

An annotated checklist of the Ascalaphidae species known  
from Asia and from the Pacific Islands

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**An annotated checklist of the Ascalaphidae species known from Asia and from the Pacific Islands** – A checklist with distributional data of 110 ascalaphid species and geographically separated subspecies known from Asia, New Guinea and New Caledonia is presented. Synonymy of *Nousera* Navás, 1923 and *Pseudoptynx* Van der Weele, 1909 is established, and due to homonymy, the latter generic name is replaced by its new junior synonym. New replacement names are given for two other genera and one species because of homonymy as well. These are: *Ascalohybris* for *Hybris* Lefebvre, 1842, *Stylascalaphus* for *Stylonotus* Needham, 1909 and *Glyptobasis fraseri* for *Glyptobasis brunnea* Fraser, 1922.

INTRODUCTION

In the last two decades revisions were published on ascalaphids of the New World at generic level (Penny 1982), of Australia (New 1984), and of the Afrotropical Region (Tjeder and Hansson 1992). Ascalaphidae of Europe are discussed within the monograph of European Neuropteroidea (Aspöck *et al.* 1980), but in the case of Asia the large part of the described taxa may be found only in separate papers.

In the first modern world revision of the family (Van der Weele 1909a) 51 species were dealt from Asia and from the Pacific islands. In the monograph of Navás (1913a) the number of Asian (and Pacific) ascalaphid species was only slightly higher (59). As since the publication of the latter work many new species were described in more than thirty different papers, compilation of a checklist appeared to be necessary to make easier the handling of the Asian ascalaphid materials housed in different collections. The present checklist contains 110 species and distinct, geographically separated subspecies.

As regards the distribution of the species, in addition to the above mentioned two world monographs and to the data of the original descriptions, first of all the papers of Fraser (1922), Alexandrov-Martynov (1926), Kimmins (1949), Ghosh and Sen (1977), Aspöck *et al.* (1980), Gosh (1983a, 1983b, 1988) and Aspöck and Hölzel (1996) were considered.

For the earlier synonymy at species level please confer the monograph of Van der Weele (1909a), which work is cited in all cases, when the species is included in it. The page num-

bers of the original descriptions are not cited if the species were described before Van der Weele's monograph (where those are given). The synonymy of neuropteroid genus group names recently was given in the list of Oswald and Penny (1991). In the present paper three generic names and one species name are replaced because of homonymy. Homonymy of generic names was recognised earlier (Oswald and Penny 1991).

## TAXONOMIC PART

### ASCALAPHINAE

#### **Acheron** Lefebvre, 1842

##### **Acheron trux** (Walker, 1853)

Van der Weele 1909a: 228–230 (*Acheron trux*).

Distribution: Bhutan, Bangladesh, China (Hunan), Continental SE Asia, India, Indo-Malayan islands, Japan, Taiwan.

Remarks: Ghosh (1988) accepts two (partly synpatric) subspecies: *A. trux trux* and *A. trux loquax*. The latter was first described as a separate species (*Ascalaphus loquax* Walker, 1853), but Van der Weele in his monograph (c.f.) synonymized it.

#### **Agrionosoma** Van der Weele, 1909

##### **Agrionosoma dhorni** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 169–170.

Distribution: India (Sikkim, W Bengal).

##### **Agrionosoma pendleburyi** Fraser, 1927

Fraser 1927: 257.

Distribution: Thailand.

##### **Agrionosoma swinhoei** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 169–170.

Distribution: India (Assam, Maghalaya).

#### **Ascalaphodes** McLachlan, 1873

##### **Ascalaphodes canifrons** (Westwood, 1848)

Van der Weele 1909a: 282 (*Ascalaphodes canifrons*).

Distribution: India, Syria.

#### **Ascalaphus** Fabricius, 1775

##### **Ascalaphus abdominalis** (Kimmins, 1949)

Kimmins 1949: 4–6 (*Helicomitus abdominalis*).

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Orissa, W Bengal).

##### **Ascalaphus dicax** Walker, 1853

Van der Weele 1909a: 178–180 (*Helicomitus dicax*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Bangladesh, Continental SE Asia including SE China, India (Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, W Bengal), Indo-Malayan Islands, Iraq, Japan, Malayan Peninsula, Molucca islands, New Guinea, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria.

**Ascalaphus festivus** (Rambur, 1842)

Van der Weele 1909a: 175–178 (*Helicomitus festivus*).

Distribution: Palestine, Saudi Arabia. (It is a widespread species in Africa and Madagascar.)

**Ascalaphus kruperi** (Van der Weele, 1909)

Van der Weele 1909a: 180–181 (*Helicomitus ? krüperi*).

Distribution: Syria and Sinai peninsula.

Remarks: In the original description this species tentatively was placed into the genus *Helicomitus*.

**Ascalaphus placidus** (Gerstaecker, 1893)

Van der Weele 1909a: 178 (*Helicomitus dicax* (Walker) partim), Kimmins 1949: 7–8 (*Helicomitus placidus*).

Distribution: Indo-Malayan Islands.

**Ascalaphus procax** Walker, 1853

Van der Weele 1909a: 178 (*Helicomitus dicax* (Walker) partim), Kimmins, 1949: 4 (*Helicomitus procax*).

Distribution: Nepal.

**Ascalaphus prothoracicus** (Kimmins, 1949)

Kimmins 1949: 6–7 (*Helicomitus prothoracicus*).

Distribution: India (Assam, Sikkim, W Bengal).

**Ascalaphus sinister** Walker, 1853

Van der Weele 1909a: 178 (*Helicomitus dicax* (Walker) partim), Kimmins 1949: 3–4 (*Helicomitus sinister*).

Distribution: India (Bombay, N India, Orissa, W Bengal), Sri Lanka.

**Ascalohybris** nom. nov.

= *Hybris* Lefebvre, 1842; homonymy, recognized by Oswald and Penny (1991).

Remarks: Because of the absence of an available synonym, the generic name *Hybris* Lefebvre (which is the junior homonym of *Hybris* Nitzsch, 1833 – Aves) had to be replaced by a nomen novum. This genus clearly differs from the few Oriental ascalaphid genera described after the last revision of the family, i.e., no probability that after a new revision one of them proves to be synonym of it.

**Ascalohybris angulata** (Westwood, 1848)

Van der Weele 1909a: 263 (*Hybris angulata*).

Distribution: Bangladesh, Burma, India (Assam, Meghalaya, W Bengal), Malayan Peninsula.

**Ascalohybris borneensis** (Van der Weele, 1904)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 239–240 (*Hybris borneensis*).  
Distribution: Borneo.

**Ascalohybris brisi** (Navás, 1930)  
Navás 1930a: 18–19 (*Hybris brisi*).  
Distribution: China.

**Ascalohybris flavicans** (Van der Weele, 1904)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 237–238 (*Hybris flavicans*).  
Distribution: Sumatra.

**Ascalohybris ferruginea** (Navás, 1911)  
Navás 1911: 5 (*Hybris ferruginea*).  
Distribution: Sumatra.

**Ascalohybris javana** (Burmeister, 1839)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 231–233 (*Hybris javana*).  
Distribution: Java, Pakistan (Karachi).

**Ascalohybris kolthoffi** (Navás, 1927)  
Navás 1927a: 2–3 (*Hybris kolthoffi*).  
Distribution: China.

**Ascalohybris malaccensis** (Van der Weele, 1909)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 237 (*Hybris malaccensis*).  
Distribution: Malayan Peninsula.

**Ascalohybris oberthuri** (Navás, 1923)  
Navás 1923b: 181–182 (*Hybris oberthuri*).  
Distribution: Vietnam.

**Ascalohybris obscura** (Van der Weele, 1909)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 233–234 (*Hybris obscura*).  
Distribution: Indo-Malayan islands (Micronesia).

**Ascalohybris rufescens** (Navás, 1911)  
Navás 1911: 6 (*Hybris rufescens*).  
Distribution: Sumatra (?)

Remarks: In the original description the type locality was not mentioned, later (Navás 1913a) it was given tentatively. Other distributional data are not available.

**Ascalohybris stenoptera** (Navás, 1927)  
Navás 1927b: 11 (*Hybris stenoptera*).  
Distribution: China.

**Ascalohybris subjacens** (Walker, 1853)  
Van der Weele 1909a: 234–235 (*Hybris subjacens*).

Distribution: Cambodia, China (Canton, Hunan, Kiangshu, Ningpo), Japan (Honshu, Kyushu), Taiwan.

**Ascalohybris vitalisi** (Navás, 1914)

Navás 1914a: 133–134 (*Hybris vitalisi*).

Distribution: Cambodia (Phnom Penh).

**Bubopsis** McLachlan, 1898

**Bubopsis andromache** Aspöck, Aspöck et Hölzel, 1979

Aspöck *et al.* 1979: 114–115.

Distribution: Asia Minor, Israel, Lebanon, Syria. (This species also occurs in some islands belonging to Greece.)

**Bubopsis hamatus** (Klug, 1830)

Van der Weele 1909a: 275–276 (*Bubopsis hamatus*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Iran, Saudi Arabia. (Occurs also in SE Europe and N Africa.)

**Bubopsis rubrapunctata** Ghosh, 1981

Ghosh 1981: 137–138.

Distribution: India (Karnataka).

**Bubopsis tancrei** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 273–274.

Distribution: Central Asia (Kazachstan, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan).

**Bubopsis zarudnyi** Alexandrov-Martynov, 1926

Alexandrov-Martynov 1926: 198–199.

Distribution: Iran.

**Deleproctophylla** Lefebvre, 1842

**Deleproctophylla dusmeti** (Navás, 1914) (?)

Navás 1914b: 57–60 (*Theleproctophylla dusmeti*).

Distribution: Asia Minor. (Otherwise this species is known from the W Mediterranean territories.)

Remarks: Aspöck *et al.* (1980) have mentioned a “dusmeti-like form” from Anatolia. For this reason the species is listed herein.

**Deleproctophylla variegata** (Klug, 1845)

Van der Weele 1909a: 287–288 (*Deleproctophylla variegata*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Caucasus, Central Asia (Kazachstan, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan), Palestine.

**Glyptobasis** McLachlan, 1873**Glyptobasis brunnea** Esben-Petersen, 1913

Esben-Petersen 1913: 224–225.

Distribution: Taiwan.

**Glyptobasis cornuta** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 24–25.

Distribution: India (Orissa).

**Glyptobasis denticornis** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 26–27.

Distribution: Burma.

**Glyptobasis dentifera** (Westwood, 1848)Van der Weele 1909a: 241–242 (*Glyptobasis dentifera*).

Distribution: India (Goa, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, S India, W Bengal).

**Glyptobasis fraseri** nom. nov.= *Glyptobasis brunnea* Fraser, 1922; (Fraser 1922: 517–518)

Distribution: Burma.

Remarks: *G. brunnea* Fraser is a junior homonym of *G. brunnea* Esben-Petersen, 1913. In lack of an available synonym this junior homonym should be replaced by a nomen novum. On the basis of the original description of *G. brunnea* Fraser, this species clearly differs from the other described species of the genus, i.e. no probability that after a revision one of the later described species proves to be conspecific with it.

**Glyptobasis nigrifrons** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 25–26.

Distribution: India (Kerala, Malabar).

**Glyptobasis nugax** (Walker, 1853)Van der Weele 1909a: 243–244 (*Glyptobasis nugax*).

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa), Sri Lanka.

**Glyptobasis spinicornis** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909b: 245–247.

Distribution: Burma.

**Glyptobasis weelei** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 22–24.

Distribution: India (Punjab).

**Libelloides** Schöffer, 1763**Libelloides jungei** Aistleitner, 1982

Aistleitner 1982: 209–216.

Distribution: Turkey (Prov. Antalya).

**Libelloides macaronius** (Scopoli, 1763)

Van der Weele 1909a: 307–311 (*Ascalaphus macaronius*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Caucasus, Central Asia, Iran, Syria. (It lives also in the southern parts of Central- and East Europe, and on the Balkan Peninsula.)

Remarks: It is possible that after a revision, at least one of the varieties of this species with very large area, namely: *L. macaronius* var. *turcestanicus* (Weele, 1909), may be regarded as distinct species.

**Libelloides ottomanus** (Germar, 1817)

Van der Weele 1909a: 305–306 (*Ascalaphus ottomanus*).

Distribution: Asia Minor (It lives also on the Balkan Peninsula.)

**Libelloides ramburi** (McLachlan, 1875)

Van der Weele 1909a: 295–296 (*Ascalaphus ramburi*).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu).

**Libelloides rhomboideus** (Stein, 1845)

Van der Weele 1909a: 314–315 (*Ascalaphus rhomboideus*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Syria. (It lives also in Greece.)

**Libelloides sibiricus sibiricus** (Eversmann, 1850)

Van der Weele 1909a: 294–295 (*Ascalaphus sibiricus sibiricus* Eversmann).

Distribution: Central Asia, Korea, NE China, S Siberia, Russian Far East.

**Libelloides sibiricus chinensis** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 295 (*Ascalaphus sibiricus chinensis*).

Distribution: China (Peking).

**Libelloides syriacus** (McLachlan, 1871)

Van der Weele 1909a: 296 (*Ascalaphus syriacus*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Israel, Syria.

**Libelloides tadjicus** (Luppova, 1973)

Luppova 1973: 82–86 (*Ascalaphus tadjicus*).

Distribution: Tadjikistan.

**Libelloides ustulatus** (Eversmann, 1850)

Van der Weele 1909a: 300 (*Ascalaphus ustulatus*).

Distribution: Asia Minor, Caucasus, N Iran.

Remarks: *L. ustulatus* was synonymized with *L. hispanicus* Rambur, 1842 by Navás (1913a). According to Aspöck *et al.* (1980), it might well be, that *ustulatus* is a subspecies of *hispanicus*. However, the decision in this question would be too early before a detailed study of the female and male genitalia.

**Nousera** Navás, 1923

= *Pseudoptynx* Van der Weele, 1909; homonymy, recognized by Oswald and Penny (1991).

Remarks: On the basis of the original description (Navás 1923a) *Nousera gibba*,

type species of the monotypic genus *Nousera*, undoubtedly belongs to the earlier described genus *Pseudoptynx* Van der Weele, 1909. Consequently, *Nousera* Navás, 1923 is a junior synonym of *Pseudoptynx* Van der Weele. However, as *Nousera* is the single available synonym of the generic name *Pseudoptynx* Van der Weele (a junior homonym of *Pseudoptynx* Kaup, 1848 – Aves), the latter must be replaced by this name.

***Nousera furcifer*** (Van der Weele, 1909)

Van der Weele 1909a: 209–210 (*Pseudoptynx furcifer*).

Distribution: India (Maharashtra).

***Nousera gibba*** Navás, 1923

Navás 1923a: 11.

Distribution: Continental SE Asia.

***Ogcogaster*** Westwood, 1848

***Ogcogaster kempi*** Fraser, 1922

Fraser 1922: 518–520.

Distribution: India (Karnataka).

***Ogcogaster kirbyi*** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 254.

Distribution: Cambodge, India (Kashmir).

***Ogcogaster segmantator*** Westwood, 1848

Van der Weele 1909a: 225 (*Ogcogaster segmentator*).

= *Helicomitus salvatoris* Navás, 1924 (Navas 1924: 220–221); synonymized by Sala de Castellarnau (1946)

Distribution: India (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh).

Remarks: The original description of *Helicomitus salvatoris* was based on a female specimen. The male was described a few years later (Navás 1929). In this paper the figured male terminalia (p. 183) surely belong to an *Ogcogaster* species, but somewhat differ from those of *O. segmentator* drawn by Van der Weele (1909a: Fig. 213).

***Ogcogaster tessellata*** Westwood, 1848

Van der Weele 1909a: 253–254 (*Ogcogaster tessellata*).

= *Helicomitus xaverii* Navás, 1930 (Navás 1930b: 34–35); synonymized by Sala de Castellarnau (1946)

Distribution: India (Bihar, Gujarat, W Himalayas including Himachal Pradesh), Pakistan.

***Parascalaphus*** Alexandrov-Martynov, 1926

***Parascalaphus oreobius*** Alexandrov-Martynov, 1926

Alexandrov-Martynov 1926: 200–202.

Distribution: India (W Himalayas).



**Protacheron** Van der Weele, 1909**Protacheron philippinensis** Van der Weele, 1904Van der Weele 1909a: 225–227 (*Protacheron philippinensis*).

Distribution: India, the Philippines.

**Protacheron westermanni** Esben-Petersen, 1933

Esben-Petersen 1933: 110–111.

Distribution: India (Himalayas).

**Puer** Lefebvre, 1842**Puer maculatus** (Olivier, 1789)Van der Weele 1909a: 279–280 (*Puer maculatus*).

Distribution: Israel. (Otherwise, this species lives in S France, and also have been found in N Africa.)

**Siphlocerus** McLachlan, 1873**Siphlocerus nimius** (Walker, 1853)Van der Weele 1909a: 246–247 (*Siphlocerus nimius*).

Distribution: India (Bihar, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, W Bengal).

**Stephanolasca** Van der Weele, 1909**Stephanolasca chrysophlebia** Navás, 1913

Navás 1913a: 49–50.

Distribution: Lebanon.

**Stylascalaphus** nom. nov.= *Stylonotus* Needham, 1909; homonymy, recognized by Oswald and Penny (1991).

Remarks: In lack of an available synonym, the generic name *Stylonotus* Weele (which is a junior homonym of *Stylonotus* Olfers, 1907 – Collembola) had to be replaced by a nomen novum. It is very unlikely, that later, due to a revision, any generic name have been published since 1909 might be regarded as synonym of *Stylonotus* Needham.

**Stylascalaphus obscurus** (Westwood, 1848)Van der Weele 1909a: 68–69 (*Ascalaphus obscurus*), Needham 1909: 199 (*Stylonotus obscurus*).

Distribution: India (E India, Himalayas).

**Suhalacsa** Lefebvre, 1842**Suhalacsa caledon** McLachlan, 1871Van der Weele 1909a: 164–165 (*Suhalacsa caledon*).

Distribution: New Caledonia.

**Suhpalacsa donckieri** Navás, 1913

Navás 1913a: 43–44.

Distribution; Indonesia (Java).

**Suhpalacsa formosana** Okamoto, 1910Okamoto 1910: 65 (*Suphalasca formosana*).

Distribution: Taiwan.

**Suhpalacsa fuscostigma** Navás, 1925Navás 1925: 32–33 (*Suphalasca fuscostigma*).

Distribution: Palestine.

**Suhpalacsa hermosa** Banks, 1913Banks 1913: 230–231 (*Suhpalasca hermosa*).

Distribution: Sri Lanka.

**Suhpalacsa ledrana** Navás, 1913Navás 1913b: 425–426 (*Suphalasca ledrana*).

Distribution: Indonesia (Java).

**Suhpalacsa longialata** Yang, 1992

Yang 1992: 649–650; 651.

Distribution: China (Hunan).

**Suhpalacsa lugubris** Gerstaecker, 1893Van der Weele 1909a: 165–166 (*Suhpalacsa lugubris*).

Distribution: Indonesia (Java).

**Suhpalacsa obscura** Fraser, 1922

Fraser 1922: 515–516.

Distribution: India (Khemsa).

**Suhpalacsa orsedicae** Banks, 1914Banks 1914: 617 (*Suhpalasca orsedicae*).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, W Bengal).

**Suhpalacsa princeps** Gearstaecker, 1893Van der Weele 1909a: 167–168 (*Suhpalacsa princeps*).

Distribution: Indonesia (Java).

**Suhpalacsa reducta** Banks, 1931

Banks 1931: 63–64.

Distribution: the Philippines.

**Suhpalacsa sumbawana** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 116.

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumbawa).

**Suphalacsa umbrosa** Esben-Petersen, 1913

Esben-Petersen 1913: 226–227.

Distribution: Taiwan.

**Suphalomitus** Van der Weele, 1909**Suphalomitus brevis** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 15–18.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, W Bengal), Sri Lanka.

**Suphalomitus formosanus** Esben-Petersen, 1913

Esben-Petersen 1913: 225–226.

Distribution: Taiwan.

**Suphalomitus harmandi** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 184.

Distribution: Continental SE Asia.

**Suphalomitus jentinki** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 186–187.

Distribution: Indo-Malayan Islands (Timor).

**Suphalomitus lutemaculatus** Yang, 1992

Yang 1992: 650–651.

Distribution: China (Hunan).

**Suphalomitus malayanus** (McLachlan, 1871)Van der Weele 1909a: 184–186 (*Suphalomitus malayanus*).

Distribution: Indo-Malayan islands (Celebes, Java, the Philippines).

Remarks: The subspecies *S. malayanus javanus* Weele, 1909 later was regarded as *övarietas*ö (Navás 1913a). As this form is not separated geographically, its subspecies status is not probable.**Suphalomitus okinawensis** (Okamoto, 1910)Okamoto 1910: 62–64 (*Ogcogaster okinawensis*); transferred to the genus *Suphalomitus* by Kuwayama (1964).

Distribution: Japan (Ryukyu Islands).

**Suphalomitus parvus** Kimmins, 1949

Kimmins 1949: 18–19.

Distribution: India (Tamilnadu).

**Suphalomitus rufimaculatus** Yang, 1986

Yang 1986: 427–428; 433.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

**Suphalomitus salvazanus** Navás, 1923

Navás 1923a: 4.

Distribution: Continental SE Asia.

**Suphalomitus serratus** Fraser, 1922

Fraser 1922: 513–514.

Distribution: Thailand.

**Suphalomitus verbosus** (Walker, 1853)Van der Weele 1909a: 183–184 (*Suphalomitus verbosus*).

Distribution: India (East India, Karnataka, W Bengal), Sri Lanka.

## HAPLOGLENIINAE

**Abronius** Needham, 1909**Abronius canescens** Needham, 1909

Needham 1909: 197–198.

Distribution: Pakistan (Baluchistan).

**Haploglenius** Burmeister, 1839**Haploglenius neoguineensis** Navás, 1913Navás 1913b: 424–425 (p.424: *Haploglenius neognineensis* – misspelling).

Distribution: New Guinea.

Remarks: As the other species of the genus *Haploglenius* are living only in Central- and South America, Tjeder and Hansson (1992) suppose, that the type specimen of *H. neoguineensis* was incorrectly labelled. On the other hand, there is a higher neuropterous taxon (the family Ithonidae) with a rather similar (American and Australian) pattern of distribution. Thus, it might well be, that a detailed study of the type specimen of *H. neoguineensis* (if it still exists) will show supraspecific differences between this and the American species of the genus *Haploglenius*.

**Idricerus** McLachlan, 1873= *Indicerus* (misspelling) – Ghosh 1988: 168.**Idricerus decrepitus** (Walker, 1859)Van der Weele 1909a: 66–67 (*Idricerus decrepitus*).

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jamu &amp; Kashmir, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh), Turkmenia.

**Idricerus sjostedti** Navás, 1927Navás 1927a: 1–2 (*Idricerus sjostedti*).

Distribution: China (Canton).

***Idricerus sogdianus*** McLachlan, 1875Van der Weele 1909a: 65–66 (*Idricerus sogdianus*).

Distribution: India (N India, Turkmenia).

***Idricerus weelei*** Navás, 1909

Navás 1909: 5–6.

Distribution: China (Hongkong).

***Idricerus xianganus*** Yang, 1992

Yang 1992: 649; 650–651.

Distribution: China (Hunan).

***Nicerus*** Navás, 1912***Nicerus gervaisi*** Navás, 1912

Navás 1912: 4–5.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

***Protidricerus*** Van der Weele, 1909***Protidricerus elwesi*** (McLachlan, 1891)Van der Weele 1909a: 63 (*Protidricerus elwesi*).

Distribution: China (Hunan), India (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya).

***Protidricerus exilis*** (McLachlan, 1894)Van der Weele 1909a: 62 (*Protidricerus exilis*).

Distribution: W China.

***Protidricerus irene*** Van der Weele, 1909

Van der Weele 1909a: 315–316.

Distribution: Indo-Malayan islands (Borneo).

***Protidricerus japonicus*** (McLachlan, 1891)Van der Weele 1909a: 63–64 (*Protidricerus japonicus*).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu).

***Protidricerus philippinensis*** (Esben-Petersen, 1927)

Esben-Petersen 1927: 550–551.

Distribution: the Philippines.

***Ptyngidricerus*** Van der Weele, 1909***Ptyngidricerus albardanus albardanus*** (McLachlan, 1891)Van der Weele 1909a: 67–69 (*Ptyngidricerus albardanus*).

Distribution: Iraq (Mesopotamia).

***Ptyngidricerus albardanus pterostygmatus*** Alexandrov-Martynov, 1926Alexandrov-Martynov 1926: 198 (*Ptyngidricerus albardanus* varietas *pterostygmatus*).

Distribution: Iran.

Remarks: The form of *P. albardanus* living in Iran seems to be separated both morphologically and geographically.

**Ptyngidricerus iranensis** Kimmins, 1938

Kimmins 1938: 253–255.

Distribution: Iran.

**Ptyngidricerus venustus** Tjeder & Waterston, 1977

Tjeder and Waterston 1977: 87–92.

Distribution: Iran, Oman.

**Tmesibasis** McLachlan, 1871

**Tmesibasis larseni** Hölzel, 1983

Hölzel 1983: 235–238.

Distribution: Oman, Saudi Arabia.

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