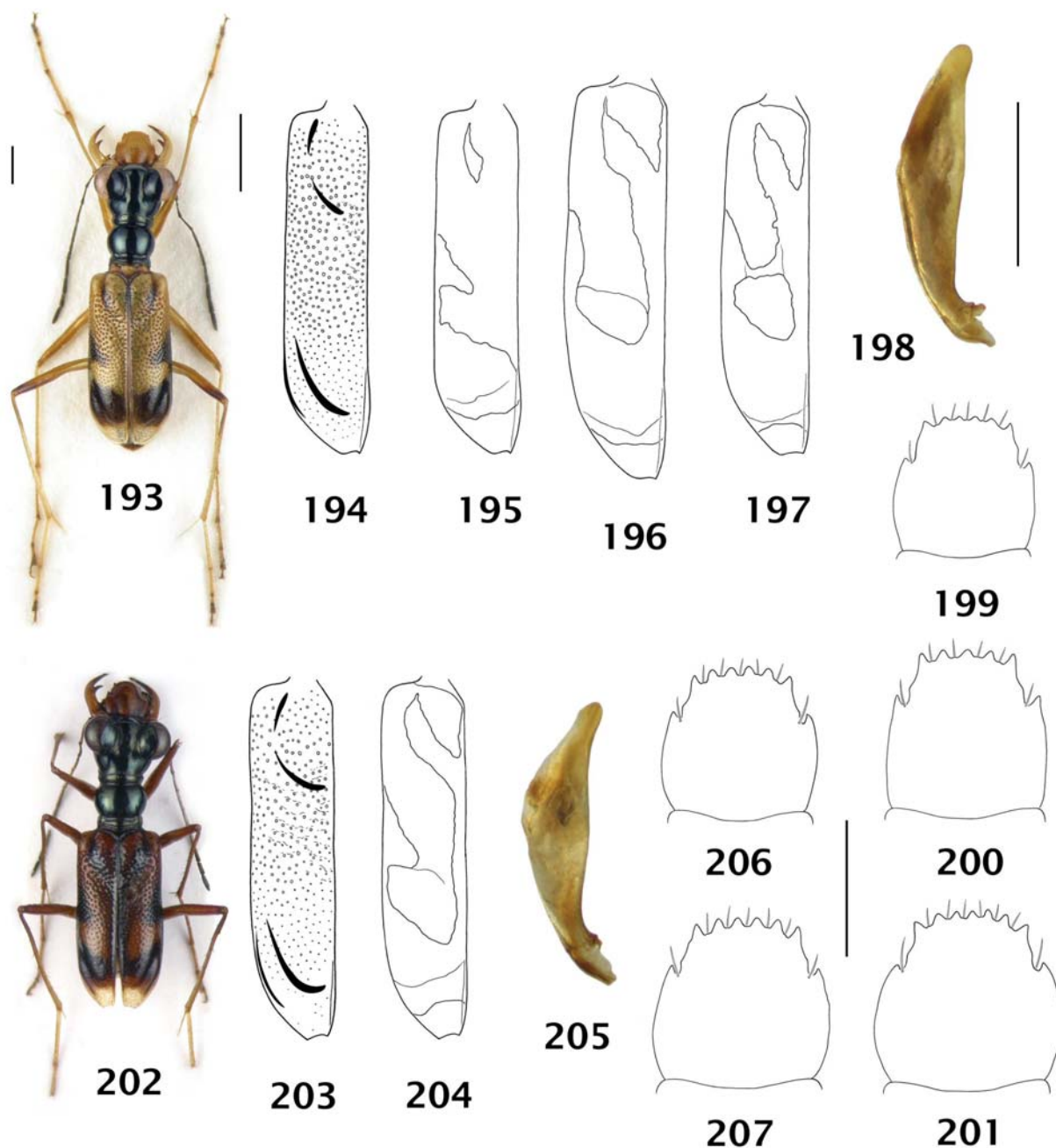
Figures 147-160. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **147-152.** *similis* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **147)** Habitus, holotype male. **148)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **149)** Maculae of elytra, holotype male. **150)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **151-152.** Labra. **151)** Holotype male. **152)** Paratype female. **153-160.** *pearsoni* **new species**. **153)** Habitus, paratype male. **154)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **155-157.** Maculae of elytrae. **155)** Paratype male. **156)** Paratype female. **157)** Holotype male. **158)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype. **159-160.** Labri. **159)** Paratype male. **160)** Paratype female.



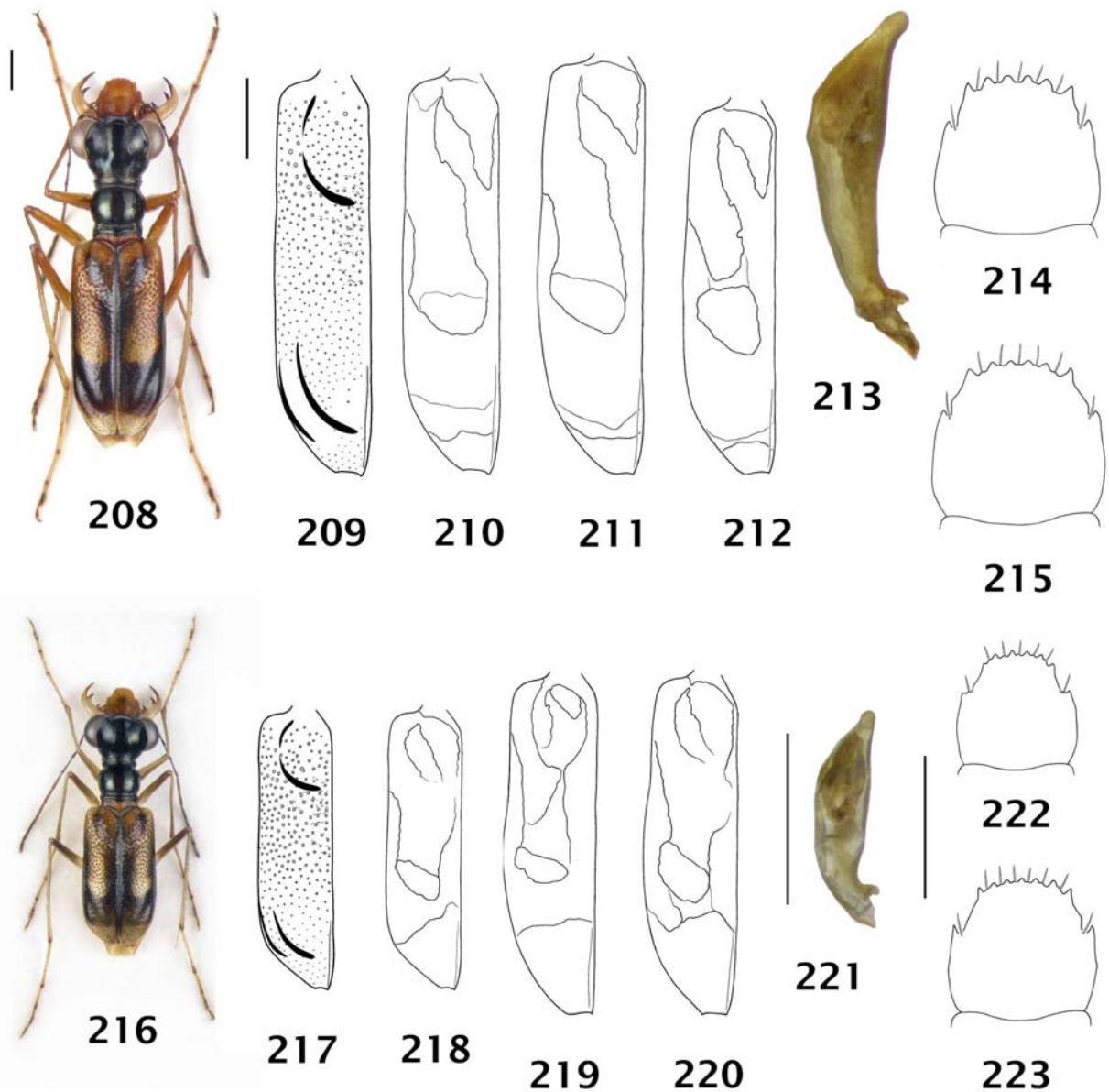
Figures 161-176. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **161-168.** *myanmarensis* Wiesner, 1999. **161)** Habitus, paratype male. **162)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **163-165.** Maculae of elytra. **163)** Holotype male. **164)** Paratype male. **165)** Paratype female. **166)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **167-168.** Labra. **167)** Paratype male. **168)** Paratype female. **169-176.** *confluens* Wiesner, 1988. **169)** Habitus, male from Lam Dong (JWGC). **170)** Punctures of elytra, male from Lam Dong (JWGC). **171-173.** Maculae of elytrae. **171)** Male from Lam Dong (JWGC). **172)** Holotype female. **173)** Female from Lam Dong (JWGC). **174)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Lam Dong (JWGC). **175-176.** Labri. **175)** Male from Lam Dong (JWGC). **176)** Female from Lam Dong (JWGC).



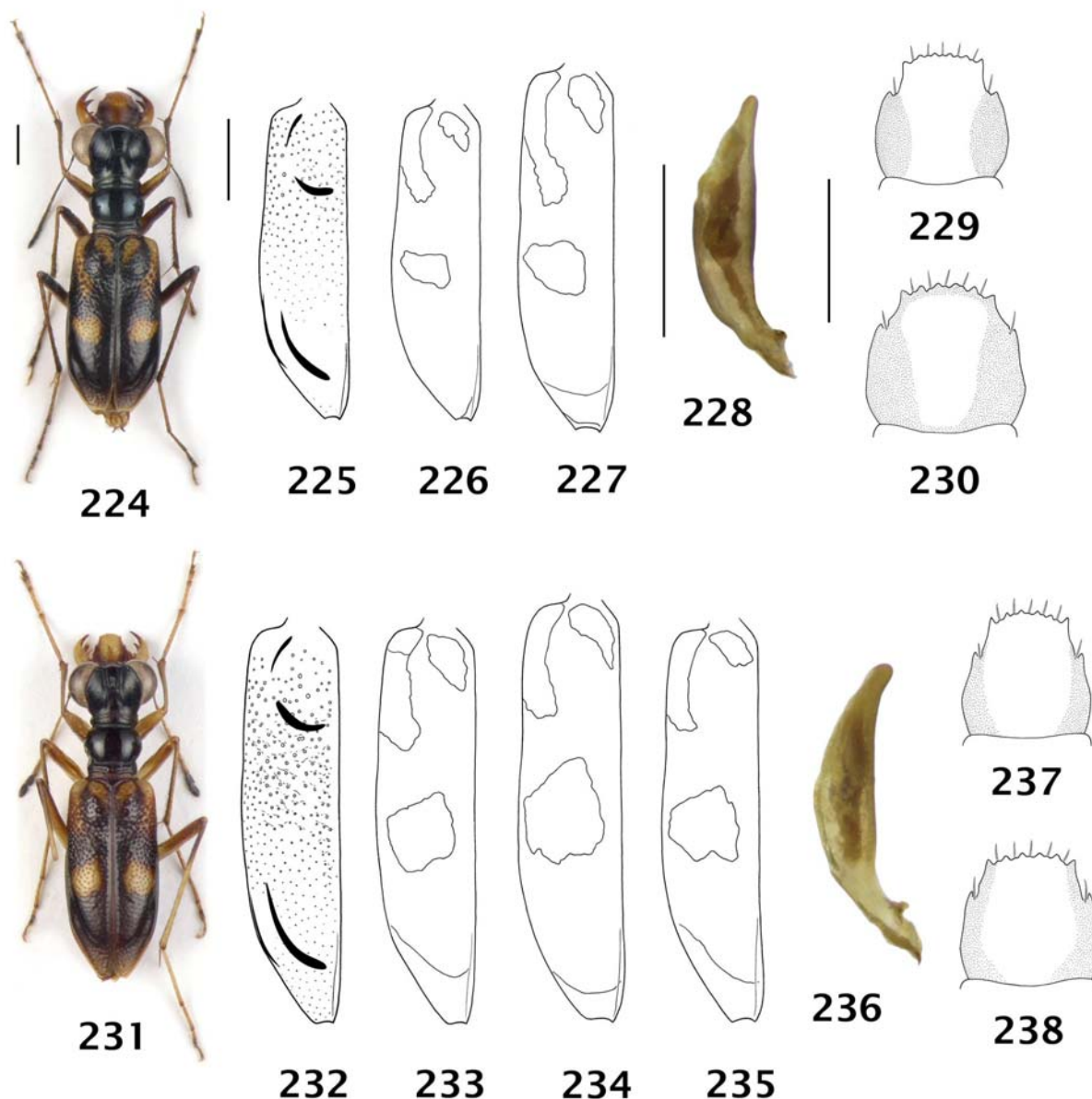
Figures 177-192. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **177-183.** *pacholatkoii* Sawada and Wiesner, 2004. **177)** Habitus, holotype male. **178)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **179-180.** Maculae of elytra. **179)** Paratype male. **180)** Paratype female. **181)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **182-183.** Labra. **182)** Holotype male. **183)** Paratype female. **184-192.** *pseudoconfluens* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **184)** Habitus, holotype male. **185)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **186-188.** Maculae of elytra. **186)** Holotype male. **187)** Paratype female. **188)** Female from Louangphrabang (NHMB). **189)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **190-192.** Labri. **190)** Holotype male. **191)** Male from Louangnamtha (JWGC). **192)** Paratype female.



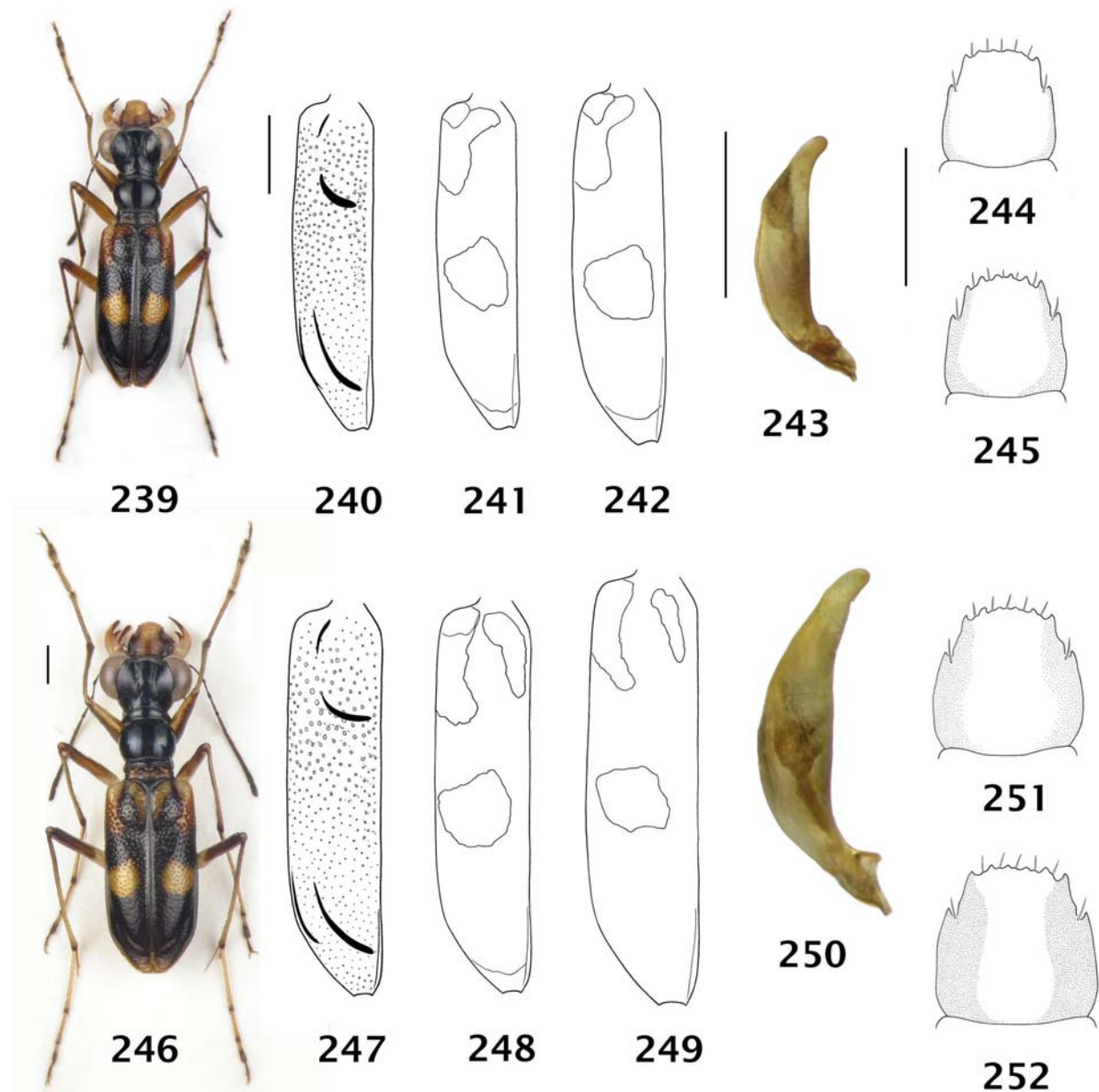
Figures 193-207. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **193-201.** *pseudochenelli pseudochenelli* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **193)** Habitus, holotype male. **194)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **195-197.** Maculae of elytra. **195)** Holotype male. **196)** Female from Pahang (RNFC). **197)** Paratype female. **198)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **199-201.** Labra. **199)** Holotype male. **200)** Female from Pahang (RNFC). **201)** Paratype female. **202-207.** *pseudochenelli rufus* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **202)** Habitus, holotype male. **203)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **204)** Maculae of elytra, holotype male. **205)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **206-207.** Labri. **206)** Holotype male. **207)** Paratype female.



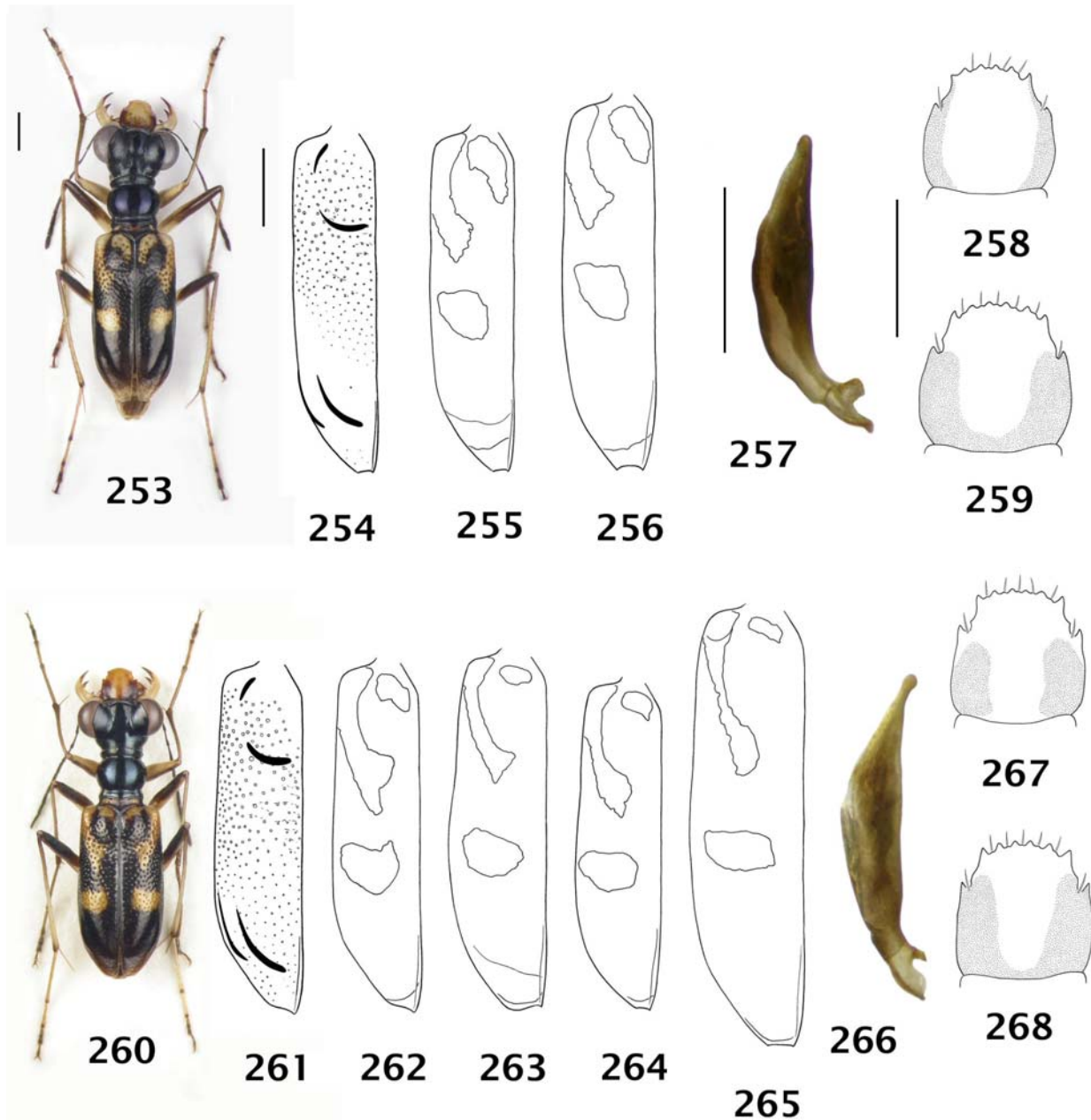
Figures 208-223. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **208-215.** *safranecki* new species. **208)** Habitus, holotype male. **209)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **210-212.** Maculae of elytra. **210)** Holotype male. **211), 212)** Paratype female. **213)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **214-215.** Labra. **214)** Holotype male. **215)** Paratype female. **216-223.** *nagaii* Sawada and Wiesner, 2000. **216)** Habitus, paratype male. **217)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **218-220.** Maculae of elytra. **218)** Paratype male. **219), 220)** Paratype female. **221)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype. **222-223.** Labri. **222)** Paratype male. **223)** Paratype female.



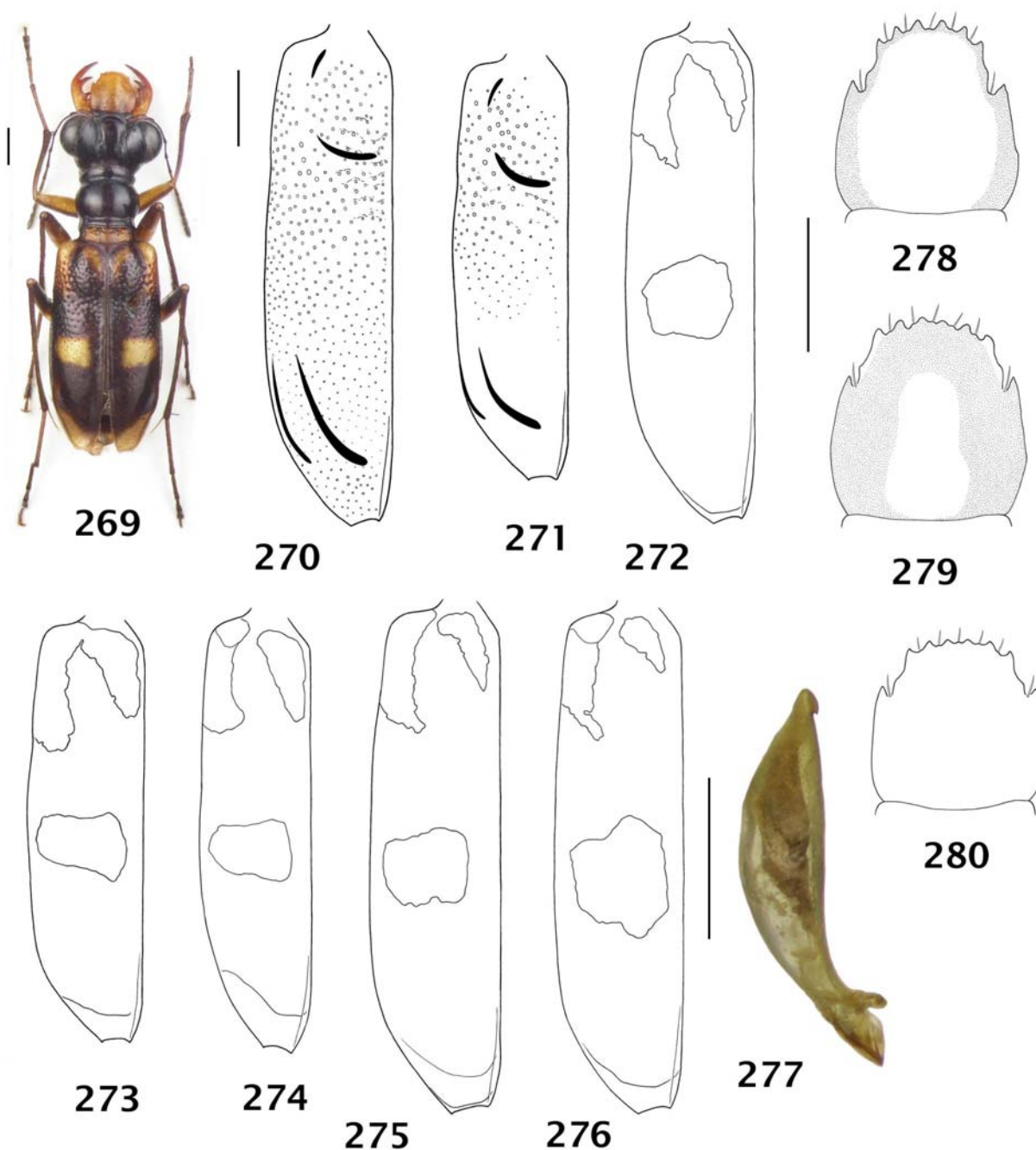
Figures 224-238. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **224-230.** *schuelei* new species. **224)** Habitus, paratype, female. **225)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **226-227.** Maculae of elytra. **226)** Holotype male. **227)** Paratype female. **228)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **229-230.** Labra. **229)** Holotype male. **230)** Paratype female. **231-238.** *rugifer* Horn, 1902. **231)** Habitus, male from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **232)** Punctures of elytra, male from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **233-235.** Maculae of elytrae. **233)** Male from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **234)** Female from Vinh Phuc (ZSMC). **235)** Female from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **236)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **237-238.** Labri. **237)** Male from Vinh Phuc (JMCC). **238)** Female from Vinh Phuc (ZSMC).



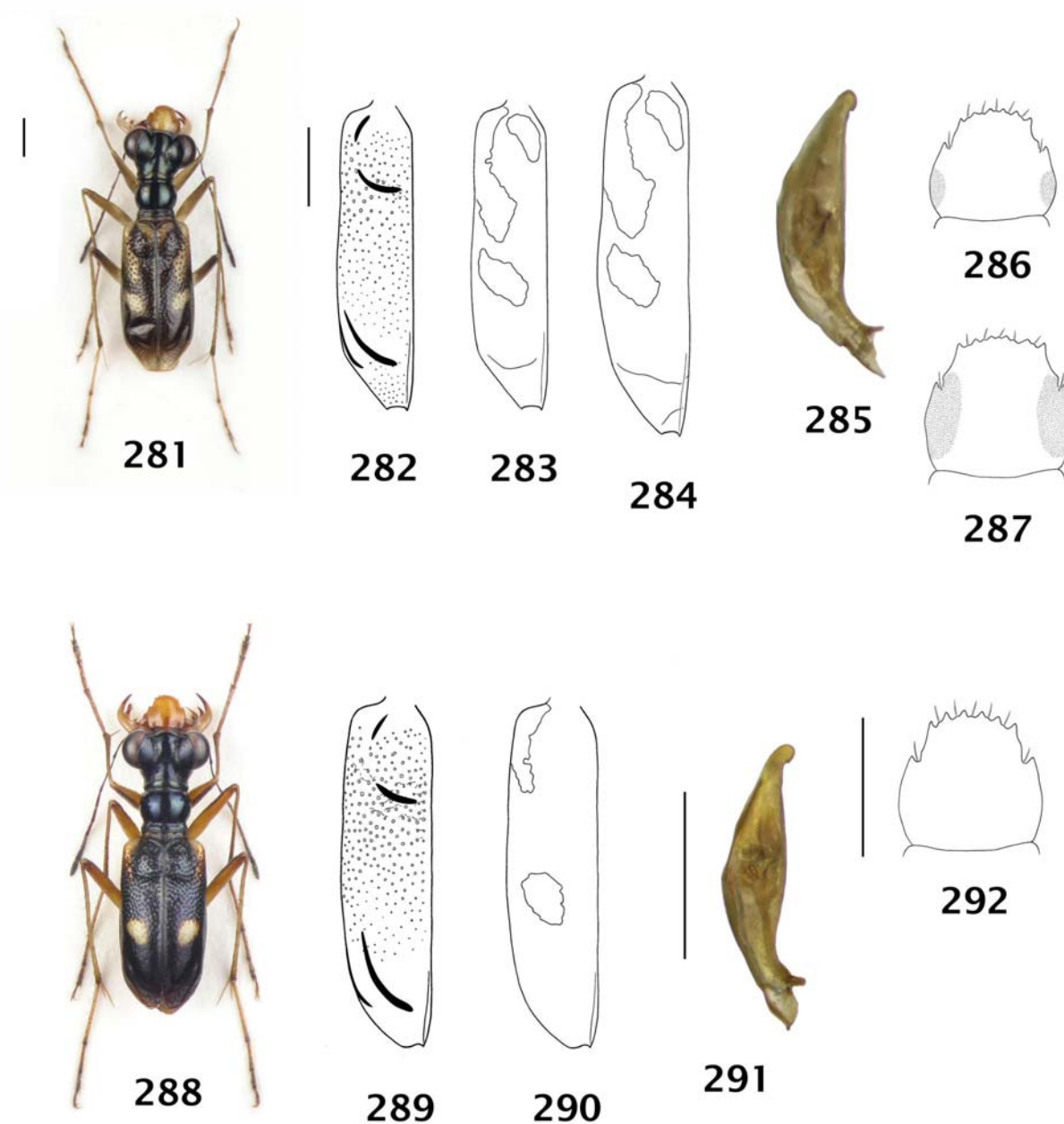
Figures 239-252. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **239-245.** *phongsalyensis* Sawada and Wiesner, 2004. **239)** Habitus, holotype male. **240)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **241-242.** Maculae of elytrae. **241)** Holotype male. **242)** Paratype female. **243)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **244-245.** Labra. **244)** Holotype male. **245)** Paratype female. **246-252.** *namthaculus* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999. **246)** Habitus, holotype male. **247)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **248-249.** Maculae of elytrae. **248)** Holotype male. **249)** Paratype female. **250)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **251-252.** Labra. **251)** Holotype male. **252)** Paratype female.



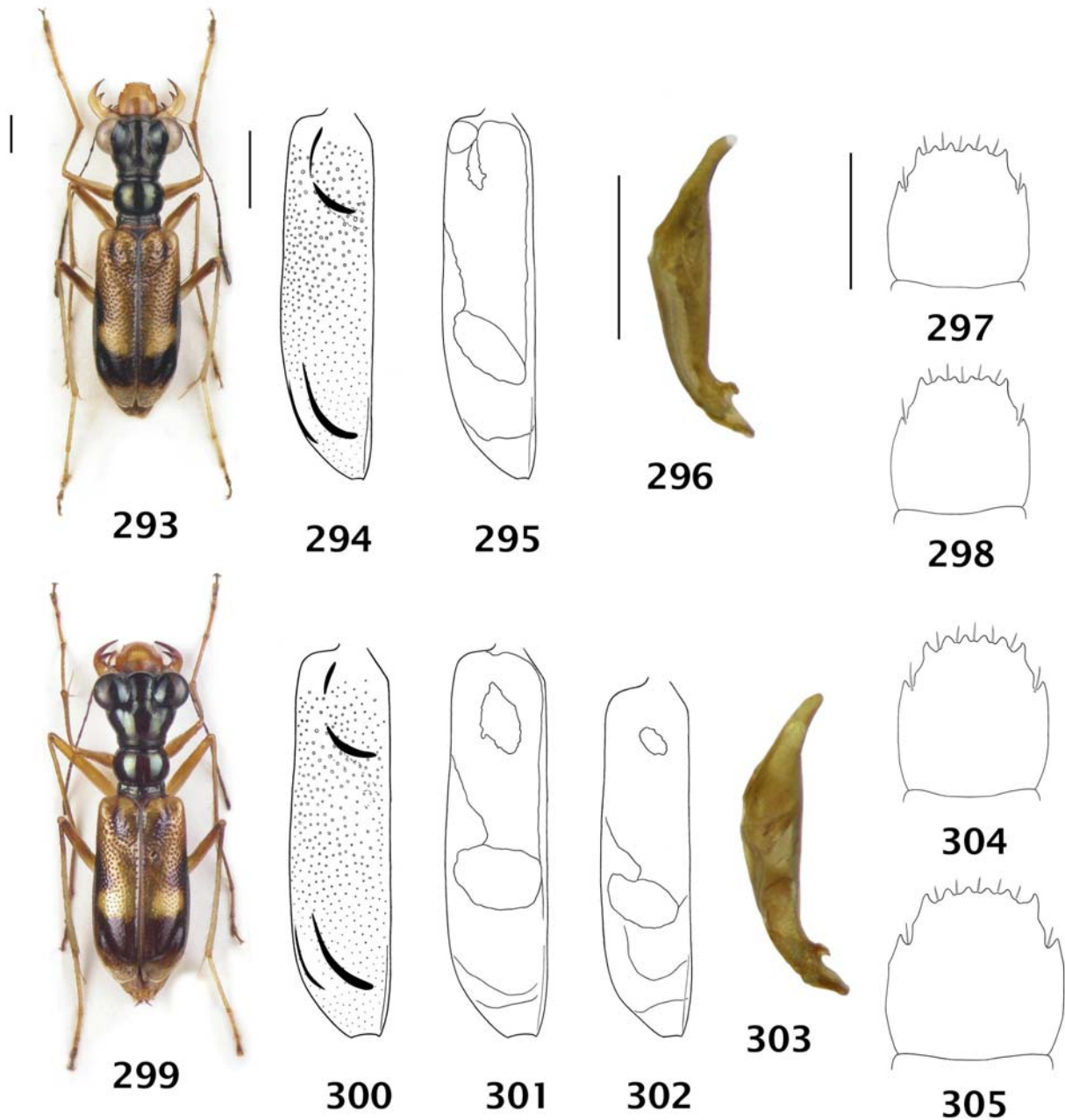
Figures 253-268. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **253-259.** *sigridgeissleri* new species. **253)** Habitus, holotype male. **254)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **255-256.** Maculae of elytra. **255)** Holotype male. **256)** Paratype female. **257)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **258-259.** Labra. **258)** Holotype male. **259)** Paratype female. **260-268.** *jendeki* Sawada and Wiesner, 1997. **260)** Habitus, holotype male. **261)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **262-265.** Maculae of elytrae. **262)** Holotype male. **263)** Female from Meghalaya (JWGC). **264)** Male from Meghalaya (JWGC). **265)** Female from Meghalaya (JWGC). **266)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **267-268.** Labri. **267)** Holotype male. **268)** Female from Meghalaya (JWGC).



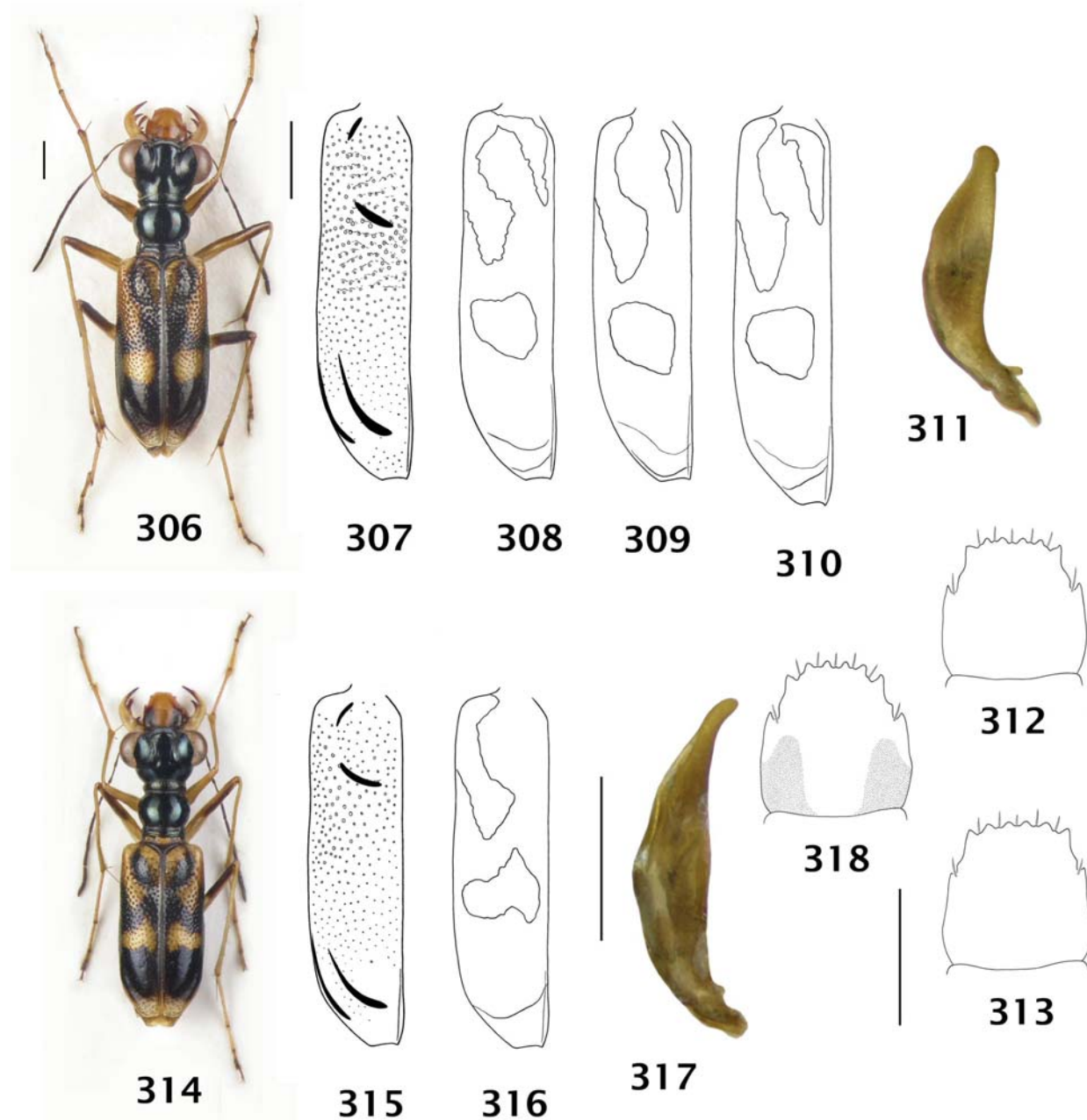
Figures 269-280. *Therates tonkinensis* Horn, 1902. All scales = 1 mm. **269)** Habitus, lectotype female. **270-271.** Punctures of elytra. **270)** Holotype male of *kubani* Wiesner, 1988. **271)** Syntype male. **272-276.** Maculae of elytrae. **272)** Holotype male of *kubani*. **273)** Syntype male. **274)** Lectotype female. **275)** Female from Vinh Phuc (ZSMC). **276)** Female from Vinh Phuc (JWGC). **277)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, syntype. **278-280.** Labra. **278)** Holotype male of *kubani*. **279)** Female from Vinh Phuc (ZSMC). **280)** Lectotype female.



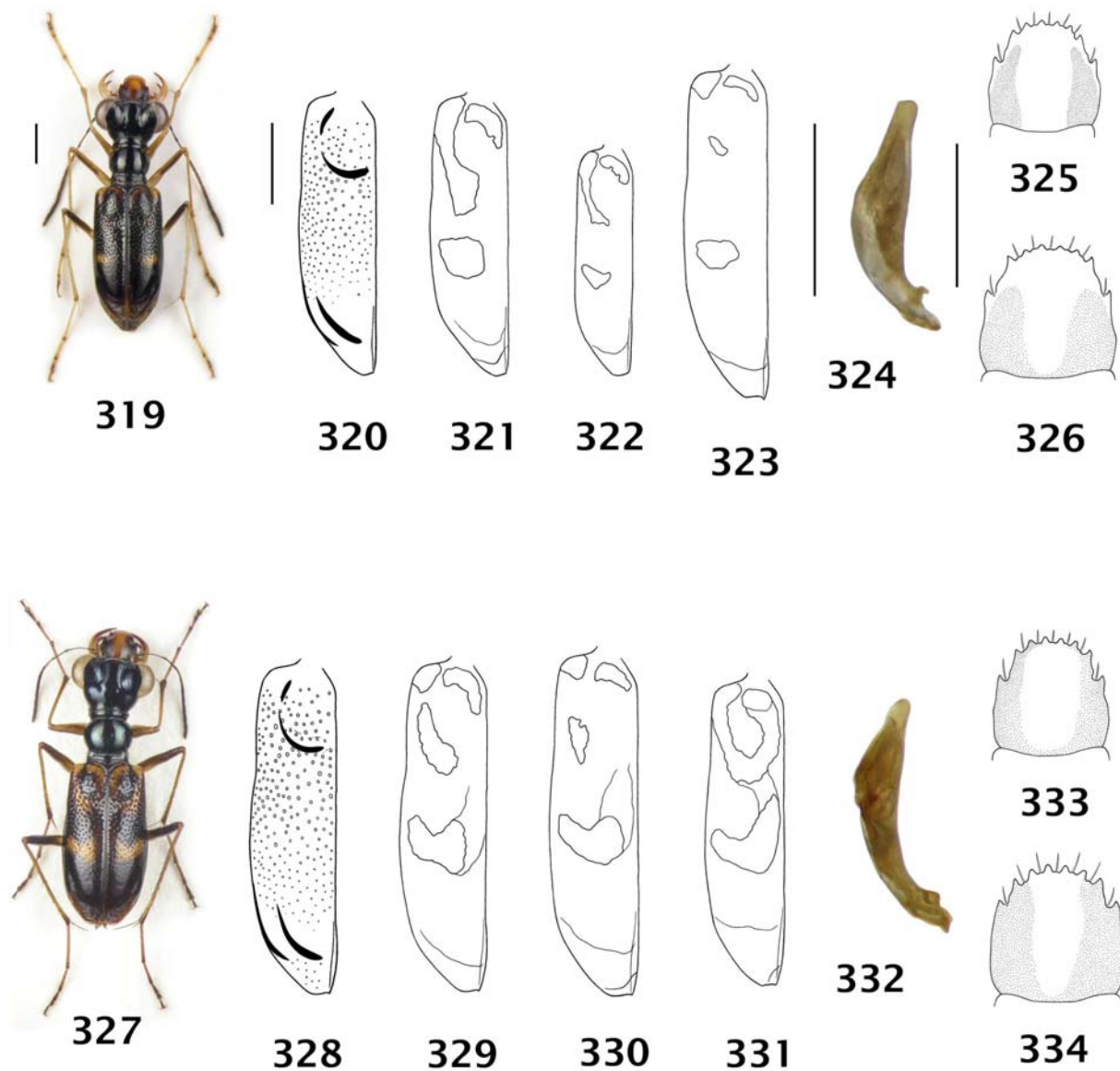
Figures 281-292. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **281-287.** *csorbai* Wiesner, 1999. **281)** Habitus, holotype male. **282)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **283-284.** Maculae of elytra. **283)** Holotype male. **284)** Paratype female. **285)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **286-287.** Labra. **286)** Holotype male. **287)** Paratype female. **288-292.** *apicenigrus* Sawada and Wiesner, 1999, holotype male. **288)** Habitus. **289)** Punctures of elytra. **290)** Maculae of elytra. **291)** Left lateral view of genitalia. **292)** Labrum.



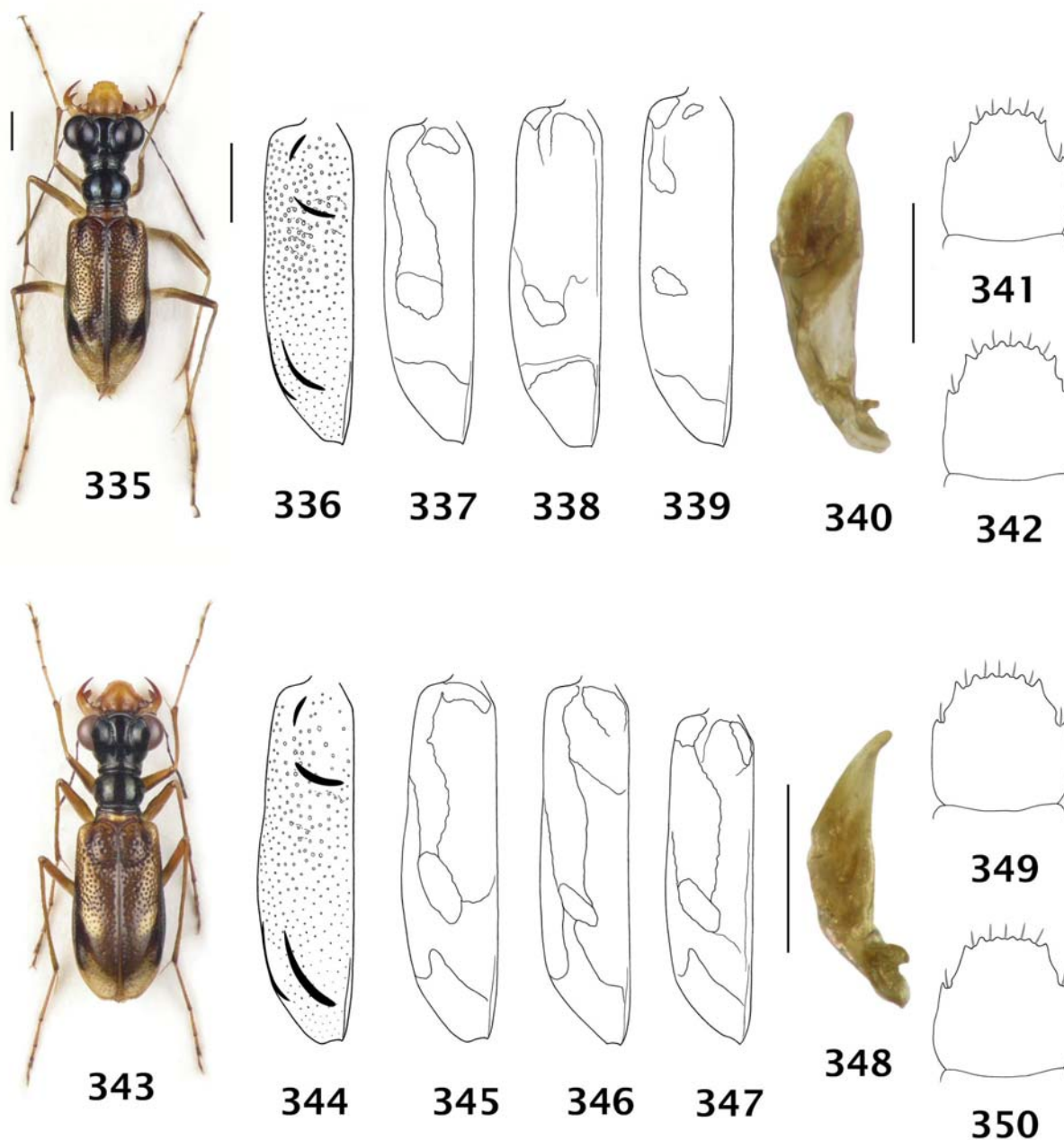
Figures 293-305. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **293-298.** *rihai* Moravec and Wiesner, 2001. **293)** Habitus, holotype male. **294)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **295)** Maculae of elytra, holotype male. **296)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **297-298.** Labra. **297)** Holotype male. **298)** Paratype female. **299-305.** *chennelli* Bates, 1878. **299)** Habitus, female from Karen Hills (MNHN). **300)** Punctures of elytra, female from Karen Hills (MNHN). **301-302.** Maculae of elytrae. **301)** Female from Karen Hills (MNHN). **302)** Male from Tenasserim (BMNH). **303)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Tenasserim (BMNH). **304-305.** Labra. **304)** Male from Karen Mts. (JWGC). **305)** Female from Karen Hills (MNHN).



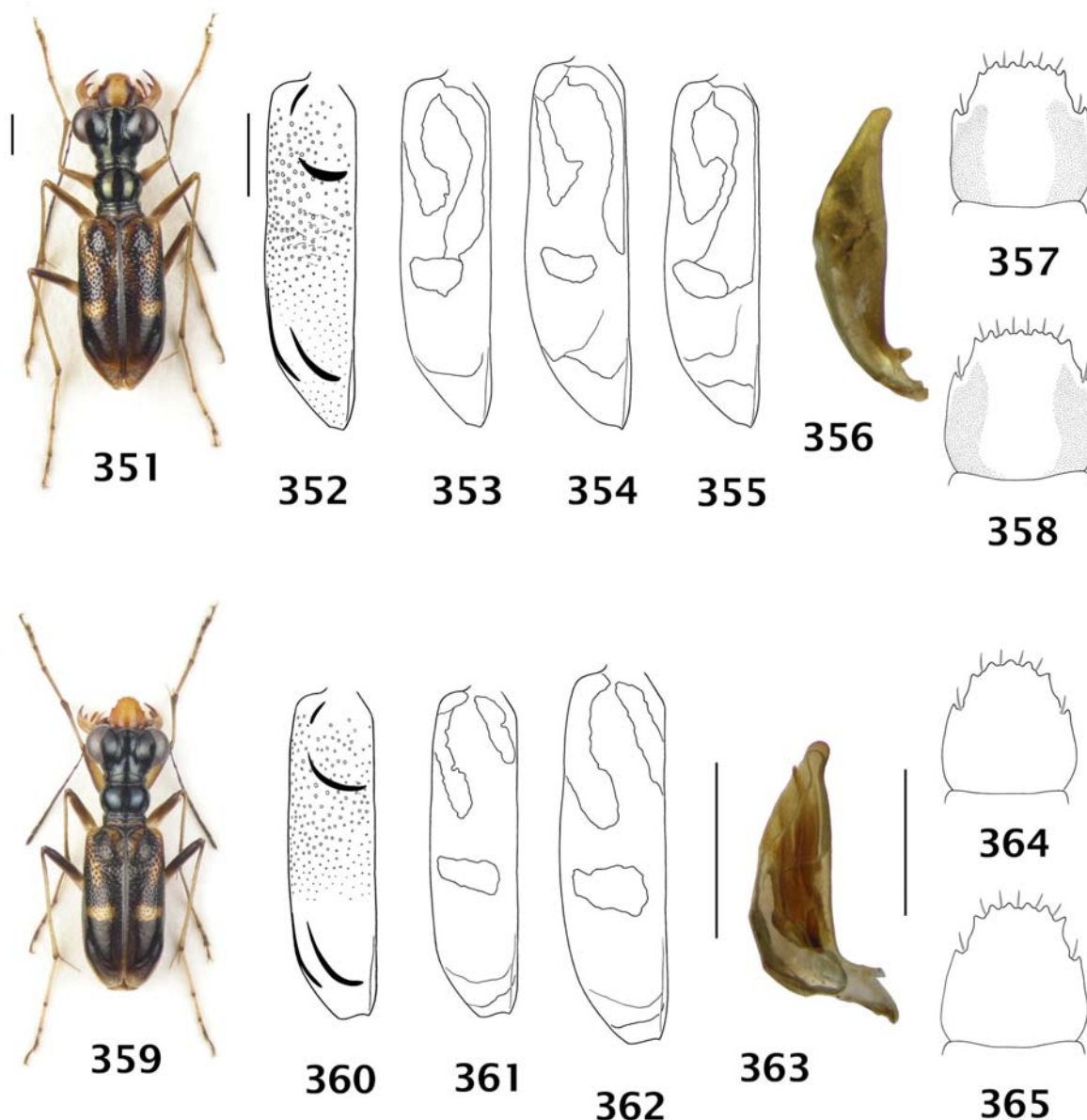
Figures 306-318. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **306-313.** *pseudoprobsti* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **306)** Habitus, male from Chiang Mai (ZSMC). **307)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **308-310.** Maculae of elytrae. **308)** Holotype male. **309)** Male from Chiang Mai (ZSMC). **310)** Paratype female. **311)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **312-313.** Labra. **312)** Holotype male. **313)** Paratype female. **314-318.** *arunachalcolus* Sawada and Wiesner, 2006, holotype male. **314)** Habitus. **315)** Punctures of elytra. **316)** Maculae of elytra. **317)** Left lateral view of genitalia. **318)** Labrum.



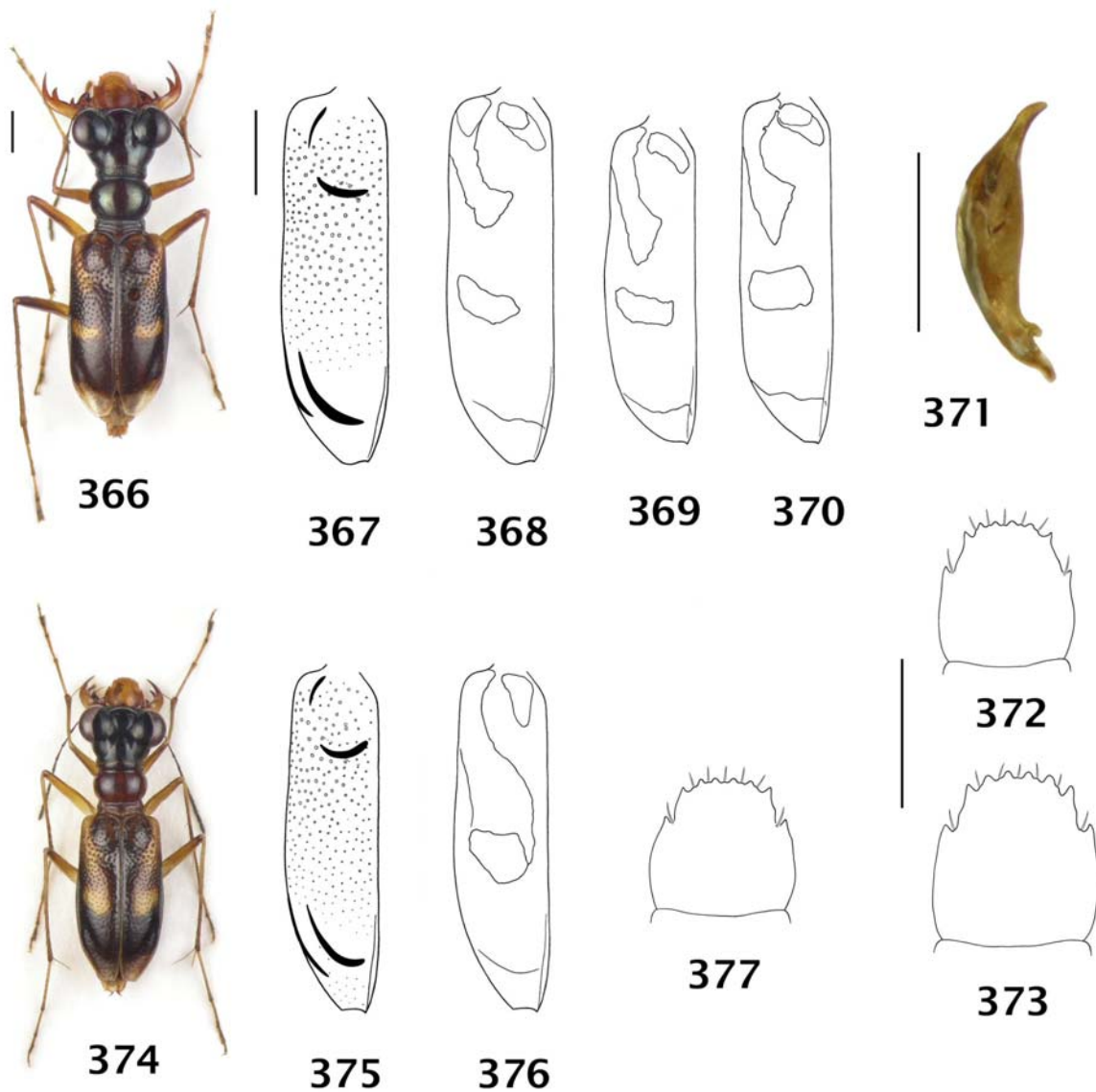
Figures 319-334. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **319-326.** *ingridae* Sawada and Wiesner, 2006. **319)** Habitus, holotype male. **320)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **321-323.** Maculae of elytra. **321), 322)** Paratype male. **323)** Paratype female. **324)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype. **325-326.** Labra. **325)** Paratype male. **326)** Paratype female. **327-334.** *nigromarginalis* Probst and Wiesner, 1994. **327)** Habitus, female from Mae Hong Son (ZSMC). **328)** Punctures of elytra, female from Mae Hong Son (ZSMC). **329-331.** Maculae of elytra. **329), 330)** Female from Mae Hong Son (ZSMC). **331)** Male from Karen (MSNG). **332)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Karen (MSNG). **333-334.** Labra. **333)** Male from Karen (MSNG). **334)** Female from Mae Hong Son (ZSMC).



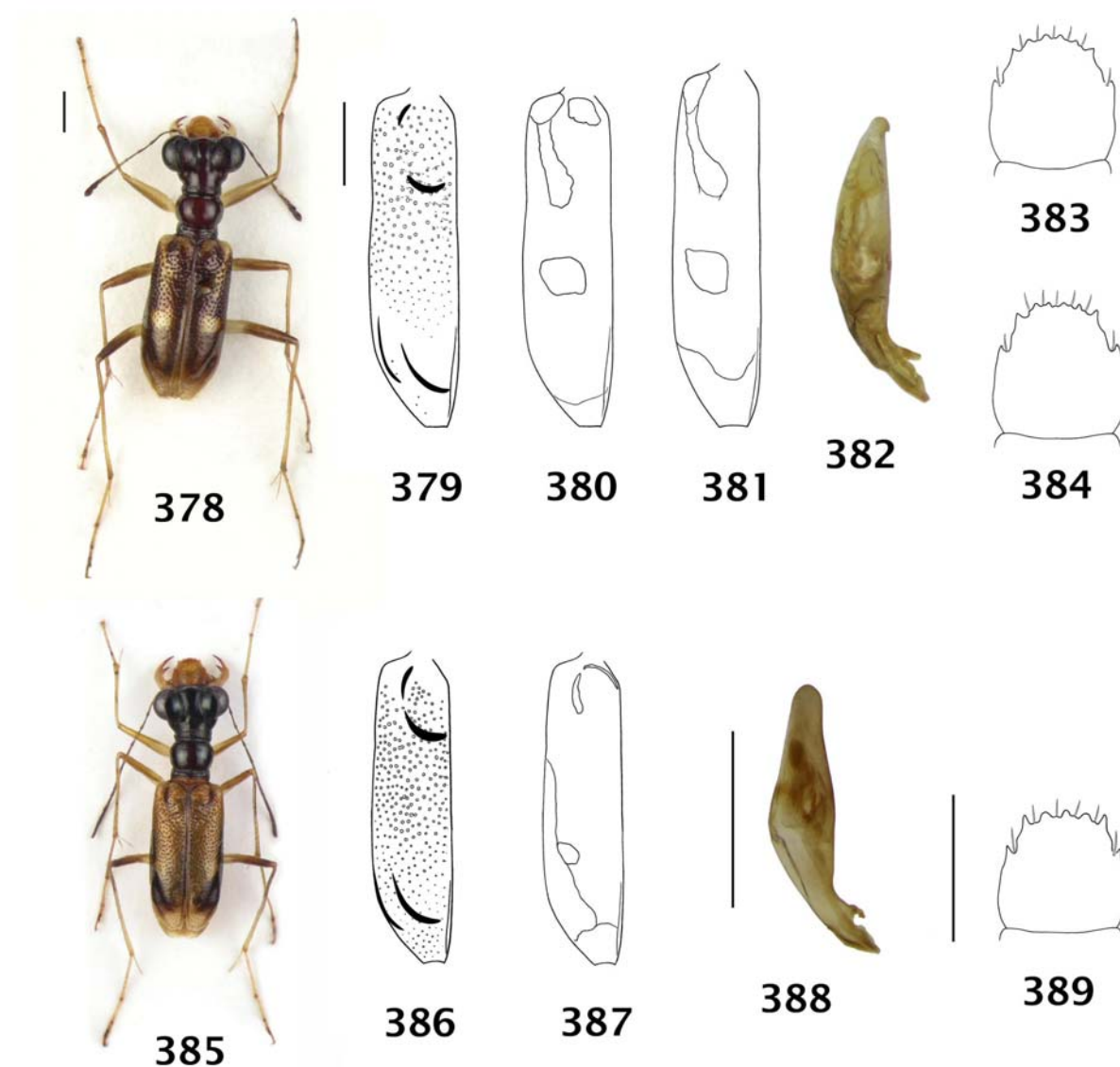
Figures 335-350. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **335-342.** *murzini* Wiesner, 1999. **335)** Habitus, paratype female. **336)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **337-339.** Maculae of elytra. **337)** Holotype male. **338), 339)** Paratype female. **340)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **341-342.** Labra. **341)** Holotype male. **342)** Paratype female. **343-350.** *haucki* Moravec and Wiesner, 2001. **343)** Habitus, holotype female. **344)** Punctures of elytra, holotype female. **345-347.** Maculae of elytra. **345)** Holotype female **346)** Paratype male of *belokobylskiyi* Matalin and Wiesner 2006. **347)** Male from Houaphan (JWGC). **348)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype of *belokobylskiyi*. **349-350.** Labri. **349)** Paratype male of *belokobylskiyi*. **350)** Holotype female.



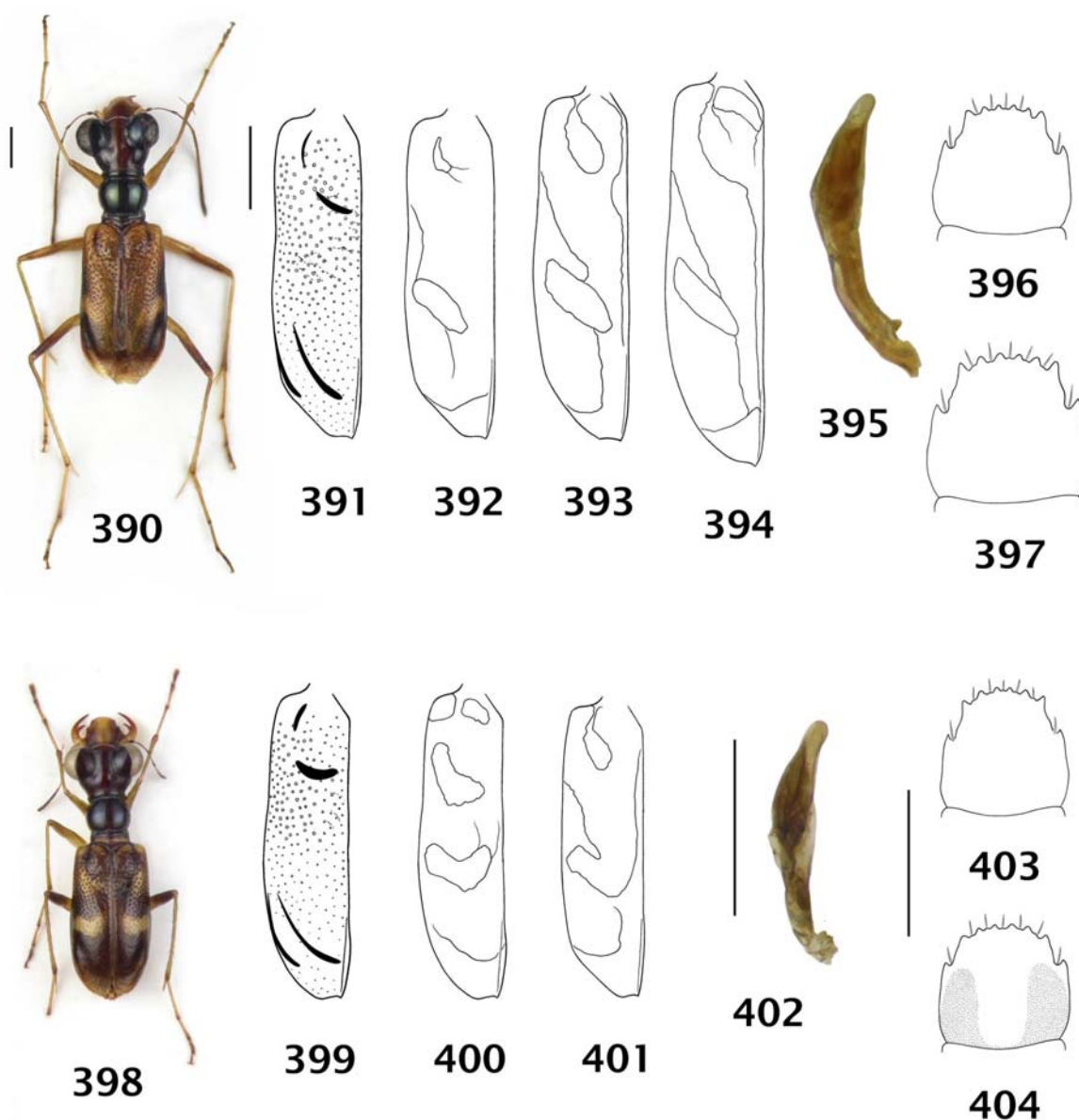
Figures 351-365. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **351-358.** *sausai* Sawada and Wiesner, 1997. **351)** Habitus, holotype male. **352)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **353-355.** Maculae of elytra. **353)** Holotype male. **354)** Female from Meghalaya (JWGC). **355)** Paratype male. **356)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **357-358.** Labra. **357)** Holotype male. **358)** Female from Meghalaya (JWGC). **359-365.** *miyamai* Sawada and Wiesner, 2000. **359)** Habitus, paratype male. **360)** Punctures of elytra, paratype male. **361-362.** Maculae of elytra. **361)** Paratype male. **362)** Paratype female. **363)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, paratype. **364-365.** Labra. **364)** Paratype male. **365)** Paratype female.



Figures 366-377. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **366-373.** *dohertyi* Horn, 1905. **366)** Habitus, holotype female. **367)** Punctures of elytra, holotype female. **368-370.** Maculae of elytra. **368)** Holotype female. **369)** Male from Assam (BMNH). **370)** Male from Assam (SDEI). **371)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, from Assam (BMNH). **372-373.** Labra. **372)** Male from Assam (BMNH). **373)** Holotype female. **374-377.** *ottomerkli* Wiesner, 1999, paratype female. **374)** Habitus. **375)** Punctures of elytra. **376)** Maculae of elytra. **377)** Labrum.



Figures 378-389. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **378-384.** *clavicornis* Horn, 1902. **378)** Habitus, lectotype male. **379)** Punctures of elytra, lectotype male. **380-381.** Maculae of elytrae. **380)** Lectotype male. **381)** Syntype female. **382)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, lectotype. **383-384.** Labra. **383)** Lectotype male. **384)** Syntype female. **385-389.** *rogeri* Probst and Wiesner, 1994, holotype male. **385)** Habitus. **386)** Punctures of elytra. **387)** Maculae of elytra. **388)** Left lateral view of genitalia. **389)** Labrum.



Figures 390-404. *Therates*. All scales = 1 mm. **390-397.** *khaoyaii* new species. **390)** Habitus, holotype male. **391)** Punctures of elytra, holotype male. **392-394.** Maculae of elytrae. **392)** Holotype male. **393), 394)** Paratype female. **395)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, holotype. **396-397.** Labra. **396)** Paratype male. **397)** Paratype female. **398-404.** *waagenorum* Horn, 1900. **398)** Habitus, syntypes female. **399)** Punctures of elytra, syntypes female. **400-401.** Maculae of elytrae. **400)** Syntype female. **401)** Syntype male. **402)** Left lateral view of aedeagus, syntype. **403-404.** Labri. **403)** Syntype male. **404)** Syntype female.