

Biodiversität und Naturausstattung im Himalaya IV

- Biodiversity and Natural Heritage of the Himalaya, vol. IV -

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von

Matthias Hartmann & Jörg Weipert



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Verein der Freunde & Förderer des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt e.V.

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Foto: Jörg Weipert (22. April 2004)

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Coccinellidae (Insecta: Coleoptera) of Nepal Himalaya in the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt

CLAUDIO CANEPARI, San Donato Milanese

Summary

A list of Coleoptera Coccinellidae collected by the expeditions of Naturkundemuseum Erfurt and by P. Cechovski is given. 15 new species are described: *Sasajiella hartmanni*, *Sumnius simplex*, *Scymnus (Pullus) kopetzi*, *Scymnus (Pullus) monachus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) rufomaculatus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) cirroticus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) ictericus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) dubitabilis*, *Scymnus (Pullus) sufflavoides*, *Sasajiscymnus nirvana*, *Orcus nepalicus*, *Oenopia octovittata*, *Epilachna cechovskii*, *Epilachna similbengalica*, *Epilachna siphopocula*. *Oenopia smetanai* Canepari is considered a junior synonym of *Oenopia flavidbrunna* Jing. The following species are new for the Fauna of Nepal: *Pharoscyms flexibilis* (Mulsant), *Chilocorus alishanus* Sasaji, *Chilocorus melas* Weise, *Scymnus (Pullus) kawamurai* (Ohta), *Illeis confusa* Timberlake, *Coelophora circumusta* (Mulsant), *Oenopia zonata* Yu, *Epilachna ampliata* Pang & Mao, *Epilachna macularis* Mulsant, *Henosepilachna processa* Li, *Henosepilachna septima* (Dieke).

Zusammenfassung

Die Artenliste der Marienkäfer aus Aufsammlungen des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt und durch P. Cechovski aus dem Himalaya wird publiziert. 15 Arten werden als neu für die Wissenschaft beschrieben: *Sasajiella hartmanni*, *Sumnius simplex*, *Scymnus (Pullus) kopetzi*, *Scymnus (Pullus) monachus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) rufomaculatus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) cirroticus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) ictericus*, *Scymnus (Pullus) dubitabilis*, *Scymnus (Pullus) sufflavoides*, *Sasajiscymnus nirvana*, *Orcus nepalicus*, *Oenopia octovittata*, *Epilachna cechovskii*, *Epilachna similbengalica*, *Epilachna siphopocula*. *Oenopia smetanai* Canepari wird als jüngeres Synonym zu *Oenopia flavidbrunna* Jing deklariert. Folgende Arten sind neu für die Fauna Nepals: *Pharoscyms flexibilis* (Mulsant), *Chilocorus alishanus* Sasaji, *Chilocorus melas* Weise, *Scymnus (Pullus) kawamurai* (Ohta), *Illeis confusa* Timberlake, *Coelophora circumusta* (Mulsant), *Oenopia zonata* Yu, *Epilachna ampliata* Pang & Mao, *Epilachna macularis* Mulsant, *Henosepilachna processa* Li, *Henosepilachna septima* (Dieke).

Key words: Himalaya, Coccinellidae, Insecta, new species, new records

The Coccinellid Fauna of the Himalayan Region (Nepal, Northern India, Bhutan, Tibet, Southern China) has been studied by several authors in the past years, but further studies have discovered more and more new species. Examination of the material collected by Erfurt Naturkundemuseum expeditions from 1998-2005 revealed a number of undescribed species and new species for Nepal.

I also discuss additional material collected in 1996 by the Czech entomologist P. Cechovski, and located in my collection. The Coccinellid Fauna of the Nepal Himalaya has affinities with adjacent mountain regions (Pakistan, Kashmir, Yunnan, Formosa) and is very rich in species, probably because of the great variety of ecosystems.

Material and Methods

Specimens were dissected after softening in warm water under a stereo microscope.

The abdomen, and other parts required (antennae, legs, maxillary palps) were placed in a 10% KOH solution, washed in water, and then observed in a solution of glycerol and drawn using a drawing apparatus; photographs were taken of every piece and compared with the drawings.

In the description the terminology "punctures separated by diameter/s" refers to diameters of punctures.

Male genitalia were attached to a mounting card with entomological glue. Female genitalia were prepared on a piece of glass cover slip, suspended in Euparal or Canada Balsam. Each prepared piece was pinned with its own specimen.

The types are preserved in Erfurt Naturkundemuseum Collections (EC) or in the Author's Collection (CPC).

Subfam. Sticholotidinae

Sasajiella hartmanni n. sp. (Figs. 1-5)

Holotypus: ♀, Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12-5 Km S-SE Raya-Humla-Karnali valley, 2400-2100 m, 09.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 1 ex. (EC).

Length: 1,4 mm, width: 1,0 mm

Body round oval, dorsally and ventrally entirely black.

Head: eyes very large, almost completely occupying the upper face of the head. Clypeus thin, surrounding entirely the anterior part of the head. Maxillary palps as in fig. 3. Antennae eight segmented with club of three.

Pronotum trapezoidal with anterior corners feebly produced, sides recurved, posterior corners obtuse.

Elytra bordered and regularly recurved; humeral callus absent. Postcoxal lines V- shaped

Punctures: on pronotum fine, regular, distance between points equal to 4 diameters of a point; on elytra twice as big as on pronotum, regular, distance between points 4-5 diameters of a point

Legs slender, tarsi 3 segmented

♀ **genitalia:** genital plates long and almost parallel sided. Receptaculum seminis lost.

Derivatio nominis: The species is dedicated to Matthias Hartmann, Naturkundemuseum Erfurt.

Promecopharus schawalleri (Canepari, 1997) (Fig. 6-9)

India, West Bengal, Darjeeling city, Tiger Hill, 23-27.V.1998, 2140-2500, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 1 ex. ♂.

Described on two ♀ specimens from Nepal (Holotypus: Gorkha Distr., Chuling Khola, Djonshi Kharka, 3050-3400 m, CANEPARI 1997) as belonging to genus *Ghanius* Ahmad. The specimen from West Bengal clarifies the systematic position of this species and allows it to be assigned to the genus *Promecopharus* Sicard.

Sticholotis decempunctata Sicard, 1910

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., 10 Km NW Pokhara, 1100-1200m NN. Yamdi-Khola Valley, 08.VI.2004, leg. J. Schmidt., 1 ex.
Distribution: India, Nepal.

Pharoscyrnus flexibilis (Mulsant, 1853)

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 Km NW Simikot, Dandaphaya-Kermi 2300-2800 m., 19.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/HF, 1 ex.
Distribution : India, Kashmir, Pakistan.
New for Nepal.

Jauravia quadrinotata Kapur, 1946

Nepal, Mahakali/Darchula, env. Ghamna, Chamliya Khola, 29°41'N, 80°41'E, 800-850m, 30.V.2005, leg. A. Weigel KL/HF, 1 ex.
Nepal, NW Pokhara, Yamdi Khola Valley, 1100-1200m NN, 08.VI.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.
Nepal, Annapurna Mts., 10 Km NW Pokhara, 1100-1200m NN. Yamdi-Khola Valley, 08.VI.2004, leg. J. Schmidt., 1 ex.
Nepal, N Kathmandu, Shivapuri Lekh, upper Nagmati riv. Valley, 1800-1900m, 24.5.2005, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.
Nepal, Manaslu Mts., 1600-1800m NN, Bara Pokhari Lekh, above Bachok Gaon vill., 28°14'28"N, 84°24'32"E, 29.IV.2005, leg. J. Schmidt, 3 ex.
Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma.

Subfam. Coccidulinae

Sumnius hoangi Canepari, 1997

Nepal, Bheri/Bardiya, 18 Km w Kohalpur, Man Khola, 170m, 28°12'49.5"N, 81°35'18"E, 17.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.
Nepal, Narayani/Chitwan, 13Km W Sauraha, Kasahara, Chitwan NP, 180m, 27°35'07"N, 84°21'59"E, 20.VI.2005, dec. forest, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.
Nepal, Kathmandu Valley, Phulchoki, 1600-2700m, 4.VI.1986,leg. C. Holzschuh, 1 ex.

Sumnius sp.

Nepal, Narayani/Chitwan, 2 Km NW Sauraha, 180m, 27°34'56"N, 84°30'01"E, 20.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex, ♀
A female specimen that could not be determined

Sumnius vestitus Mulsant, 1850

Nepal, Kathmandu NW, Gorkhana, Bagmati River Ufer, 1350m, 27°43'22"N, 85°22'59"E, 15.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, HF/KL, 1 ex.
Nepal, Kathmandu NW, Pashupatinath, Bagmati River, Ufer, 1350m, KF, 27°43'N, 85°21'E, 15.04.2001, leg. A. Skale, 1 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Bagmati, Kathmandu, Bagmati nr. Gorkhana Park, 27°43'N, 85°20'E, 17.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.
Nepal cent, 1300m, Kathmandu E, Gorkhana Park, Bagmati (Mauer) 27°43'N, 85°20'E, 17.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel KL, 1 ex.

Nepal, Kathmandu E, Bagmati River nr. Gorkhana Park, 1350m NN, 27°43'22"N, 85°22'5"E, 15.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel, 3 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna Region, Pokhara, Phewa Lake Ufer, 900m 28°12'18"N, 83°57'73"E, 25.IV.2000, leg. A. Skale, 2 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Gandaki, distr Kaski, Pokhara, Phewa Lake, 28°12'18"N, 83°57'73"E, 25.IV.2000, leg. F. Wolf, 1 ex.
Nepal cent., Prov. Bagmati, S. Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel, Norbu Linka, 1300m LF, 27°43'01"N, 85°18'47"E, 14.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, 2 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Bheri, Nepalgunj Hotel Batika, 28°02'59"N, 81°36'56"E, LF 230m NN, 11-12.07.2001, leg. E. Grill, 1 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Bheri, Nepalgunj Flughafen, 28°06'03"N, 81°40'01"E, 170m, 16.06.2001, leg. A. Weigel HF, 1 ex.
Distribution: Northern India, Nepal.

Sumnius simplex n. sp. (Fig. 10-13)

Holotypus ♂, Nepal, Dhaulagiri, SE Slope, N Dwari village, upper Rahugat Khola, 2200mNN, 11.V.2002, leg. J. Schmidt. (EC).
Length 4.8mm, width 3.1mm.

Body elongated oval with parallel sides, moderately convex. General colour red; elytra with a common, black, large basal spot reaching one seventh of a single elytral width; posterior half of elytra black with a large, round subapical red spot. Head, pronotum, antennae and mouthparts red. Ventral colour entirely red.

Head protruding anteriorly, maxillary palps strongly securiform.

Prosternum with large lateral alae, median process short and small, laterally marginated. Prosternal carinae absent; **mesosternum** trapezoidal, strongly punctured; **metasternum** moderately convex, strongly and sparsely punctured, horizontally strigulose.

Abdomen five segmented. Postcoxal lines not extended to the posterior margin of first abdominal sternum, complete (of *Pullus* type).

Punctuation on head and pronotum strong and regular, punctures separated by 2 diameters; on elytra punctures of different sizes, separated by 1.5-2 diameters.

Pubescence long and grey.

Male genitalia: tegmen with paramere longer than median lobe; siphon long and slender, apical part recurved, basal capsule with outer process absent.

Female unknown.

Derivatio nominis: "*simplex*" (latin) - from the simple structure of the siphon's apical apex.

Rodolia octoguttata Weise, 1910

Nepal, Narayani/Chitwan, 2 Km NW Sauraha, 180m, 27°34'56"N, 84°30'01"E, 20.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.
Distribution: India, Burma, Nepal.

Ortalia sp.

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., Kali Gandaki valley, N. Rahughat, 1000-1500m, 23.V.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.
A female specimen that could not be determined.

Subfam. Scymninae

Pseudaspidimerus esakii (Sasaji, 1968) ?

Central Nepal, Bagmati, Nuwakot, 1900m, Pali Bhanyang, 16-19.VI.1989, leg. C. Holzschuh, 1 ex. ♀.

I ascribe to this species, with reservations, a single female specimen that fits well with Sasaji's description.

Distribution: Formosa, Nepal?

Scymnus nepalensis Bielawski, 1971

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12-5 Km S-SE Simikot, Raya-Humla-Karnali Valley, 2400-2100m, 09.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna Reg., Ghandrung-Birethanti, 2000-1100m, 24.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel KL Weg, 4 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Dhaulagiri, Dhaulagiri Himal, Pakhapani to Ulleri & Dwari, 1700-2000m NN, 18.06.1998, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 Km NW Simikot, Dandaphaya-Kermi, 2300-2800m, 19.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/HF, 1 ex.

Nepal, Karnali-Jumla, way Talphi to Lamri (Chaudabise Khola), 2800-2400m, KL 11.VII.1999, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Gandaki, 10Km NW Pokhara, Yamdi Khola Valley 1100m, NN, 03.VI.2002, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., 10 Km NW Pokhara, 1100-1200m NN, Yamdi-Khola Valley, 08.VI.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal.

Scymnus nubilus Mulsant, 1850

Nepal, Kathmandu NW, Gorkhana, Bagmati River, Ufer, 1350m, 27°43'22"N, 85°22'59"E, 15.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, HF/KL, 3 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, 180m, 27°34'51"N, 84°29'30"E, LF 14-15-07-2001, leg. A. Kopetz, riverside, 2 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E, LF 18.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 3 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 2500m, 30.6.97, leg. Schmidt, 2 ex.

Nepal cent., Prov. Bagmati, S. Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel, Norbu Linka, 1300m LF, 27°43'01"N, 85°18'47"E, 14.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Koshi, distr. Sankhuwasabha, Tumlingtar, Arun-Ufer, 27°19'08"N, 87°10'05"E, 310m NN, 26.IX.1998, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna, Pokhara, W. Phewa river + lake, 850m NN, 14-15.X.2003, leg. J. Schmidt, 2 ex.

Scymnus nubilus is a very widespread species in Southern Europe, Northern and Central Africa, the Indian subcontinent, Japan. Its distribution and synonyms were treated by CANEPARI (2001).

Scymnus (Pullus) kopetzi n. sp. (Figs. 14-20)

Holotypus: ♂, Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12.5 km S-SE Simikot, Raya-Humla-Karnali Valley, 2400-2100 m, 09-07-2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape (EC).

Paratypes 5 (EC,CPC): 1 same data as holotype, 2 Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 km W/NW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (Bridge) 2950 m, 20.-22.06.2001, 30°02'25"N, 81°36'06"E, leg. A. Kopetz, River Valley; 1 Nepal centr., Prov. Bagmati, 16 km S Kathmandu- Phulchoki, 27°36'N, 85°22'E, 1800-2000 m, deciduous forest, leg. A. Kopetz; 1 Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 km NW Simikot- Dandaphaya-Kermi, 2500-2800 m, 19-06-2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/HF.

Length 1.4-1.7 mm; width 0.9-1.1 mm.

Body oval, convex with parallel sides. General colour yellow-brown with suture and some parasutural points obscured. Mouth, legs and antennae yellow brown. **Head:** eyes relatively large, frons rectangular-vertical, interocular distance equal to one and a half of eye transverse diameter.

Pronotum a little tighter than elytra at the base, long about one third elytral length (Le/Lp 3.2), sides weakly rounded; scutellum 17 times smaller than elytral major width. **Prosternum** with well developed lateral wings; prosternal process with two weakly converging carinae. **Metasternum** convex with a superficial median groove; mesosternum sub-trapezoidal. **Elytral** epipleura ending at the level of third abdominal sternite, without femoral excavation. First **abdominal** sternum with a complete post coxal line extended to three fourth of sternum's length.

Head and pronotum **punctures** very superficial and vanishing, separated by 3-5 diameters; microsculpture absent. Elytral punctures small and superficial on the sides and on the disc, 2 or 3 lines of brown large punctures extended from the elytral base to about of the half the length, in the parasutural region. **Pubescence** yellowish white, short, arranged as an S on the elytral disc, directed antero posteriorly on the sides.

♂ **genitalia:** siphon hook-shaped, basal capsule T shaped with inner part longer, apex with two expansions remembering *Sc. (Pullus) pelecoides* Pang & Huang, 1985. From this species differs for tighter paramere and for general body colour.

♀ **genitalia:** spermatheca and infundibulum as in fig. 18

Derivatio nominis: The species is dedicated to the well known german entomologist Andreas Kopetz (Eischleben).

Scymnus (Pullus) martensi Canepari, 1997

Nepal, Prov. Mechi, 27°39'38"N, 87°56'09"E, Ghunsa, 3450m NN, 6.IV.2003, leg. J. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Mechi, Amjilosa bis Gyabla, 2400-2700m NN, 4.IV.2003, leg. J. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Bara Pokhari Lekh, upper Taksar vill., 2100m NN, 11.IV.1999, leg. J. Schmidt, 2 ex.

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Bara Pokhari, 2100m NN, 11.IV.1999, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Dudh Pokhari Lekh, below Helam Pokhari, 2000m NN, 22.IV.2003, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal.

Scymnus (Pullus) bourdilloni Kapur, 1958

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., Tatapani-Ghandrung, 2200-2000m, 23.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 2 ex.

Distribution: India (Sikkim), Nepal.

Scymnus (Pullus) monachus n. sp. (Figs. 30-36)

Holotypus: ♂, Nepal, Prov. Seti, Distr. Bajura, 19-16 km SW Simikot, Kuwadi Khola, env. Chachaur, HF, 3500-2900m NN, 06.07.2001, riverbank, leg. A. Kopetz.

Paratypes 3 with the same data (EC, CPC)

Length 1,7-1,9mm; width 1,1-1,2mm

Body long oval, parallel sided. General colour black, head and pronotum black, elytral basis and a sutural spot prolonged to one third of the suture length black; elytra red; underside, including elytral epipleura, black. Femora brown-black, tibiae brown, mouthparts and antennae red.

Head: frons square, interocular distance equal to 1.3 transverse diameter of an eye.

Pronotum with feebly convergent sides, round anterior corners, slight sinuate basis.

Punctures on pronotum small, separated by 3-4 diameters; on the elytra about twice as large as on pronotum, separated by 3 diameters, somewhat rugose on the disc.

Prosternal carinae slightly convergent anteriorly; mesosternum trapezoidal, deeply punctuated; **metasternum** convex, without median groove, superficially and regularly punctuated on the disc, punctures deeper on the sides.

Abdomen postcoxal lines extended to 2/3 of the length of first abdominal sternum.

♂ **genitalia:** tegmen with median lobe longer than paramere, on lateral view feebly recurved. Basal capsule of the siphon with outer process very short and provided with a tooth. Apex with a triangular membrane.

♀ **genitalia:** genital plates long with 2 or 3 apical setae; infundibulum bifid; receptaculum seminis with a robust nodulus, and a pointed apex.

Derivatio nominis: "monachus" (latin) means a monk, from the buddhistic area in the far northwestern Nepal.

Scymnus (Pullus) posticalis Sicard, 1912

Nepal, Kathmandu NW, Pashupatinath, Bagmati River, Ufer, 1350m NN, 27°43'N, 85°21'E, 15.IV.2000, leg. F. Wolf, 1 ex.

Nepal, P. Janakpur, D. Dolakha, Rolwaling Himal, Simigau, Tama Koshi Valley, 1700-2000m NN, 15.V.2000, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Rolwaling Dolakha, Tama Koshi Valley, Chet Chet to Gonga Khola, 1300m NN, 03.VI.2001, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex. (da descrivere)

Nepal cent., Prov. Bagmati, S Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel Norbu Linka, 1300m, GS, 27°43'01"N, 85°18'47"E, 14.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Mechi, 27°09'56"N, 87°45'42"E, Phidim N, Brücke am Hinwa Khola, 620m NN, 29.III.03, leg. J. Weipert, 2 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Bagmati, 6km SSW Kathmandu, Taudaha Lake, 1300m NN, 27°39'N, 85°09'E, 17.VII.2001, lake side, leg. M. Hartmann, KLS, 1 ex.

Nepal oc. 1300m, Kathmandu NW, Balaju Vishnumati River, 17.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Gandaki, 10Km NW Pokhara, Yamdi Khola Valley 1100m, NN, 03.VI. 2002, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Kathmandu Valley, Bhaktapur, 08.06.2003, leg. A. Chaudari, 1 ex.

Distribution: China, Japan, Burma, India (Uttar Pradesh, Western Bengal, Sikkim, Nepal)

Scymnus (Pullus) suturaloides Canepari, 1997

NEPAL, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, Maharigaon, 3260m, NN, 29°20'24"N, 82°23'21"E, 08-09.VII.1999, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

NEPAL, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 13km S Simikot, NE Malikasthan, 3800-3400m, 08.07.2001. coniferous-oak-forest, KL/HF, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal.

Scymnus (Pullus) rufomaculatus n. sp. (Figs. 21-25)

Holotypus: ♂ Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12 km S. Simikot, env. Raya 3400-2500 m (29° 52' 17" N, 81° 51' 34" E), 08-07-2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape (EC).

Length 1.8mm, width 1.2mm

Body oval, convex, with sub parallel sides..

Head black, with red labium; pronotum black with red anterior angles; elytra black with apex and a large discal spot extended from anterior fourth to posterior two fourth, red. Underside: propleurae red; pro-meso and metasternum black. Legs: tibiae red; femora black except apex of anterior and median reddish. Palps and antennae red.

Head: frons square; inter-ocular distance equal to 2,5 transverse diameters of an eye. Elytral epipleurae ending at second abdominal sternum. **Prosternum** with two anteriorly convergent carinae. **Mesosternum** sub trapezoidal, with regular and deep punctures separated by 1-2 diameters. **Metasternum** convex, with sparse and superficial punctures separated by 3-4 diameters.

First abdominal sternite black; post coxal lines complete, in a regular arch, extended a little beyond half of the sternite. Remaining abdominal sterna, reddish.

Head and pronotum punctures fine and regular, separated by 2-4 diameters. Elytral punctures larger and deeper, separated by 2-4 diameters. **Pubescence** yellowish-grey, regularly disposed.

♂ **genitalia:** siphon curved in the proximal portion; basal capsule T shaped, apex with expanded and butterfly-like membrane. Basal lobe, ogival and slender.

♀ **genitalia** unknown.

Derivatio nominis: The name "rufomaculatus" refers to the red spot on the elytra.

Scymnus (Pullus) cirroticus n. sp. (Figs. 37-42)

Holotypus: ♂ Nepal, Prov. Bheri, Nepalgunj Hotel Batika, 28° 02' 36" N, 81° 36' 36" E, 11-12-07-2001, LF 170m, townside, leg. A. Kopetz (EC).

Paratypus 1: ♂ Nepal, Prov. Lumbini, Dumkibas, Binai River, HF/KL, 27° 34' 36" N, 83° 52' 18" E, 14-07-2001, leg. Kopetz, deciduous forest & river bank (CPC).

Length 1.7-1.8mm, width 1.4-1.5 mm.

Body rounded, sub-depressed. General colour, included mouth-pieces, antennae and legs, ochre-yellow.

Head: frons rectangular-horizontal, inter-ocular distance equal to 2 transverse diameters of an eye.

Pronotum: trapezoidal, sides straight and weakly depressed, anterior angles acute.

Prosternum with two anteriorly convergent carinae. **Mesosternum** with regular and strong punctures separated by a

diameter. **Metasternum** with sparse and superficial punctures on the disc, more strong and similar to mesosternum on the sides. **Elytra** regularly recurved and lightly bordered on the sides. Epipleura ending at the level of second abdominal segment, provided with light femoral grooves.

Abdomen with 6 visible sterna; post coxal lines complete and extended to 4/5 of first abdominal sternum.

Punctures on pronotum superficial, almost vanishing, separated by 1 diameter; punctures on elytra a little stronger.

Pubescence light-yellow, regular.

♂ **genitalia**: siphon proximally strongly recurved, distally weakly recurved. Basal capsule T shaped, apex ending in an obtuse, enlarged and recurved process in shape of a shoe. Basal lobe acute, slender with sub-parallel sides in frontal vision, recurved in lateral vision, feebly longer than parameres.

♀ **genitalia** unknown.

Derivatio nominis: The name refers to subjects with liver disease hepatic cirrosis.

Scymnus (Pullus) ictericus n. sp. (Figs. 43-50)

Holotypus: ♂, Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer 180m NN, 27° 34' 80" N, 84° 29' 49" E. LF 18-IV-2000, leg. F. Wolf (EC).

Paratypus: 1 ♀, Manashi Mts. S of Bara Pokhari, 2000 m NN, 01-IV-1999, leg. H. Lau & Schmidt.

Length 1.4 mm, width 0.8 mm (EC).

Body elongated oval, depressed. General colour (above and below) yellow-brown.

Head large, frons rectangular horizontal; inter-ocular distance equal to 3 transverse diameters of an eye.

Pronotum with straight sides, acute anterior angles. Scutellum as an equilateral triangle, large one tenth of the major elytral width.

Prosternum with well developed lateral wings; median process with anteriorly converging carinae.

Mesosternum with anterior margin feebly emarginated and rare punctures.

Metasternum convex, on the disc without punctures, on the sides with dense punctures.

Elytra with sides sub-parallel and major width at the middle. Elytral epipleura not grooved, tight, ending at the level of third abdominal sternum.

Femora strong, the posteriors protruding from elytral margin for 1/6 of their length.

Abdomen with 6 sterna; post-coxal lines complete and extended to 2/3 of first sternum.

Punctures: head punctures superficial separated by 2 diameters; on pronotum rare and vanishing, separated by 3 diameters; on elytra stronger and deeper, separated by 2-3 diameters.

Pubescence yellow, quite long and regular.

♂ **genitalia**: siphon sinuous, enlarged in the distal third and newly straightened toward the apex which is inner folded in a right angle; basal capsule T shaped.

♀ **genitalia**: spermatheca recurved, ramus ending with a short and pointed appendix.

Observations: this species is similar in external pattern to *Sc. (Mimopullus) marinus* Mulsant (= *mediterraneus* Khnzorian).

Derivatio nominis: "ictericus" (latin) refers to the yellowish colour of the beetle.

Scymnus (Pullus) dubitabilis n. sp. (Figs. 51-55)

Holotypus: ♂, Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Bhara Pokhari Lekh, upper Bhachok Vill., 06-IV-2003, 1500 m NN, leg. J. Schmidt. 1 paratypus ♂ with the same data (EC, CPC).

Length 1.4 mm, width 0.8 mm.

Body elongated oval with sub-parallel sides. Upperside black, underside black except elytral epipleura and two last abdominal sterna reddish. Trochanters, tibiae and tarsi red. Maxillary palps red with black apex; labial palps and antennae red. Length 1.7-1.9 mm; width 0.60-0.75 mm.

Head: eyes large, finely faceted; frons as large as transverse diameter of an eye.

Pronotum trapezoidal, straight sided and with anterior angles acute. Scutellum triangular, sides feebly recurved. Prosternal process short, almost square, with two marginal carinae.

Metasternum convex, punctures on the disc sparse and superficial, on the sides denser and deeper.

Elytral sides sub-parallel as far as 2/3 of their length then rounded in the apical third.

Abdomen apex feebly emarginate and hollow.

Punctuation: head and pronotum punctures fine and sparse, separated by 2 diameters. Elytra punctures three times larger than in pronotum, separated by 2 diameters. **Pubescence** white-grey very dense on head and pronotum, more thin and sparse on elytra, backward directed.

♂ **genitalia**: basal lobe sharp and sinuous in lateral view with apex down turned, longer than parameres. These short, cylindrical, provided with long apical setae. Siphon short and quite thick, apex bifid with the two branches united by a membrane.

Derivatio nominis: the name in latin means doubtful for the deceptive shape and colour of the body.

Scymnus (Pullus) godavariensis Miyatake, 1985

Nepal, Annapurna Reg., Tikhedunga, 1500m, 28°20'93"N, 83°44'53"E, 20.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 3 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 20 Km W Simikot, 2 Km S Chala, Khairang Khola 3200-3500m, 29°59'27"N, 81°37'30"E, 26.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, river valley, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna R., Pokhara, Phewa Lake, 28°12'18"N, 83°57'73"E, 25.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal oc. 30 Km N Jumla, Mugu-Karnali-Tal. Lumsa bis Mangri, 1800m, 29°32'N, 87°11'E, 27.11.1999, leg. A. Weigel KL, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal

Scymnus (Pullus) sodalis (Weise, 1923)

Nepal, Narayani/Chitwan, 2 Km NW Sauraha, 180m, 27°34'56"N, 84°30'01"E, 20.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, China, Vietnam.

Scymnus (Pullus) sufflavoides n. sp. (Figs. 56-59)

Holotypus: ♂, Nepal, Dhaulagiri SE slope, N Dwari Village, upper Rahugat Khola Valley, 2500 m NN, 13-15.V.2002, leg. J. Schmidt.

Length 2.3 mm, width 1.4 mm.

Body oval elongated with sub-parallel sides; surface shining. Dorsal colour yellow-brown, ventral brown; legs, antennae and mouthparts yellow.

Head: frons sub rectangular, vertical. Eyes big, interocular distance equal to 1.2 transverse diameters of an eye. Outer sides of the frons feebly recurved.

Pronotum trapezoidal, lateral sides straight, base finely reborded, scutellum in shape of an equilateral triangle. **Prosternal** process with two frontally convergent carinae; **mesosternum** trapezoidal with inner margin feebly excavated; **metasternum** convex with a black median line, without groove.

Abdomen: post-coxal lines complete, regularly curved and extended to 2/3 of the length of first abdominal segment.

Pubescence greyish yellow. **Punctuation** on head and pronotum fine, superficial; punctures separated by two diameters; on the elytra coarser, regular punctures separated by two diameters. ♂ **genitalia** : basal lobe two thirds shorter than parameres. Siphon with basal capsule T shaped, apex enlarged and with a short flagellum.

Derivatio nominis: from the latin "sub-flavus" = almost yellow.

The female genitalia of Asiatic Scymninae are poorly known. The following species could not be identified but I give an illustration of receptaculum seminis and a picture of the *habitus* in the hopes that in future they will be better understood.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 1 ♀ (Fig. 97)

A female resembling *Scymnus* (s. str.) *nubilus* in colour but with different pubescence and receptaculum seminis, belonging to subg. *Pullus*.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer 180m NN, 27° 34' 80" N, 84° 29' 49" E. LF 18-IV-2000, leg. F. Wolf.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 2 ♀ (Fig. 96)

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Dudh Pokhari Lekh, above Bhachok Gaon vill., 29.IV.2005, leg. Schmidt, 28°14'28"N, 84°24'32"E, 1 ex.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 3 ♀ (Fig. 98)

Nepal, P. Janakpur, D. Dolakha, Rolwaling Himal, upp. Simigau village, 2800m NN, 02.VI.2001, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 4 ♀ (Fig. 100)

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12 Km S Simikot, env. Raya 3400-2500m, 29°52'17"N, 81°51'34"E, 08.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River Ufer, 180m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E. LF 18.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 5 ♀ (Fig. 99)

Nepal, Dhaulagiri, SE Slope, N Dwari village, upper Rahugat Khola Valley, 2500mNN, 13.-15.V.2002, leg. J. Schmidt.

Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 6 ♀ (Fig. 101)

Nepal, Annapurna Region, Tikhedunga, 28°20'93"N, 83°44'53"E, 20.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel.

Sasajiscymnus quinquepunctatus (Weise, 1923)

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 20 Km W Simikot, S Challa, Khairang Khola 3200-3500m, 29°59'27"N, 81°37'30"E, 26.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, river valley, 1 ex.

Northern India, Kashmir, Pahalgam, VII.1986, on coniferous trees, leg. C. Canepari, 1 ex. (CC)

Distribution: Nepal, Northern India, China, Formosa, Japan (Ryukyus).

Sasajiscymnus nirvana n. sp. (Figs. 60-64)

Holotypus: ♂ Nepal, East Kosi Zone, Dhankuta District, Arun Valley, Hile, 2000-2700 m, 24.-28.V.1996 (CPC).

Length 3 mm; width 2.4 mm.

Body round oval, convex. Head red, pronotum red with a black, rectangular basal spot occupying the two median fourth of the base. Elytra black.

Head rectangular horizontal, large, twice the diameter of the eye. **Pronotum** rectangular, at the base twice as wide as long; anterior angles acute, sides feebly rounded. Scutellum as an equilateral triangle, densely pointed; punctures separated by 1-1.5 diameters. **Prosternum** with narrow median process, provided with two parallel, marginal carinae. **Metasternum** very convex, densely and regularly punctuated. **Elytra** large, with maximum width near the base, with a lateral edge reaching two thirds of the length; humeral callus accentuated. **Femora** and tibiae entirely red yellowish. **Abdomen** with post coxal lines reaching two thirds of the length of first sternite. The space included within post coxal lines densely punctured and with apex without punctures. **Punctuation:** head and pronotum with fine and dense punctures, separated by 1-2 diameters. Elytra with double punctures: very fine and smaller as in pronotum and points four times larger, umbilicate and sparse, separated by 3-5 diameters. **Pubescence** on pronotum directed externally, on the elytra short and S formed. ♂ **genitalia:** basal lobe in lateral view very long and dorsally curved. Parameres short, about one fifth of the length of median piece. Siphon long, slender, strongly recurved and with apex thin and pointed. Siphonal capsule with inner process long, outer absent.

The male genital apparatus, especially the siphon, is similar to *Scymnus lewisi* (Kamiya, 1961) but the basal lobe of the tegmen is strongly recurved in the new species. It is also distinguished from *S. lewisi* by bigger dimensions and by the characteristic double punctures of elytra.

Derivatio nominis: nirvana = a state of self freedom in Buddhist religion.

Scymnus (Neopullus) ohtai Sasaji, 1971

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, S Rapti River, 180m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E, 16.-18.IV.2000, leg. A. Skale, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, 180m, 27°34'51"N, 84°29'30"E. LF 14.-15.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, riverside, 1 ex.

Scymnus (Neopullus) fuscatus Boheman, 1858

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer, 180m, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E, LF 18.IV.2001, leg. A. Weigel, 6 ex.

Nepal, Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer, 180m, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E, 18.IV.2000, leg. F. Wolf, 2 ex.

Nepal cent., Prov. Bagmati, S. Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel, Norbu Linka, 1300m LF, 27°43'01"N, 85°18'47"E, 14.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Nepal cent., Prov. Bagmati, S. Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel, Norbu Linka, 1300m LF, 27°43'01"N, 85°18'47"E, 16./17. IX.1996, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Bheri, Nepalgunj Hotel Batika, 28°02'36"N, 81°30'36"E, LF 170m, 11.-12.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, townside.

Scymnus (Pullus) kawamurai (Ohta, 1929)

Nepal, Kathmandu NW, Gorkhana, Bagmati River, Ufer, 1350m, 27°43'22"N, 85°22'59"E, 15.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz, HF/KL, 3 ex. Nepal, Annapurna, Pokhara, W. Phewa river + lake, 850m NN, 14-15.X.2003, leg. J Schmidt, 1 ex.

This species is quite common in Japan. The male genitalia of the unique specimen I examined are identical with those illustrated by PANG & GORDON (1986). I already cited *S. (Pullus) kawamurai* from India (Uttar Pradesh) (CANEPARI 1986). New for Nepal.

Nephus similincludens Canepari, 2003

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 Km NW Simikot, Dandaphaya-Kermi 2300-2800 m, 19.06.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL, 5 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12-5 Km S-SE Raya-Humla-Karnali valley, 2400-2100 m., 09.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 6 Km NW Simikot, Dandaphaya-Kermi 2300-2800 m, 18.06.2001, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Mugu, Sisne Himal Taka ,SW, Bachtal 2300-3300 m NN, 29°33'N, 82°24'E 23.6.1999, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Nepal oc., Jumla distr., Mugu Karnali Bachtal, W Taka, 2200-2800m KL, 29°34'N, 82°24'E, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

The series of specimens cited above were collected together with the Holotype, but I was only able to examine them after the description.

Subfam. Chilocorinae

Chilocorus melas Weise, 1898

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., Tatapani-Ghandrung, 2200-2000m, 23.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Distribution: India (Sikkim), Bhutan, China, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia (BOOTH 1997, 1998)

New for Nepal.

Chilocorus alishanus Sasaji, 1968

Nepal, Mahakali/Darchula, env. Makarighar, 29°47'N, 80°50'E, 1200-1400m, 03.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

New for Nepal.

Orcus nepalicus n. sp. (Figs. 26-29)

Holotypus: ♂ Nepal oc., 29-2000m, 30 km N Jumla, Rara-See to Gumgadhi, 26.06.1999, leg. A. Weigel, KL/KF

Body round, strongly convex. Dorsal colour black with blue metallic sheen, ventral color black except abdomen brown; antennae and mouthparts black. Length 3.3 mm; width 2.7 mm.

Pronotum emarginated anteriorly and laterally, anterior corners rounded, lateral margins recurved; scutellum triangular, not punctuated.

Prosternum with lateral alae well developed; prosternal carinae absent. **Mesosternum** feebly recurved anteriorly. **Metasternum** convex, with median groove, sparsely and feebly punctured; punctures separated by 5-6 diameters of a puncture.

Elytra with lateral margin large 1/10 of a single elytra median width. Elytral punctures regular; punctures separated by 3 diameters. **Legs** pubescent. **Abdomen** 5 segmented; postcoxal lines of first abdominal sternum of "Diomus type".

Male genital apparatus: siphon long and slender, basal capsule with outer process short; apex terminating in a short and obtuse process.

Female unknown.

Derivatio nominis: Named after the land of the distribution. This is the most western species of the Genus *Orcus*.

Subfam. Coccinellinae

Illeis confusa Timberlake, 1943

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Bara Pokhari Lekh, above Bhachok Gaon vill., 29.IV.2005, leg. J. Schmidt, 28°14'28"N, 84°24'32"E, 1 ex. Distribution: South China, Vietnam.

New for Nepal.

Aiolocaria hexaspilota (Hope, 1831)

Nepal, Manaslu Himal, Apipal W Gorkha, 1200m NN, 03.VII.2001, leg. S. Tamang, 1 ex.

Nepal, Kali Gandaki valley, Marpha, 2650m NN, 01.VI.2001, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal-HIMALAYA, Annapurna Mts., Kali Gandaki Tal bei Dana, 1500m, 12.6.1993, leg. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Karnali zone, Jumla, 2400m, 5-10.7.1995, leg. Ahrens & Pommeranz, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna Himal, Kali Gandaki valley, Pangbu Khola, 2400m NN, 04.VI.2004, leg. J Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Bagmati, Distr. Nuwakot, Sundaral Shivapuri NP, 1600m, deciduous forest, 27°46'23"N, 85°25'43"E, 26.VI.2005, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Nepal, Kali Gandaki valley, Thulo Bugin, upper Talbagar, 1900-2000m NN, 28.05.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Himalaya, India, Burma, China, China, Japan.

Calvia albida Bielawski, 1972

Nepal, Mahakali/Darchula, deciduous forest NE Batar, along Chamliya Khola, 2100-2700m, 29°51'N, 80°54'E, 11.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, shrubbs. 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, India (Sikkim, Manipur, West Bengal, Kurseong, Uttar Pradesh)

***Calvia sykesii* (Crotch, 1874)**

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., Tatapani-Ghandrung, 2200-2000m, 23.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Distribution: India (Darjeeling, Shillong, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, West Sikkim).

***Coccinella septempunctata* Linnaeus, 1758**

Nepal, Narayani Prov., Sauraha, Chitwan NP, 27°35'48"N, 84°29'49"E, 17.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, P. Mahakali, D. Darchula, 500m, SW Hotel New Anand, Mahendranagar, wet area in sal forest, 190m NN, 28.V.2005, 28°57'N, 80°11'E, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Distribution: Palaearctic Region, North America.

***Coccinella leonina transversalis* Fabricius, 1781**

Nepal, Prov. Gandaki, 10Km NW Pokhara, Yamdi Khola 1100m, NN Valley, 03.VI. 2002, leg. J. Schmidt, 2 ex.

Coccinella transversalis, Fabricius, 1781 is considered by Kovář as subspecies of *Coccinella leonina*, Fabricius, 1775.

Distribution: Himalayas, Eastern Asia, Japan, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand.

***Coelophora circumusta* (Mulsant, 1850)**

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., 10 Km NW Pokhara, 1100-1200m NN, Yamdi-Khola Valley, 08.VI.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.

New for Nepal.

***Oenopia zonata* Yu, 2000 (Figs. 71-74)**

Nepal, Prov. Sati, Distr. Bajura, 19-16 km SW Simikot, Kuwadi Khola, env. Chachaur, HF, 3500-2900m NN, 06.07.2001, riverbank, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Nepal Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 Km WNW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (Bridge), 2900-3000m NN, 21.VI.2001, 30°02'25" N, 81°39'06"E, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Described by Yu based on three specimens from China (Sichuan).

New for Nepal.

***Oenopia signatella* (Mulsant, 1866) (Fig. 75-78)**

Nepal, Dhaulagiri, SE Slope, N Dwari village, upper Rahugat Khola Valley, 2500mNN, 13-15.V.2002, leg. J. Schmidt.

***Oenopia octovittata* n. sp. (Figs. 65-70)**

Holotypus: Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Jumla, N Khari Lagna, Bachtal Wiese, 3280m NN, 29°22'14"N, 82°09'17"E, 21.VI.1999, leg. M. Hartmann, (EC).

Paratype: Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Jumla, N Khari Lagna, Bachtal, 3280m NN, 29°22'14"N, 82°09'17"E, 21.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel, KL/KF, 1 ex.

Body round oval, moderately convex. Head and Pronotum dull from microsculpture, elytra shining. Head yellow with black basal portion. Pronotum pale yellow with a black median spot,

large on the base and narrowing towards the apex. Elytra red with black suture and four black spots, disposed 1,2,1 (figs 65, 66). Scutellum black. Underside black, Legs and mouth parts yellow-brown. Length 4-4.5 mm; width 2.8-3.2 mm.

Pronotum subtrapezoidal with anterior part emarginated, sides recurved.

Elytra with large external border extended from humeral callus to apex; epipleura large, not foveated, narrowing from base to apex. **Postcoxal lines** extended to posterior margin of first abdominal sternum, without ascending portion (*Diomus* type) Punctuation: on head and pronotum punctures very small and very sparse; on elytra punctures bigger equal to 1.5 times as large as eye-facets and 3-4 as large as those on pronotum, separated by 1-2 diameters.

Male genital apparatus: basal lobe with phallobase long as almost parameres, apex not emarginated. Siphon T shaped, gradually narrowing from base to apex. Apex without flagellum.

Female genital apparatus with long and recurved infundibulum; receptaculum seminis with pointed nodulus and bulbous ramus.

Derivatio nominis: octovittata = with eight spots.

***Oenopia flavidbrunna* Jing, 1986 (Figs. 102 a-e)**

= *Oenopia smetanai* Canepari, 1997, **syn. nov.**

Nepal, P. Mahakali, D. Darchula, Ghusa 10 Km NE, Chamaliya Khola former vill. Shini, riverside, 3500m NN, 29°53'35"N, 80°56'30"E, 06.6.2005, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

India, West Bengal, Darjeeling, Tonglu, 19-23.V.1998, 2600-3000m NN, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Janakpur, Distr. Rolwaling Himal upper Simigau village, 3300m NN, 28.V.2000, 1 ex.

This is a very variable coloured species (Fig. 102 a-e). The examination of specimens from Nepal, India and China shows the number of spots varies from Nepal (3 elytral and 1 sutural black spots) to China (unspotted, Fig. 102 e). A common character is the comma-shaped pronotal spots. Distribution: Nepal, India (Uttar Pradesh) (POORANI 2002), West Bengal, China (Yunnan, Xizang).

***Oenopia sauzeti* Mulsant, 1866**

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Chitwan NP 180m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E. 18.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 2 ex.

Distribution: India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, China.

***Propylea dissecta* (Mulsant, 1850)**

Nepal, P. Mahakali, D. Darchula, 500m, SW Hotel New Anand Mahendranagar, wet area in sal forest, 190m NN, 28.5.2005, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Distribution: Northern India, Bangladesh, Nepal.

Subfam. Epilachninae

Afidenta misera (Weise, 1900)

Nepal, P: Mahakali, D: Darchula, Gamla NE, Chamaliya Khola, 800m NN riverside, 29°42'N, 80°42'E, 31.V.2005, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Distr. Chitwan, 180m NN, env. Sauraha, 27°31'N, 84°30'E. 15.VI.2005, leg. K. Bhatta, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Northern India, China, Formosa.

Afidentula himalayana Kapur, 1963

India, West Bengal, Darjeeling, Tonglu, 2600-3000m NN, 16.-23.V.1998, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 1 ex.

Nepal, Kali Gandaki Valley, upper Lete, 2600-2700m NN, 28.V.2002, 2 ex, 2700m NN, leg. J. Schmidt, 2 ex.

Nepal, Kali Gandaki Valley, upper Lete, 2800 NN, 19.V.2002, 2 ex, 2700m NN, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Northern India, Xizang (Tibet), China (Sichuan).

Epilachna dumerili Mulsant, 1850

Nepal, Prov. Narayani/Chitwan, 13 Km W. Sauraha, Kasara Chitwan NP 180m NN, 27°33'07"N, 84°21'59" E. 20.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, dec. forest, 1 ex.

Nepal, Dhawalagiri, Mayagdi Distr., Ghorapani, 11.V.1986, 2800-3000m, leg. C. Holzschuh, 1 ex.

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., Bhara Pokhari Lekh, upper Bhachok vill., 1500m NN, 06.IV.2003, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Northern India, Bhutan, Nepal, China, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Sri Lanka.

Epilachna marginicollis (Hope, 1831)

Nepal, P: Mahakali, D: Darchula, Ghusa 10 Km NE, Chamaliya Khola former vill. Shinae, riverside, 3500m NN, 29°53'35"N, 80°56'30"E, 06.6.2005, leg. M. Hartmann, 1 ex.

INDIA, West Bengal, Darjeeling city, Tiger Hill, 2140-2500m, 23-27.V.1998, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 1 ex.

INDIA, W. Sikkim, Permaangste env., 1900-2080m NN, 15-17.V.1998, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 1 ex.

Distribution: Northern India, Nepal, Bhutan, Xizang (Tibet).

Epilachna schawalleri Canepari, 1997

Nepal, Annapurna R., Pokhara, Phewa Lake, 28°12'18"N, 83°57'73"E, 25.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ♂.

Remarks: this is the second known specimen of this apparently rare species.

Epilachna cechovskii n. sp. (Figs. 79-85)

Holotypus: ♂ Nepal; East Kosi Zone, Dhankuta Distr., Arun Valley, Shidua, 2000-2700m, 24.-28.V.1996, P. Cechovsky leg. (CPC).

Paratypes: 1 Nepal, East Kosi Zone, Dhankuta Distr., Arun Valley, Hille, 2000-2700m, 24.-28. V. 1996, P. Cechovsky leg. (CPC). ; 4, Nepal Centr, Bagmati Zone, Kathmandu Valley, Lalitpur Distr., Godawari-Phulchoki 2200-2700m, 1.-7.

VI.1996, P. Cechovsky leg. (CPC) ; 1, Nepal, Dhaulagiri, SE slope, N. Divari Village, upper Rahugat Khola Valley, 13.-15.V.2002, m NN, J. Schmidt leg. (EC).

Body roundish oval, convex. Head red, pronotum dull red with black anterior border and a black basal triangular spot sometimes fused with the border; elytra black, each with seven gold-yellow spots (2,2,2,1).

Underside: propleura red, pro-, meso-, metasternum and the two first abdominal sternites black; sternites 3,4 and 5 black with red lateral borders; legs red.

Length 5-5.5 mm, width 3.7-4 mm.

Head: clypeus feebly emarginate, interocular distance 2-5 transverse diameters of the eye. Maxillary palps securiform.

Pronotum tighter than elytra, with lateral borders recurved, feebly marginated and convergent anteriorly. Anterior border emarginate, anterior angles rounded. Scutellum black, in form of an equilateral triangle, 20 times smaller than the maximum width of elytra.

Lateral wings of **prosternum** small; prosternal process with two lateral carinae. **Mesosternum** feebly expanded anteriorly and emarginated to receive prosternal process. **Metasternum** convex laterally and with a median groove. **Elytra** gently recurved and bordered laterally, with maximum width at 2/3 of their length. **Legs:** femora protruding from external border of the body. **Abdomen:** postcoxal lines of 1st abdominal sternum complete and extended to 2/3 of the segment, relatively flattened medially.

Punctuation and surface sculpture: head and pronotum with small and regular punctures, separated by 2-3 diameters, dull from microsculpture; elytra shiny with irregular punctures of small and large points mixed. Underside punctuation rough and rugose.

Pubescence of head and pronotum long and dense, of elytra formed by very small hairs (visible only under high magnification) on the disc and long on the sides.

♂ **genitalia:** basal lobe as long as parameres, siphon stout, basal capsule roundish, without inner and outer processes.

♀ **genitalia:** genital plates rather long and covered with hairs.

Derivatio nominis: The species is named after the czech entomologist P. Cechovsky.

Epilachna gorkhana Miyatake, 1985

Nepal, Manaslu Mts., 1600-1800m NN, Bara Pokhari Lekh, above Bachok Gaon vill., 28°14'28"N, 84°24'32"E, 29.IV.2005, leg. J. Schmidt, 3 ex.

Nepal, Mahakali/Darchula, env. Batar, slope above Chamliya Khola, 1900m, 29°50'54"N, 80°54'03"E, 12.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal.

Epilachna hingstoni (Kapur, 1963)

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., Baglung Lekh, ca. 18 Km W Baglung, upp. Okhle village, 2300m NN, 13.V.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Distribution: Xizang (Tibet), Northern India, Nepal.

Epilachna mystica Mulsant, 1850

Nepal, Rolwaling Himal upp. Simigau, 2600m NN, 10.IX.1999, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

BHUTAN W., distr. Thimphu, E. Dochu La, Menshunang, 2400m NN, 07.VII.1988, leg. C. Holzschuh, 1 ex.
Distribution : Northern India, Xizang (Tibet), Nepal.

***Epilachna macularis* Mulsant, 1850**

Nepal, Prov. Gandaki, 10Km NW Pokhara, Yamdi Khola 1100m, NN Valley, 03.VI. 2002, leg. J. Schmidt, 2 ex.
Distribution: Northern India, Xizang (Tibet), China, Thailand, Vietnam.
New for Nepal.

***Epilachna ampliata* Pang & Mao, 1979**

Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12-5 Km S-SE Raya-Humla-Karnali valley, 2400-2100 m., 09.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 1 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 800m W Simikot, 29°58'N, 81°45'E, terrace fields, 30-3200m, 16-17.06.01, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.
Distribution: China (PANG & MAO 1979).
New for Nepal.

***Epilachna grayi* Mulsant, 1850**

Nepal, Annapurna Reg., Ghandrung-Birethanti, 2000-1100m, 24.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel KL Weg, 1 ex.
Nepal, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12 Km S Simikot, env. Raya 3400-2500m, 29°52'17"N, 81°51'34"E, 08.07.2001, leg. A. Kopetz KL/KF/HF, rural landscape, 2 ex.
Nepal, Kathmandu, Godavari, 12.VII.2003, leg. A. Chaudari, 1 ex.
Distribution: Nepal, Northern India, Xizang (Tibet), Vietnam (HOANG 1983), Java (DIEKE 1947).

***Epilachna similbengalica* n. sp. (Figs. 86-90)**

Holotypus: Nepal, East Kosi Zone, Dhankura Distr., Arun Valley, Bhedetar, 2000-2700 m, 24-28.V.1996, P. Cechovsky leg. (CPC).

Paratypes: 2 ♂♂ with the same data.

Body round oval, moderately convex: Dorsal colour red; a spot on pronotum disc and six spts on each elytra (disposed 2,2,1,1) black. Ventral colour red, mesosternum reddish black, metasternum and abdomen black. Legs and mouthparts red; anterior margin of labium black.

Length 5.5 mm, width 4.3 mm.

Head feebly convex, interocular distance equal to 4.5 diameters of the eye.

Pronotum transverse, lateral margins rounded, anterior margin emarginated, anterior corners rounded. Scutellum as an isosceles triangle.

Prosternum with lateral wings tight, median process with apex rounded, laterally bordered.

Mesosternum anteriorly straight and incavated posteriorly to receive the anterior part of the metasternum.

Metasternum moderately convex and with median groove.

Elytra maximum width at the anterior third; epipleura extended to the apex, gradually reduced, feebly excavated.

Apex of meso and metafemora extended beyond the lateral margin of elytra.

Postcoxal lines complete, rounded and extended to the three fourth of first abdominal sternum.

Punctuation of head and pronotum very fine and regular; elytra with fine and regular punctuation as in pronotum mixed with punctures coarser and regularly disposed. Pubescence long and dense.

♂ **genitalia:** siphon proximally recurved, basal capsule T shaped with outer process vertically produced; apex rounded and simple; basal lobe longer than parameres, pointed, apex downward directed in lateral view.

♀: unknown.

Observations: this species is very similar to *E. bengalica* in colour and maculation but the body shape is more elongated, the antennae are red instead of black, the apex of the basal lobe in lateral view is directed downward while in *bengalica* it is directed upward.

Derivatio nominis: similar to *Epilachna bengalica* (Dieke, 1947).

***Epilachna siphopocula* n. sp. (Figs. 91-95)**

Holotypus: Nepal Centr., Bagmati Zone, Rasuwa distr., Langtang Nat. P., Dhunche-Bharkhu-Syabru, 2000-2800 m, 6.V.1996, P. Cechovsky leg. (CPC).

Body oval moderately convex. General colour black, head red, pronotum red with black median spot; elytra black with red lateral margin interrupted by extension of black colour of elytral spots at the 2nd and 4th fifths. Five red elytral spots (1,2,2,1), the first basal periscutellar, the third semilunar periscutellar, the fifth sutural, fused with the controlateral, the sixth quadrangular, apical with a black little spot at the apex of elytra. Ventral colour black except prosternum, the median part of mesosternum and the sides of abdominal segments red. Antennae, mouthparts and legs red.

Pronotum emarginated anteriorly; lateral borders rounded. Scutellum small, black.

Prosternum lateral processes tight; median part convex, without carinae. **Mesosternum** feebly emarginated anteriorly and posteriorly. **Metasternum** convex with very sparse and superficial punctures and a superficial median groove.

Elytra with maximum width at the 1st third, with a small sub-horizontal lateral border almost extended to the apex. Elytral epipleura externally recumbent, with a groove for the anterior femura.

Abdomen: postcoxal lines rounded, not extended to the posterior margin of 1st abdominal sternum.

Dorsal surface with minute and very close **punctuation**; on the elytra larger punctures very deep and sparse. Pubescence greyish, dense.

♂ **genitalia:** siphon characteristic with a very large basal capsule and the apex in a shape of a cup (*pocula* in latin); basal lobe long as parameres.

♀: unknown.

Derivatio nominis: from the shape of the siphonal apex resembling a cup (latin = pocula).

***Henosepilachna processa* Li, 1961**

Nepal, Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer, 180m NN, 27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E, 18.IV.2000, leg. F. Wolf, 2 ex.
Described by WEISE (1908) as an aberration of *Henosepilachna*

wissmanni (Mulsant, 1850) was subsequently recognized by Li as a good species.

Distribution: Taiwan, China, Vietnam.

New for Nepal.

***Henosepilachna kathmanduensis* Miyatake, 1985**

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, 180m, 27°34'51"N, 84°29'30"E, 14.-15.07.2002, leg. A. Kopetz, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal.

***Henosepilachna septima* (Dieke, 1947)**

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Distr. Chitwan, 180m NN, env. Sauraha, 27°31'N, 84°30'E. 15.VI.2005, leg. K. Bhatta, 6 ex.

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

New for Nepal.

***Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata* (Fabricius, 1775)**

Nepal, Prov. Narayani, Distr. Chitwan, 180m NN, env. Sauraha, 27°31'N, 84°30'E. 15.VI.2005, leg. K. Bhatta, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Pakistan, Nepal, China, Taiwan, Macau, Hong Kong, Japan, Northern Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia.

***Afissula mysticoides* (Sicard, 1912)**

Nepal, Baglung Lekh, ca. 30Km W Baglung, N Tara Khola, 26-2700m, 28°22'N, 83°20'E, 18.V.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex. Idem, 10-11.V.2005, 2 ex.

Distribution: Northern India, Nepal, China.

***Afissula rana* Kapur, 1958**

Nepal, Langtang, Syabru, Bamboo Lodge, 2160-1900m, 28°9'N, 85°24'E, 14.IX.1997, leg. Fabrizi & Ahrens, 3 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna Mts., below Thulo Bugin, upper Dana, 2500-2600m NN, 29.V.2004, leg. J. Schmidt, 1 ex.

Nepal, Mahakali/Darchula, env. Batar, slope above Chamliya Khola, 1900m, 29°50'54"N, 80°54'03"E, 12.VI.2005, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Nepal, Annapurna, Birethanti, 28°19'04"N, 83°04'65"E, 1100m, 20.IV.2000, leg. A. Weigel, 2 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, China.

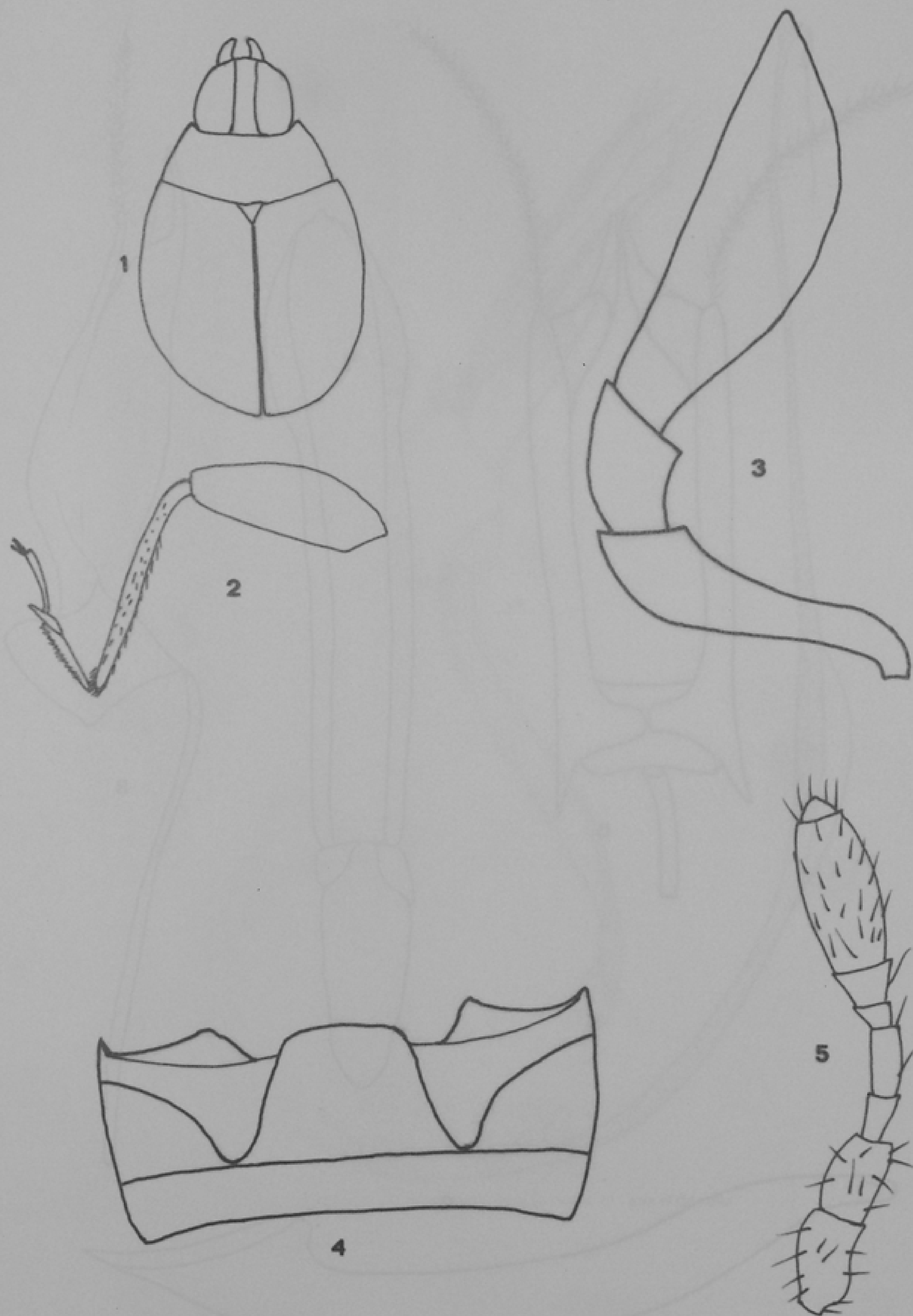
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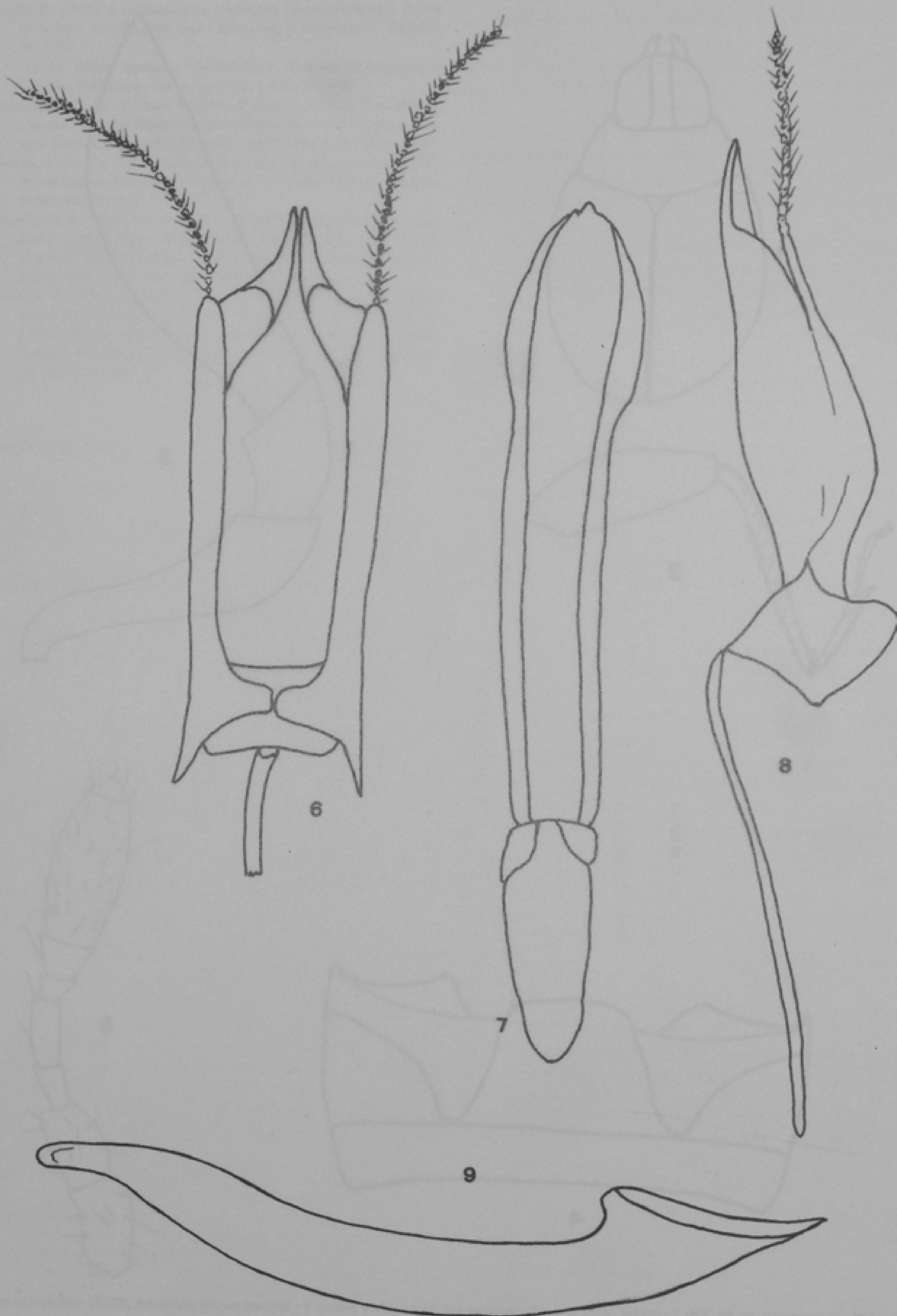
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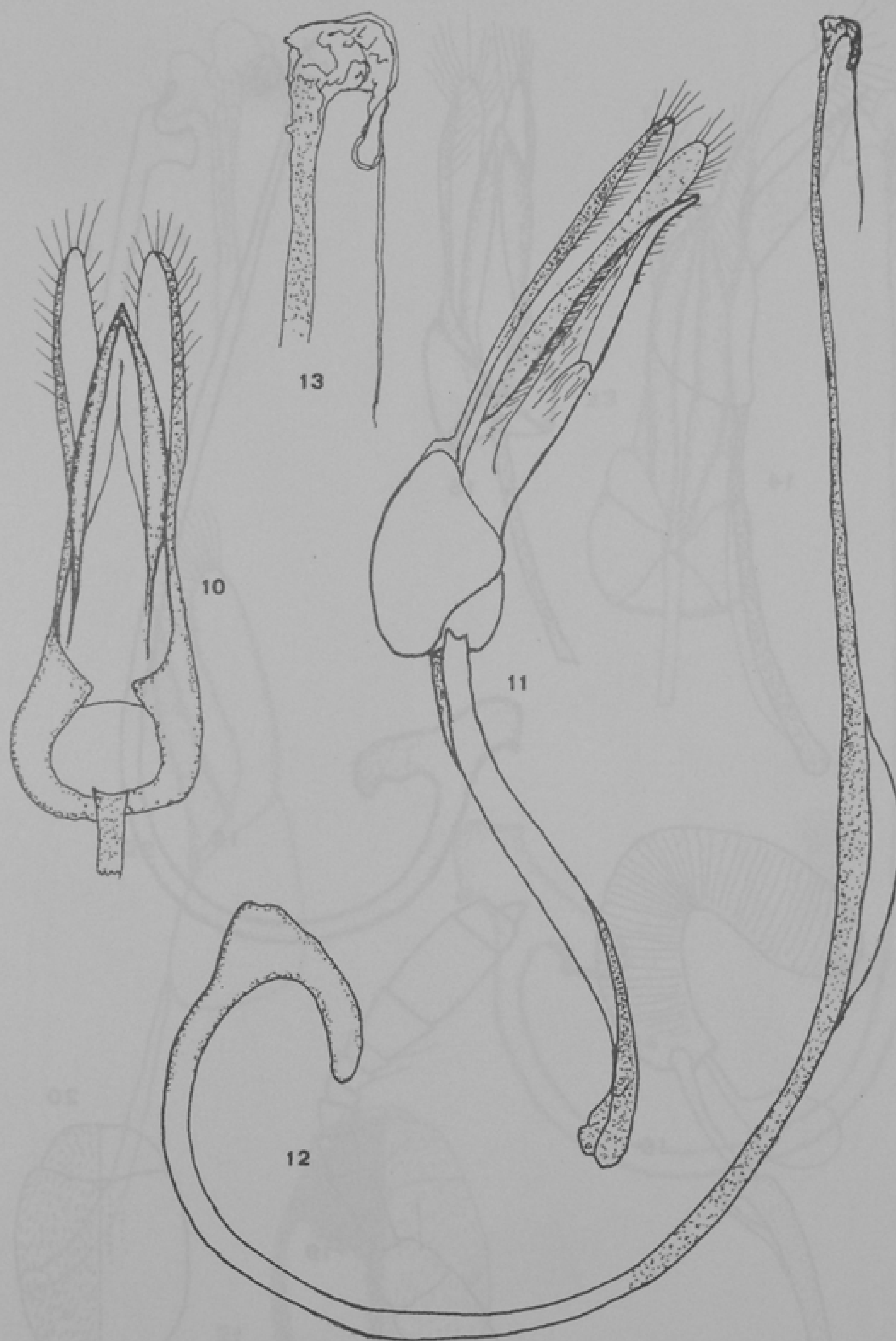
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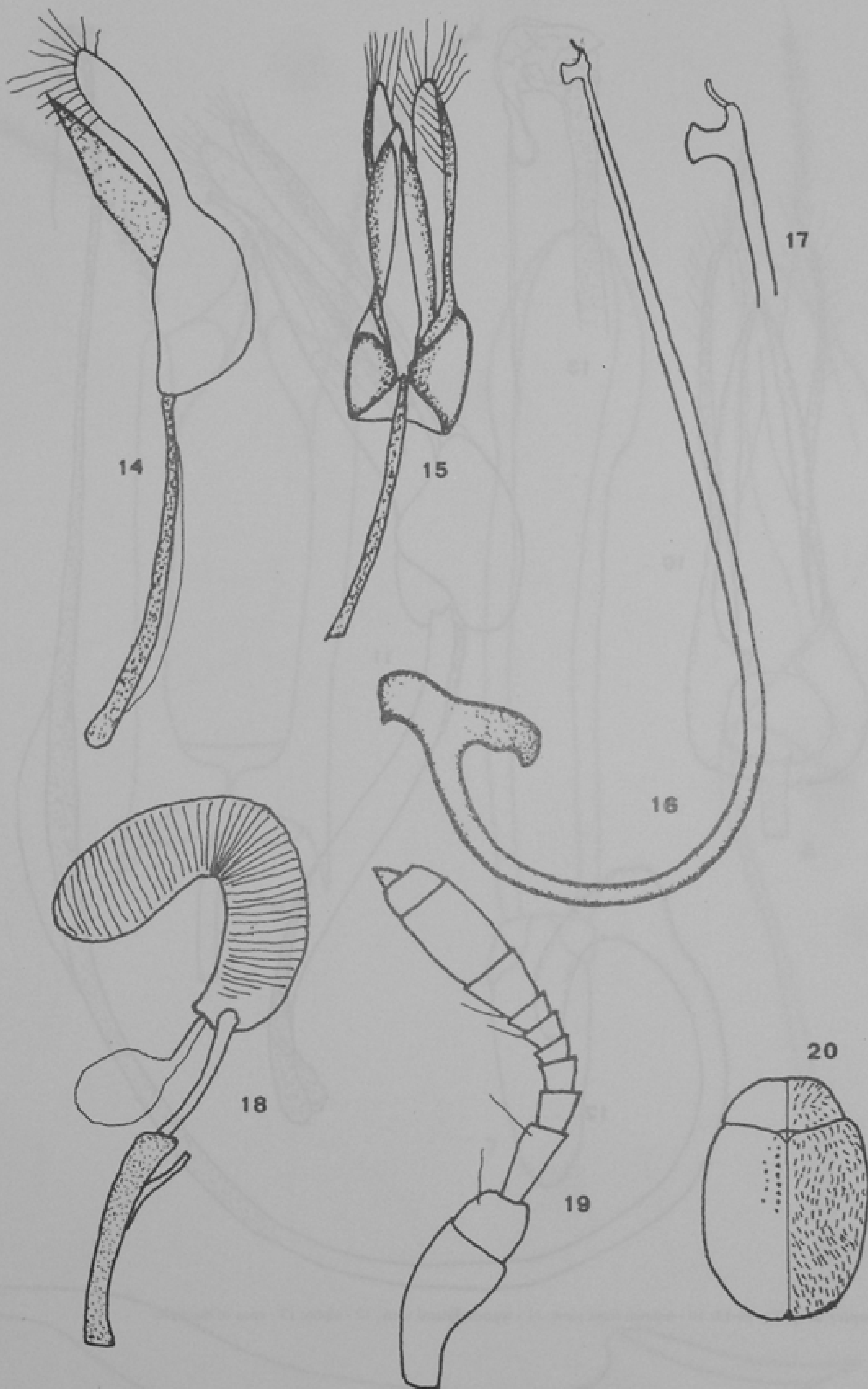
Sasajiella hartmanni n. sp. fig. 1-5: 1 - outline of the body; 2 - posterior leg, 3 - maxillary palpus; 4 - first and second abdominal sternite with post coxal lines; 5 - antennae (last 8 segments)



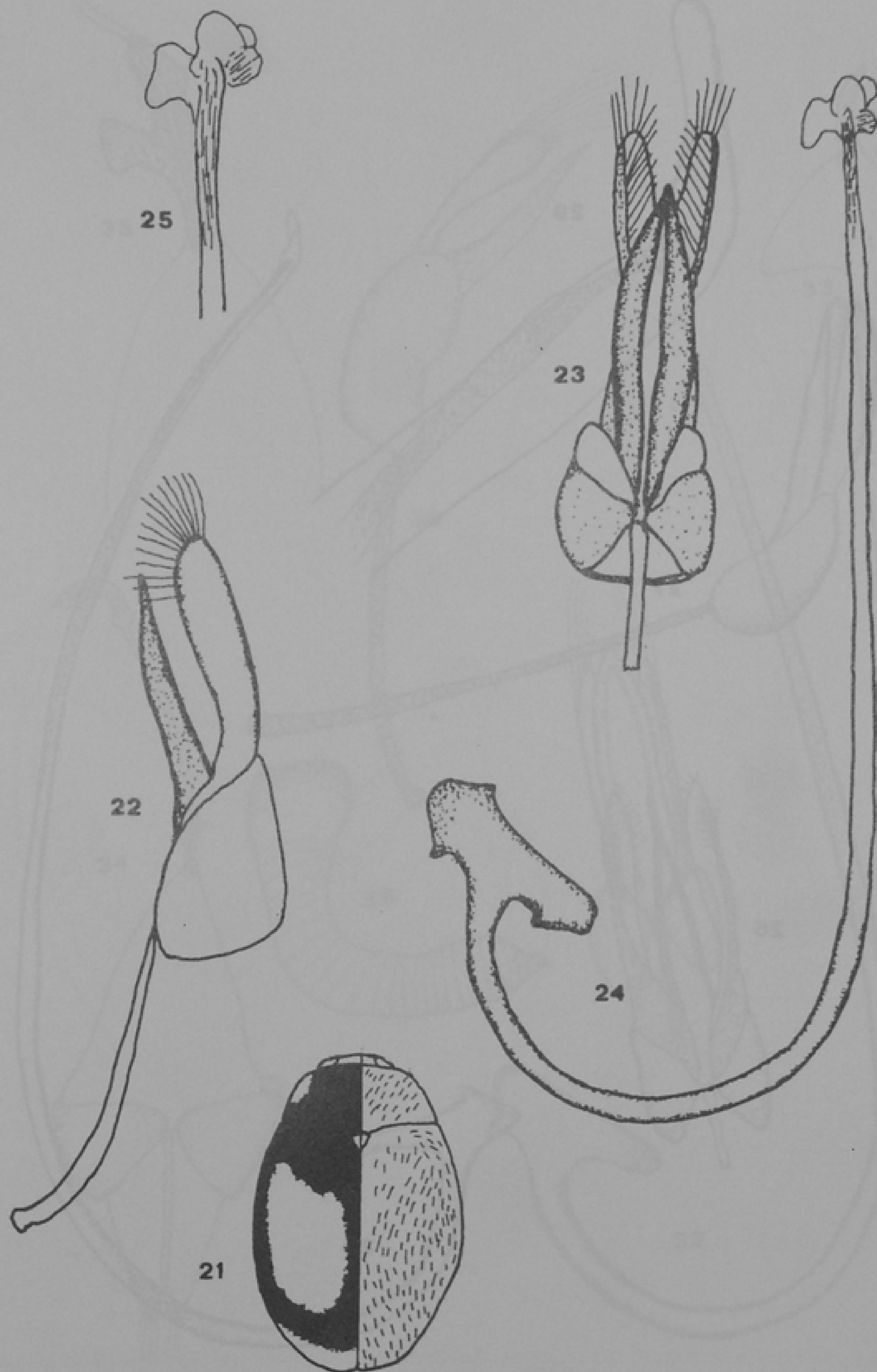
Promecopharus schawalleri Canepari fig 6-9: 6 - tegmen front view; 7 - siphon front view; 8 - tegmen lateral view; 9 - siphon lateral view



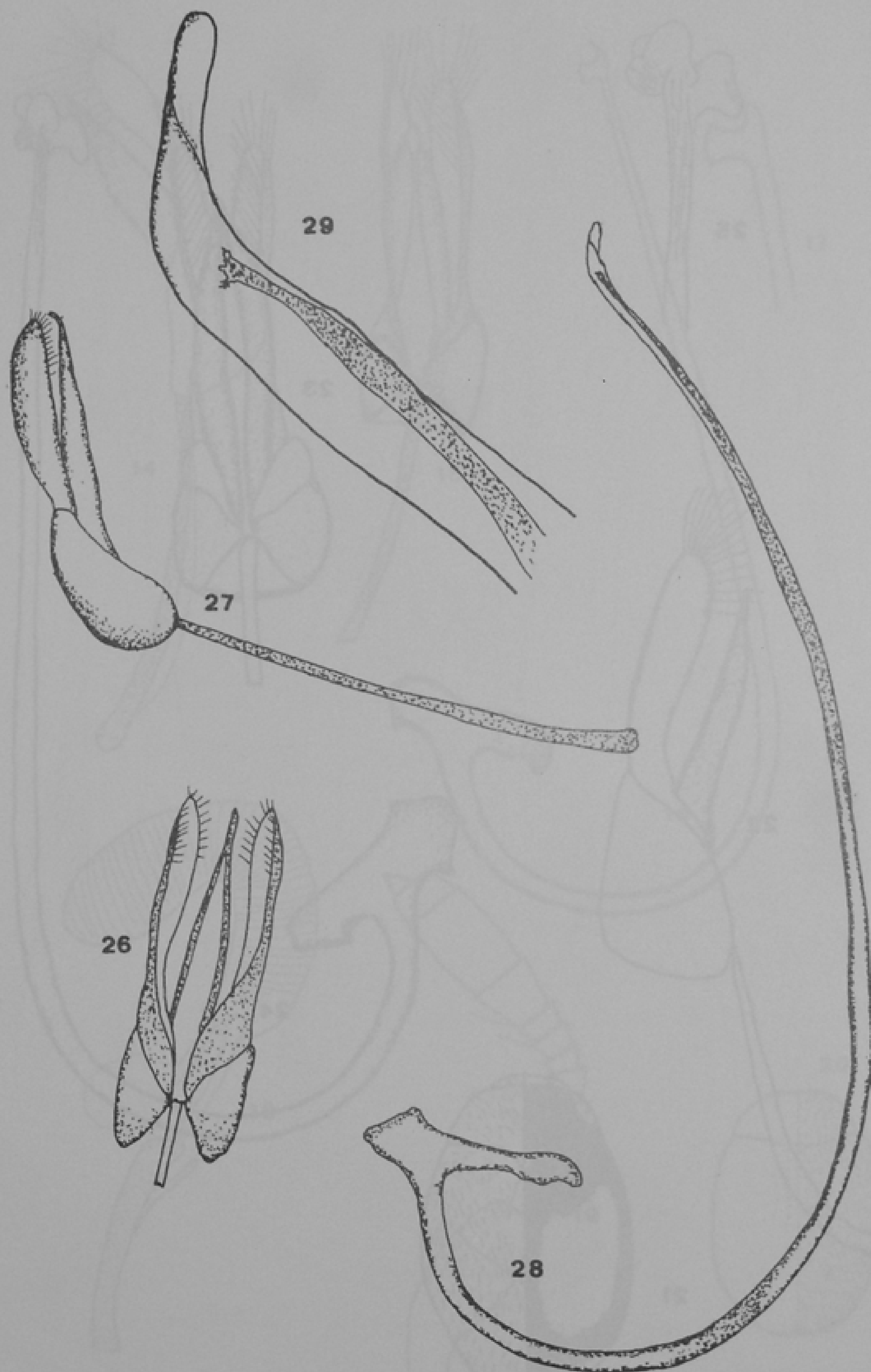
Sumnius simplex n. sp. fig. 10-13: 10 - tegmen front view; 11 - tegmen lateral view; 12 - siphon; 13 - apex of the siphon



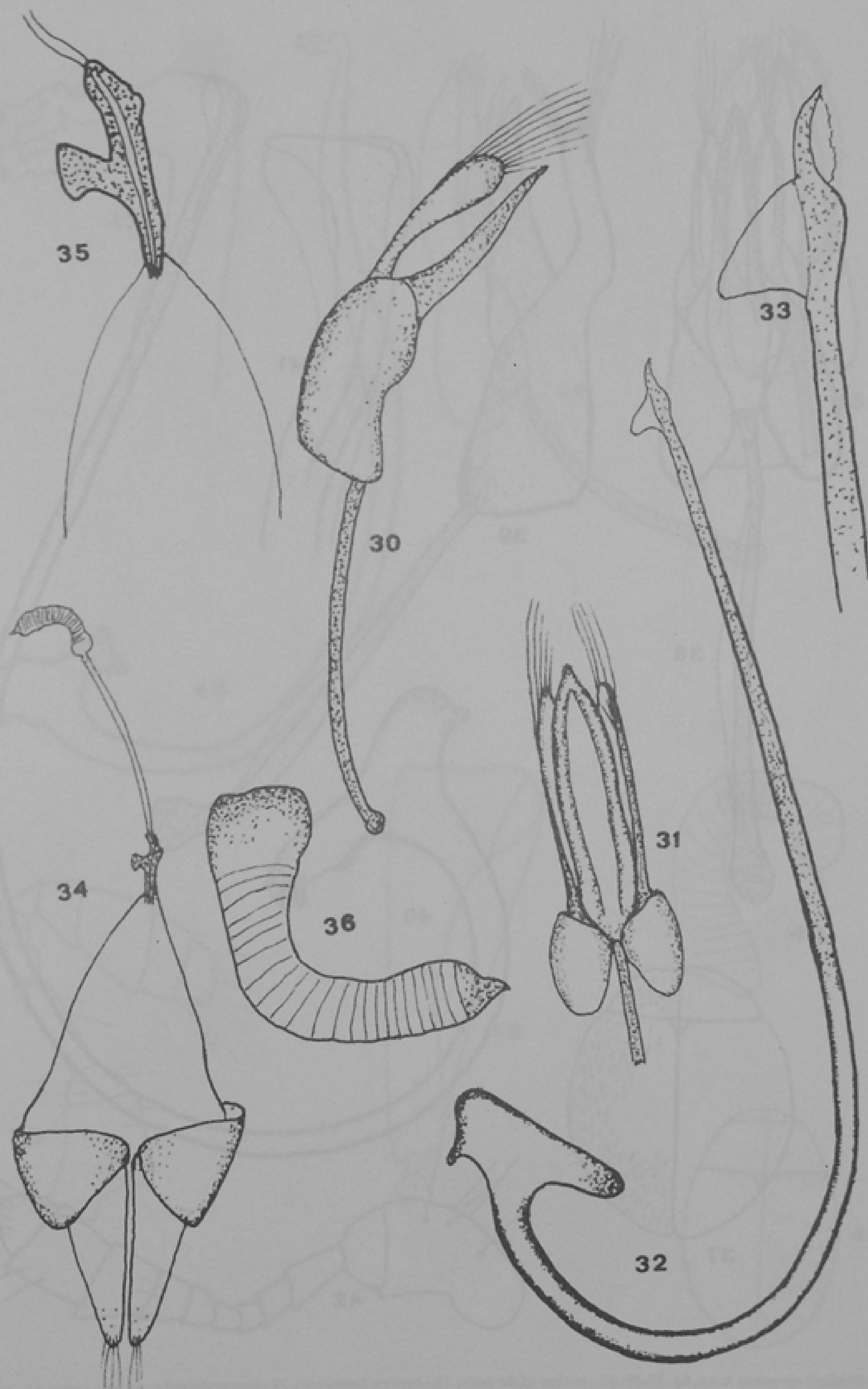
Scymnus (Pullus) kopetzi n. sp. fig. 14-20: 14 - tegmen lateral view; 15 - tegmen front view; 16 - siphon; 17 - apex of the siphon. 18 - receptaculum seminis and infundibulum; 19 - antenna; 20 - outline of the body



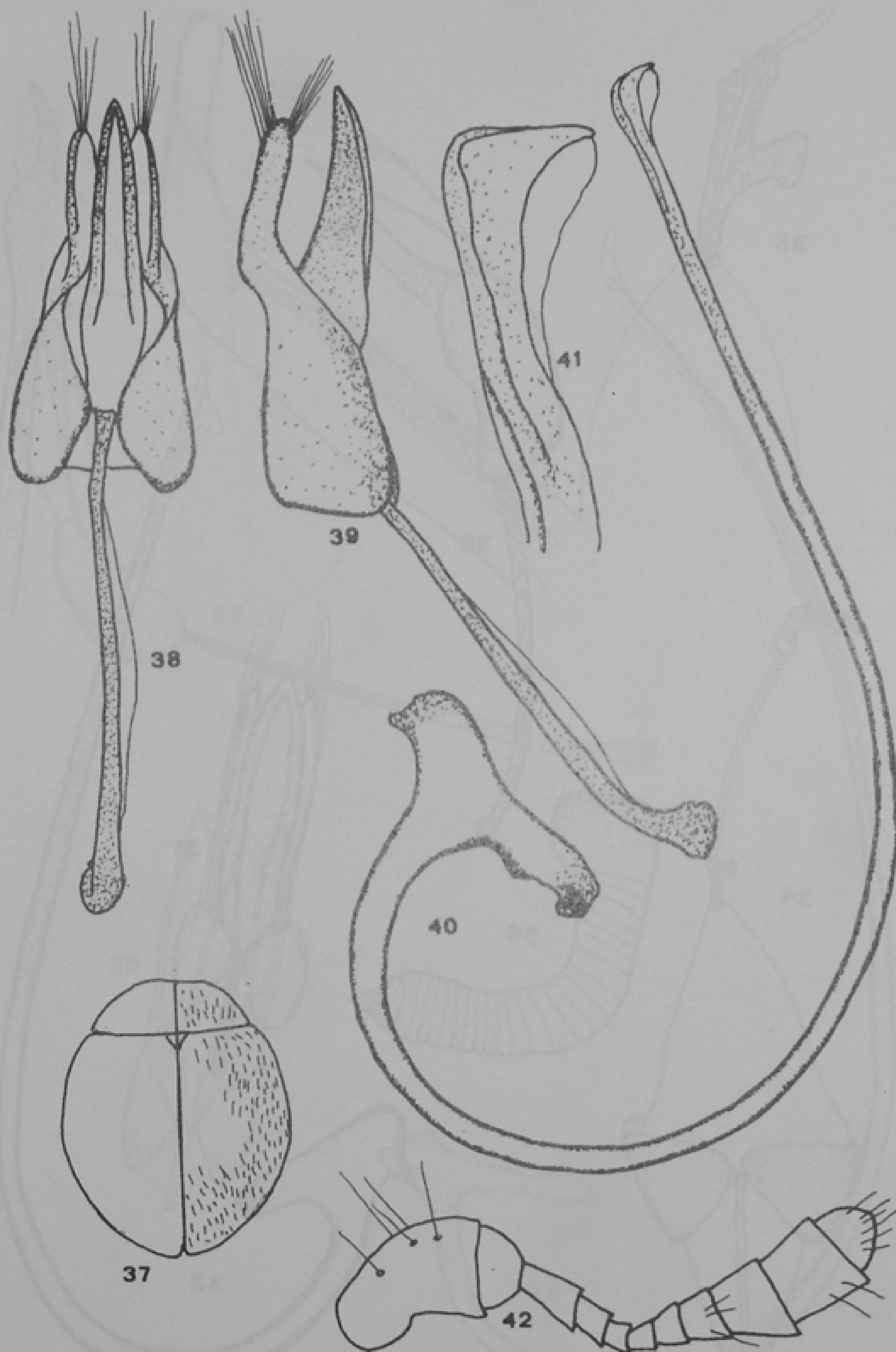
Scymnus (Pullus) rufomaculatus n. sp. fig. 21-25: 21 - outline of the body; 22 - tegmen lateral view; 23 - tegmen front view; 24 - siphon; 25 - apex of the siphon



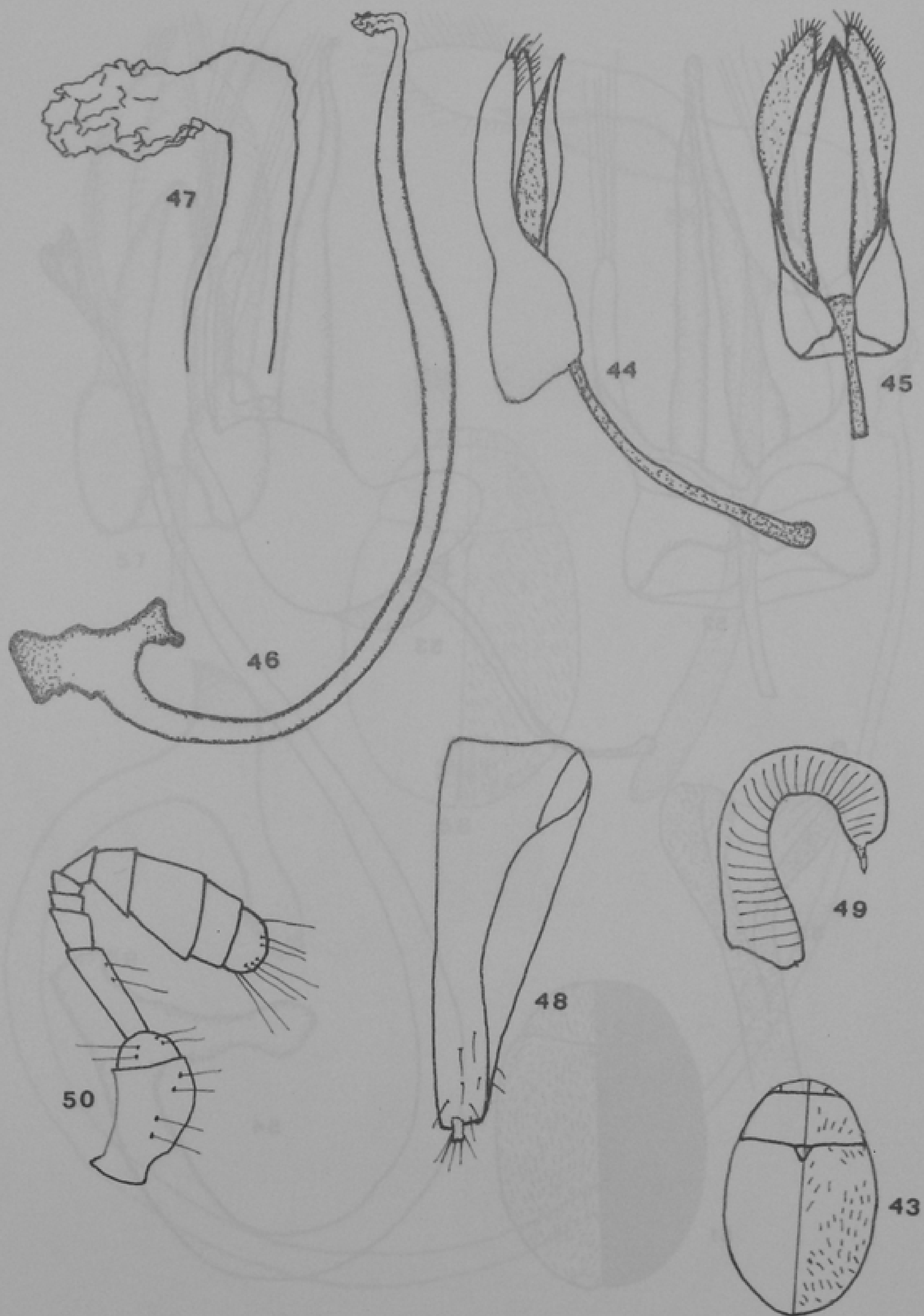
Orcus nepalicus n. sp. fig. 26-29: 26 - tegmen front view; 27 - tegmen lateral view, 28 - siphon; 29 - apex of the siphon



Scymnus (Pullus) monachus n. sp. fig. 30-36: 30 - tegmen lateral view; 31 - tegmen front view; 32 - siphus; 33 - apex of the siphus; 34 - female genital apparatus; 35 - infundibulum; 36 - receptaculum seminis



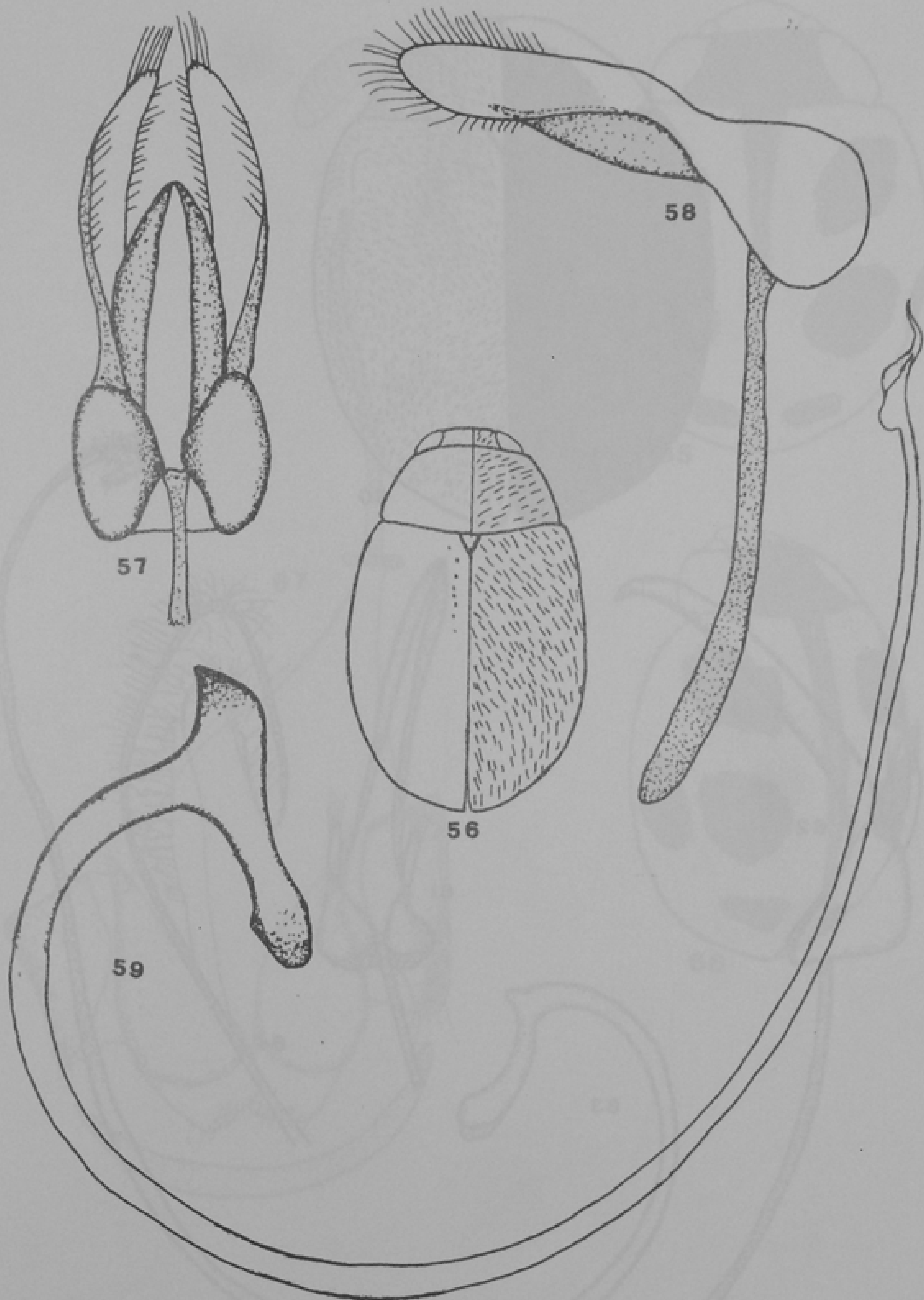
Scymnus (Pullus) cirroticus n. sp. fig. 37-42: 37 - outline of the body; 38 - tegmen front view; 39 - tegmen lateral view; 40 - siphus; 41 - apex of the siphus; 42 - antenna



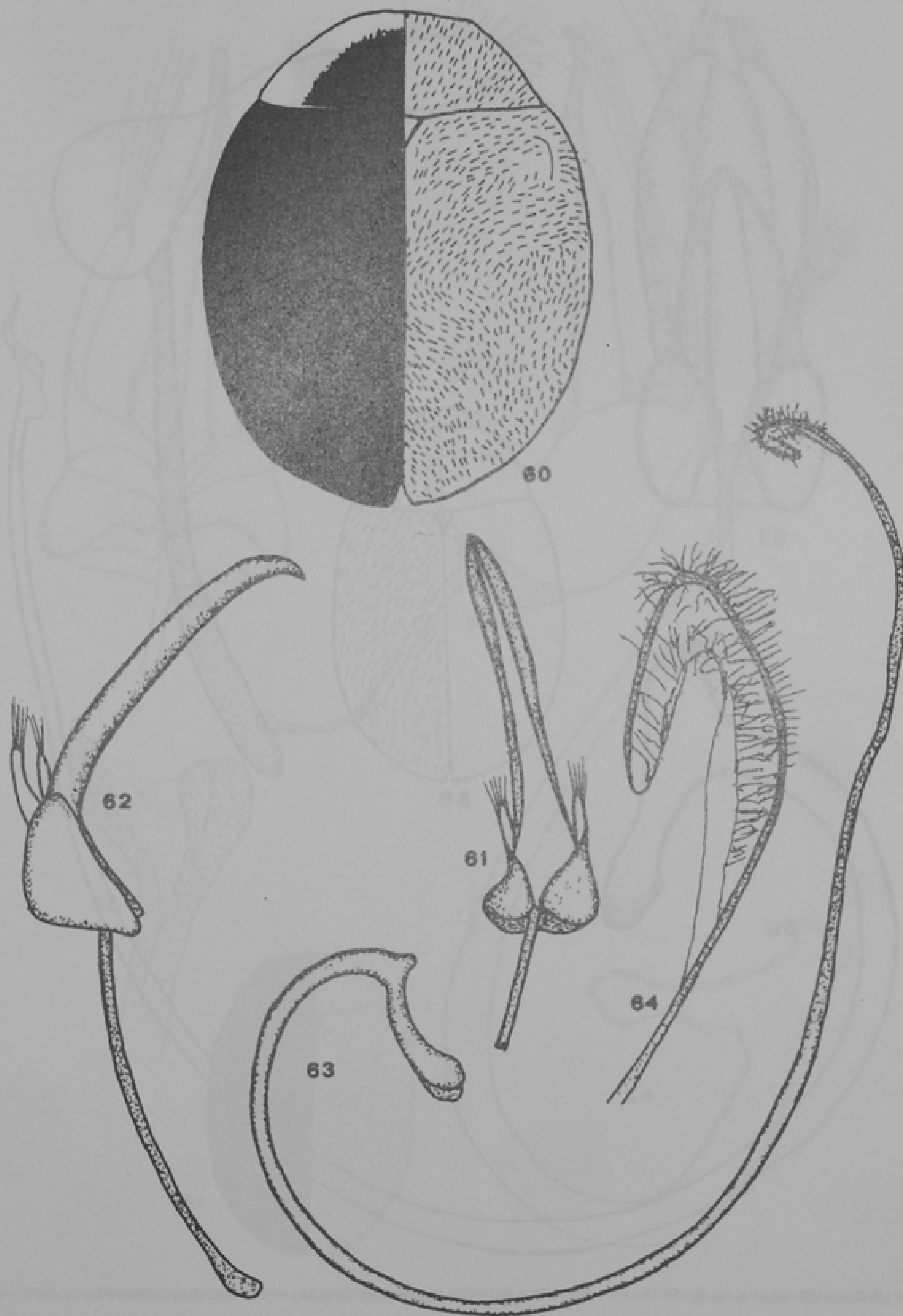
Scymnus (Pullus) ictericus n. sp. fig. 43-50: 43 - outline of the body; 44 - tegmen lateral view; 45 - tegmen front view; 46 - siphus; 47 - apex of the siphus; 48 - female right genital plate; 49 - receptaculum seminis; 50 - antenna



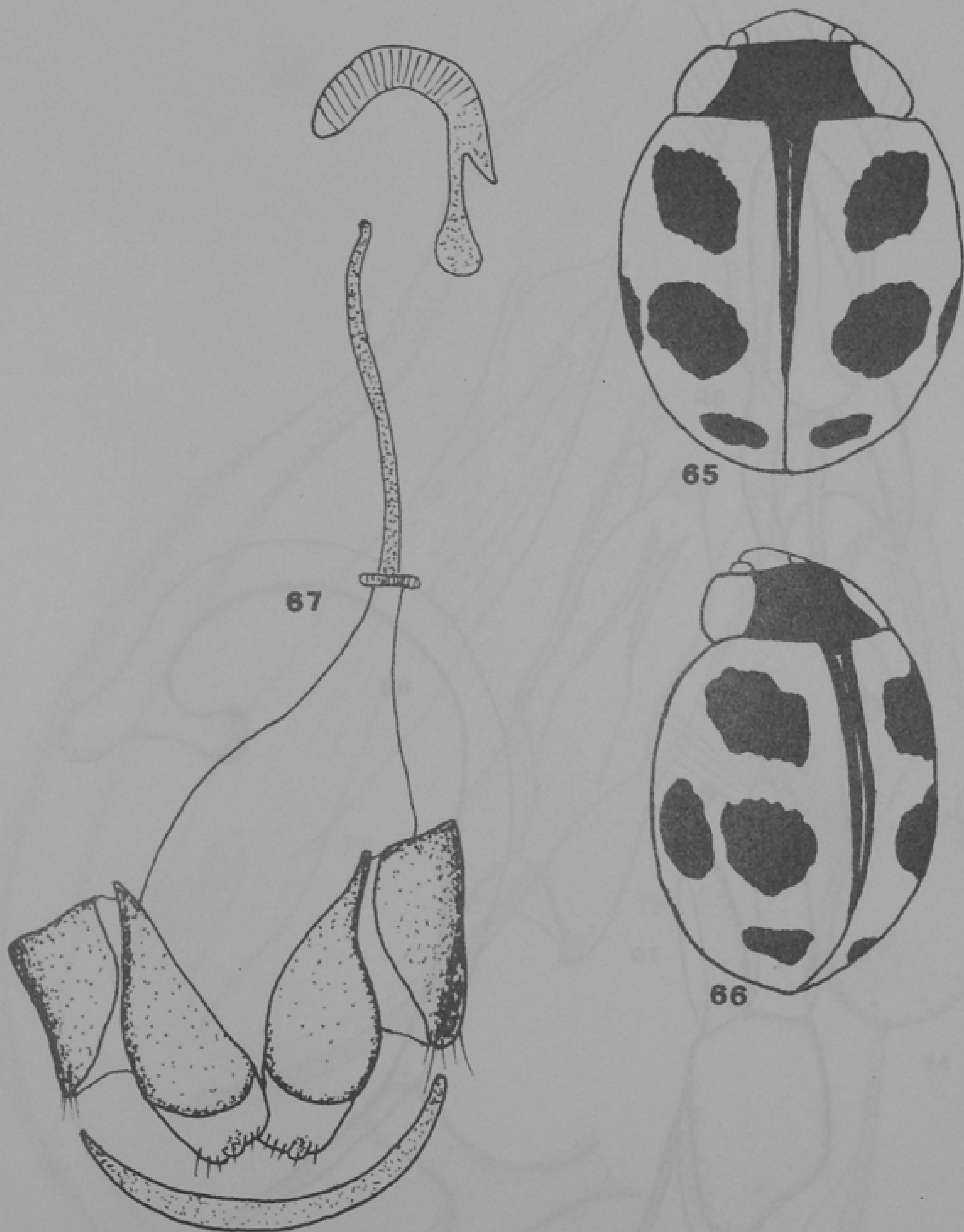
Scymnus (Pullus) dubitabilis n. sp. fig. 51-55: 51 - outline of the body; 52 - tegmen front view; 53 - tegmen lateral view; 54 - siphon; 55 - apex of the siphon



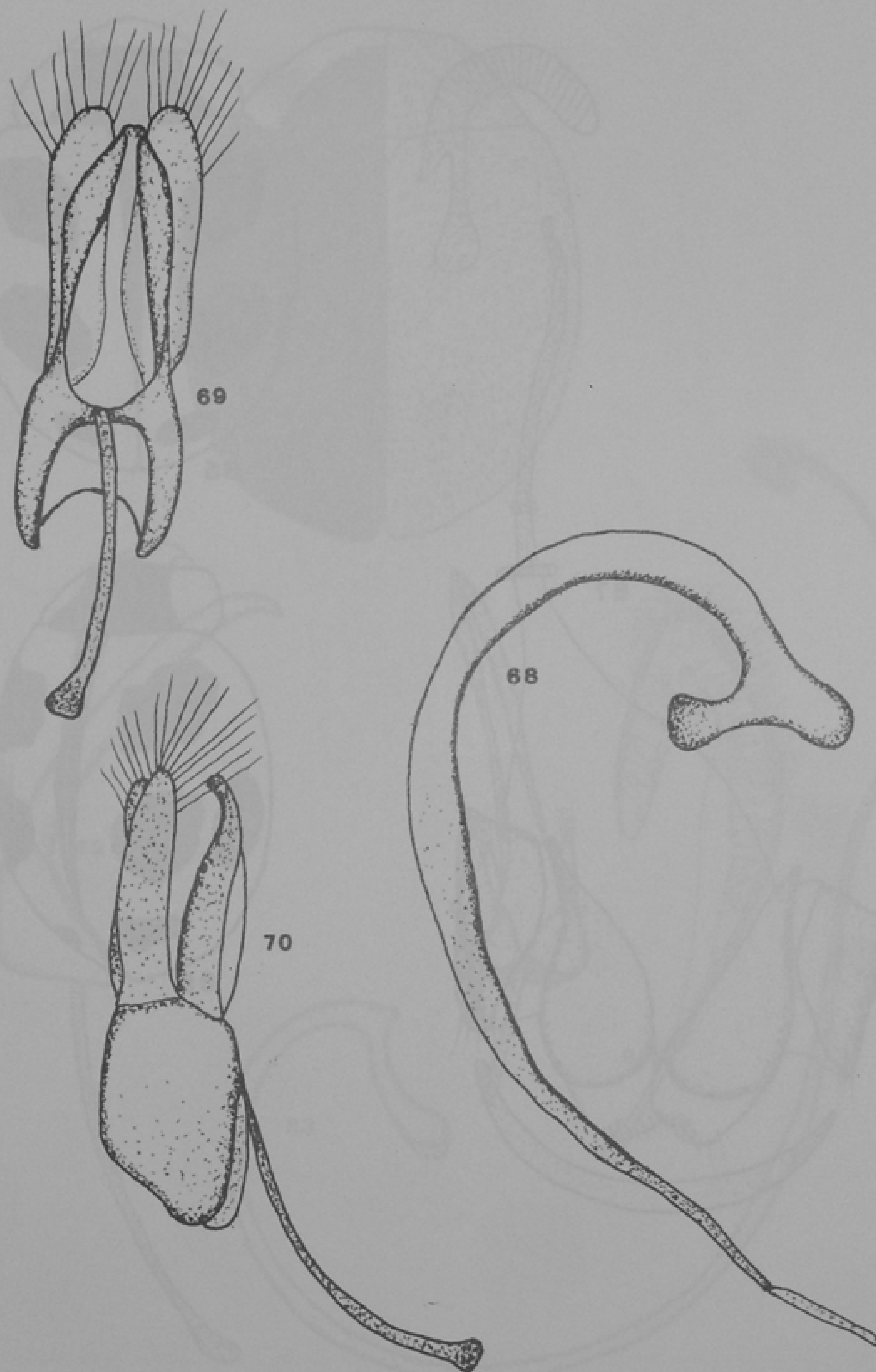
Scymnus (Pullus) sufflavoides n. sp. fig. 56-59: 56 - outline of the body; 57 - tegmen front view; 58 - tegmen lateral view; 59 - siphus



Sasajiscymnus nirvana n. sp. fig. 60-64: 60 - outline of the body; 61 - tegmen front view; 62 - tegmen lateral view; 63 - siphus; 64 - apex of the siphus



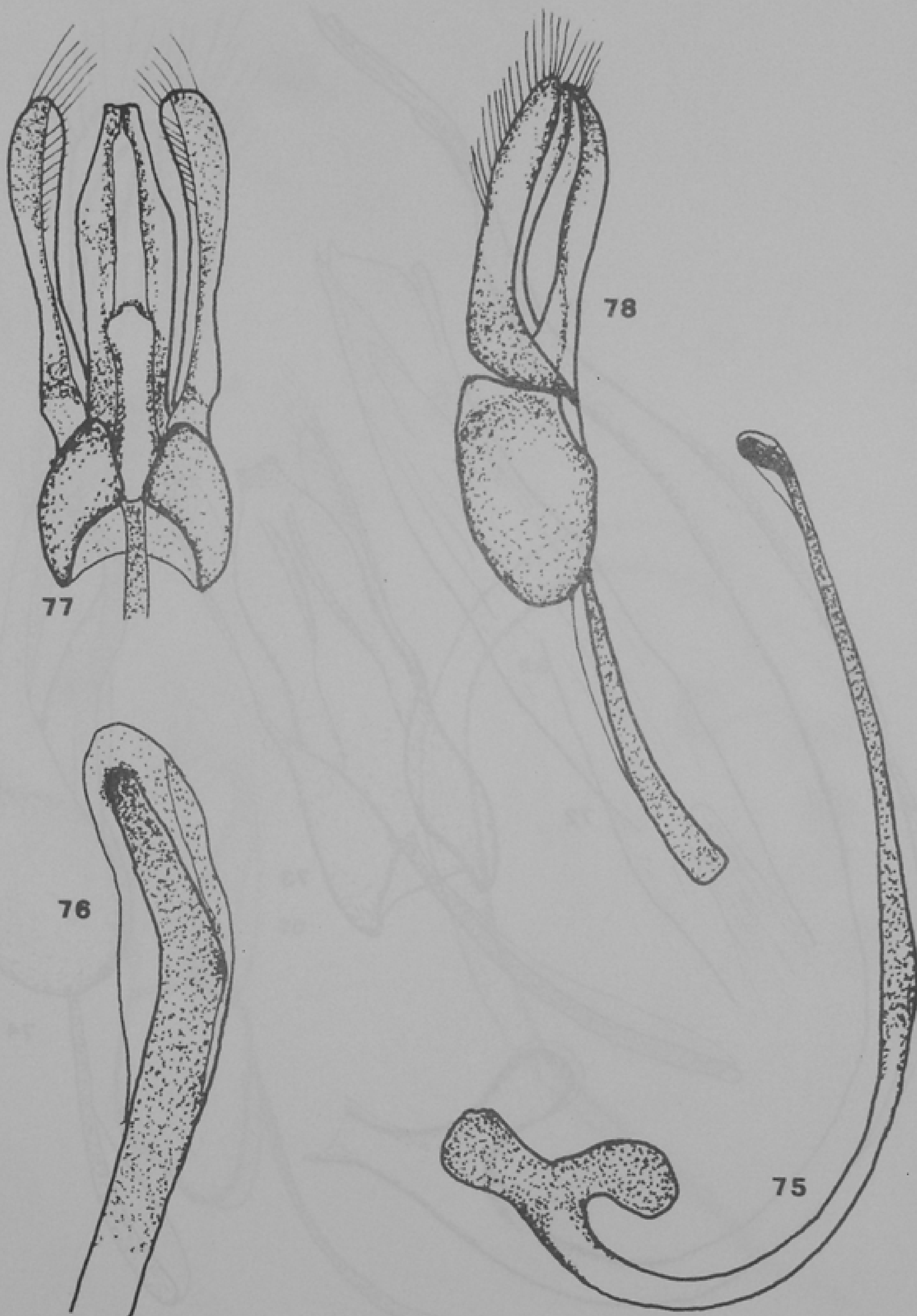
Oenopia octovittata n. sp. fig. 65-67: 65 - outline of the body dorsal view; 66 - idem semi lateral view; 67 - female genital apparatus



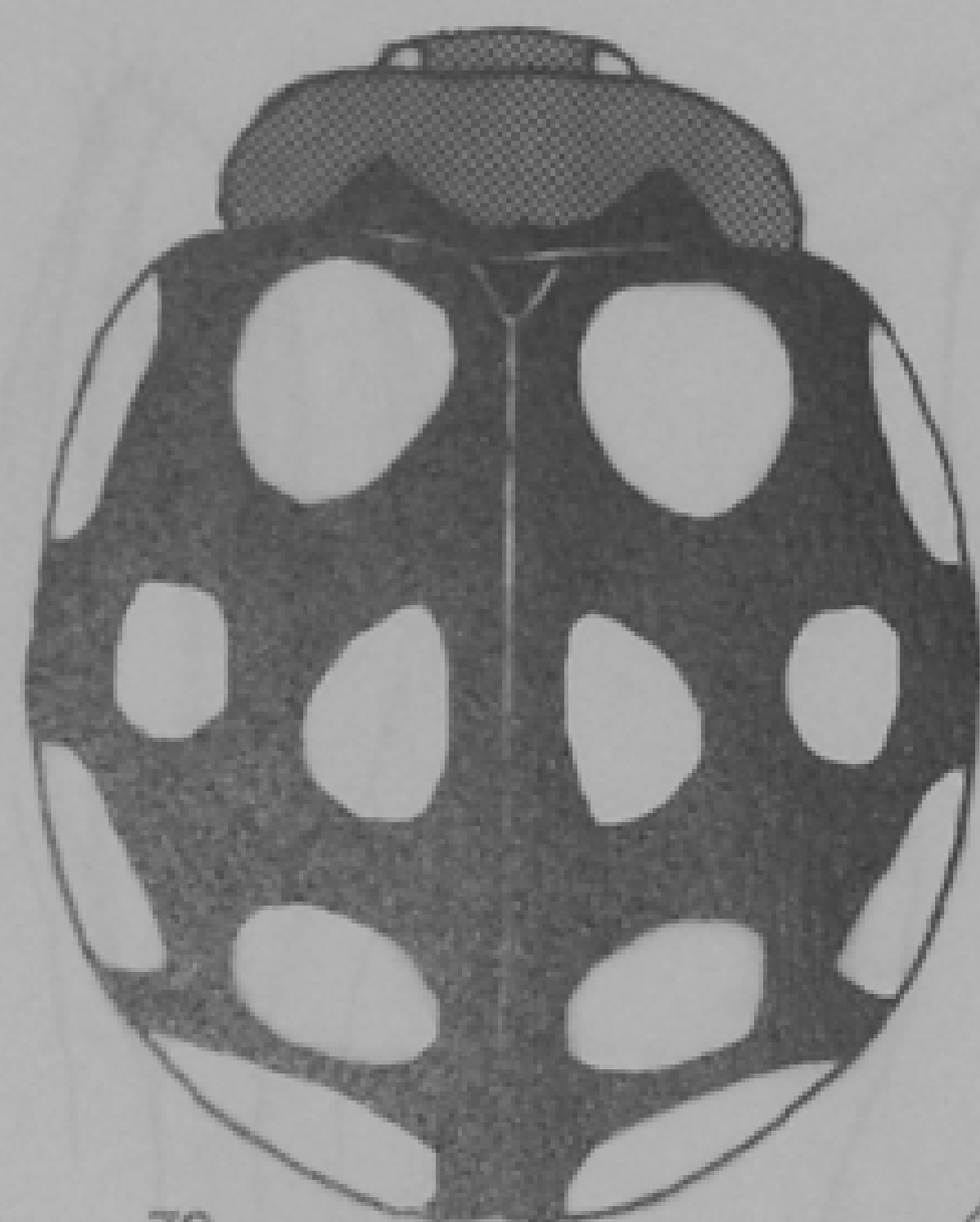
Oenopia octovittata n. sp. fig. 68-70: 68 - siphon; 69 - tegmen frontal view; 70 - tegmen lateral view



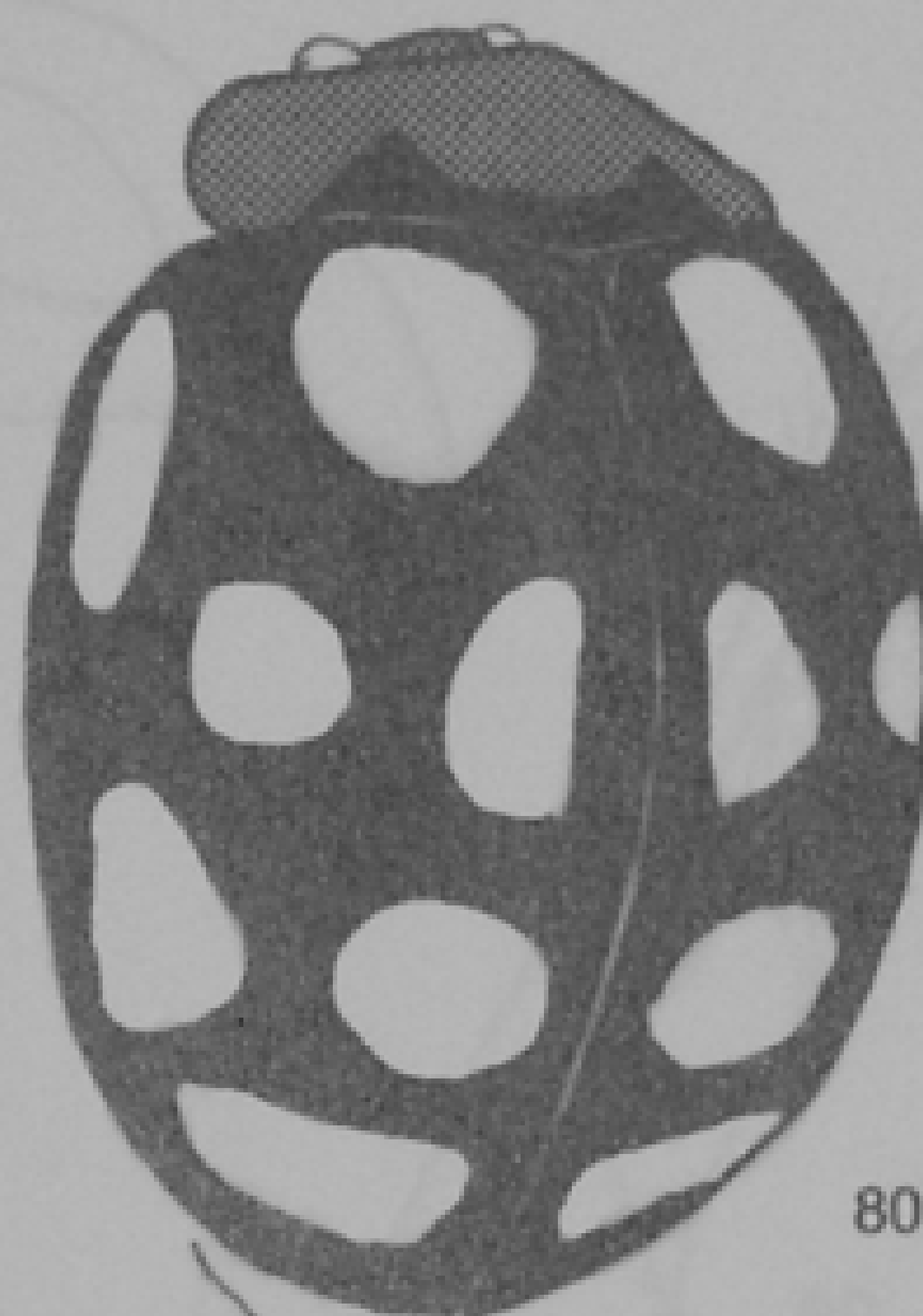
Oenopia zonata Yu fig. 71-74: 71 - siphon; 72- apex of the siphon; 73 - tegmen frontal view; 74 - tegmen lateral view



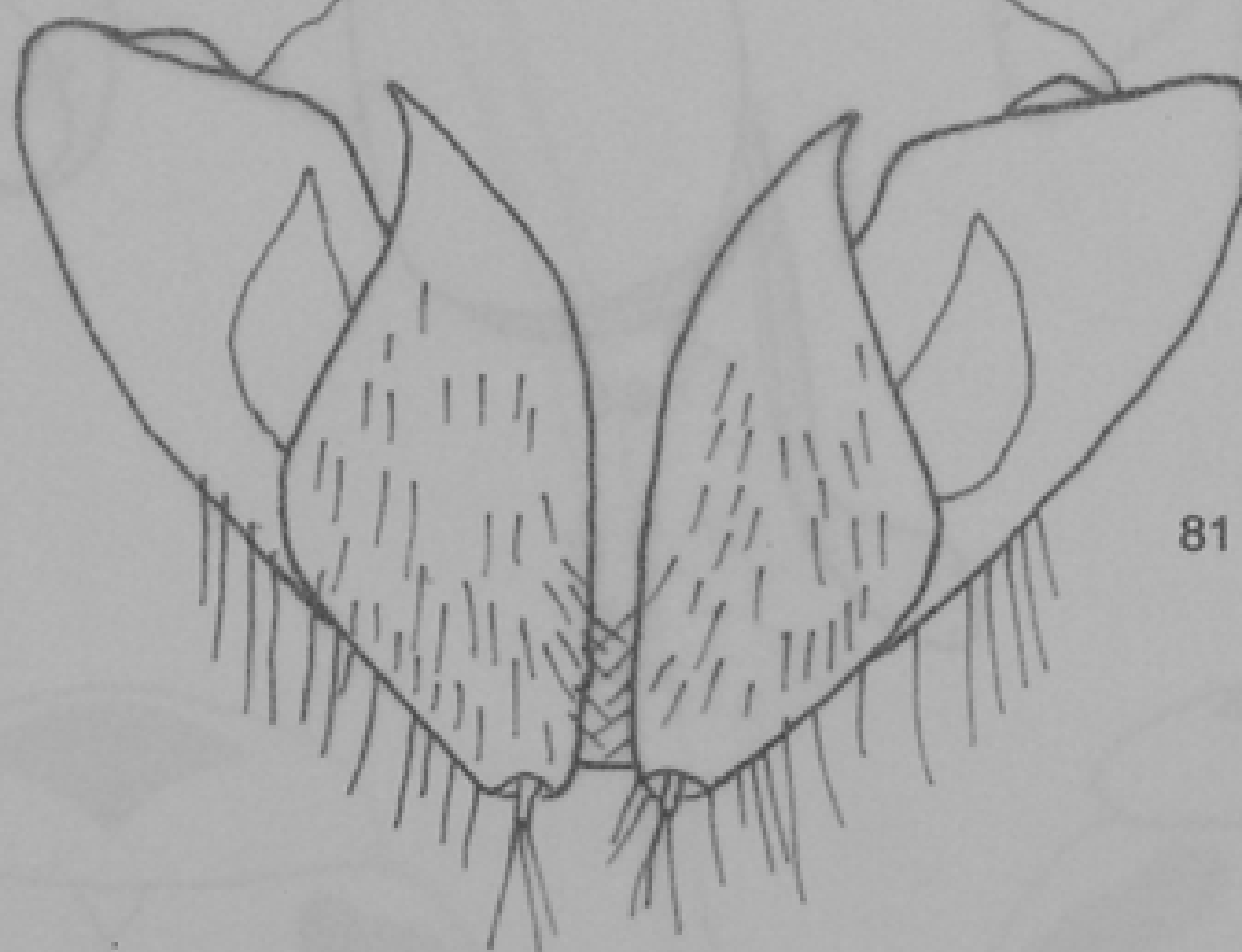
Oenopia signatella (Mulsant) fig.75-78: 75 - siphon; 76 - apex of siphon; 77 - tegmen frontal view; 78 - tegmen lateral view



79



80

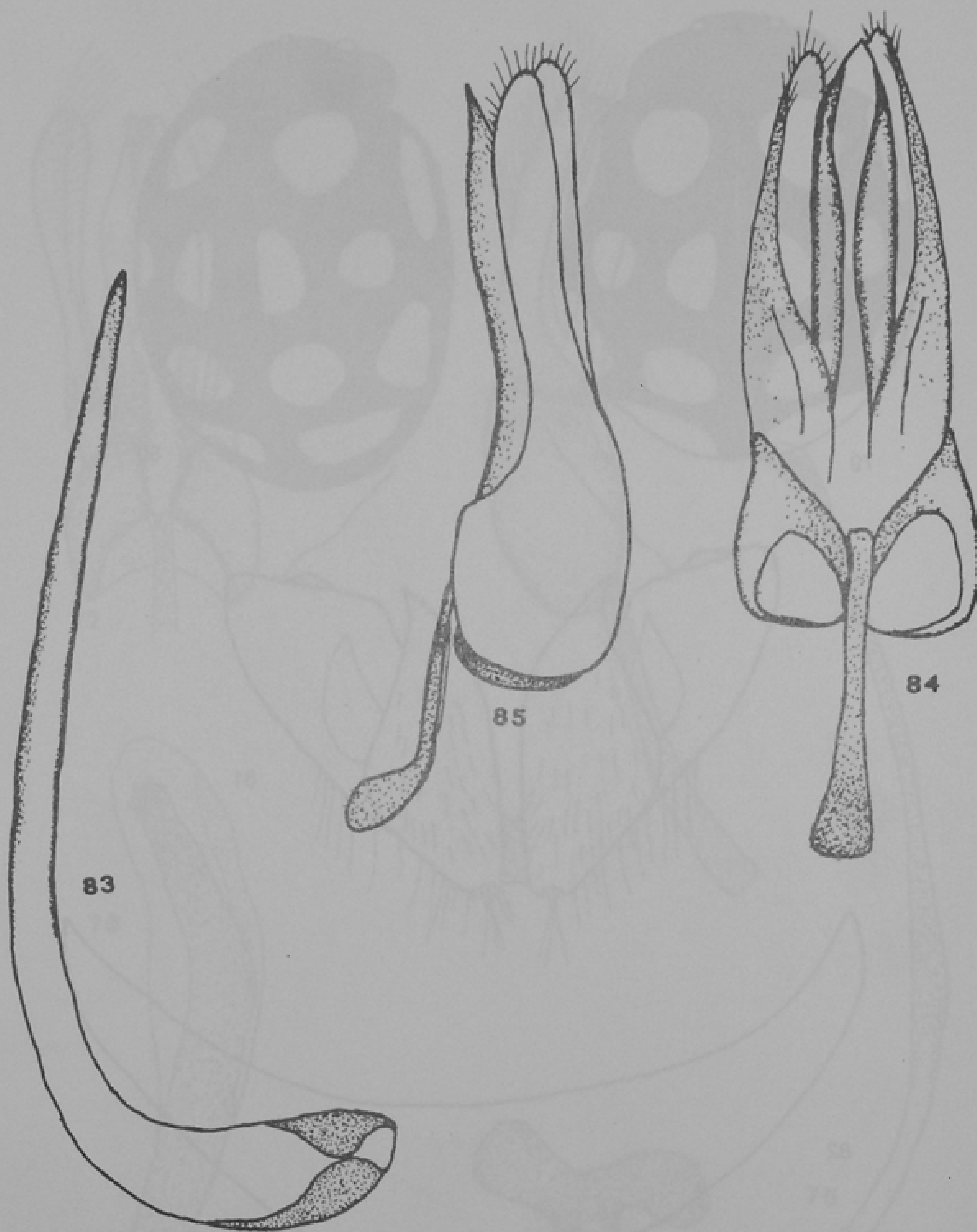


81



82

Epilachna cechovski n. sp. fig. 79-82: 79, 80 - outline of the body; 81 - female genital plates; 82 - female 9th abdominal tergite



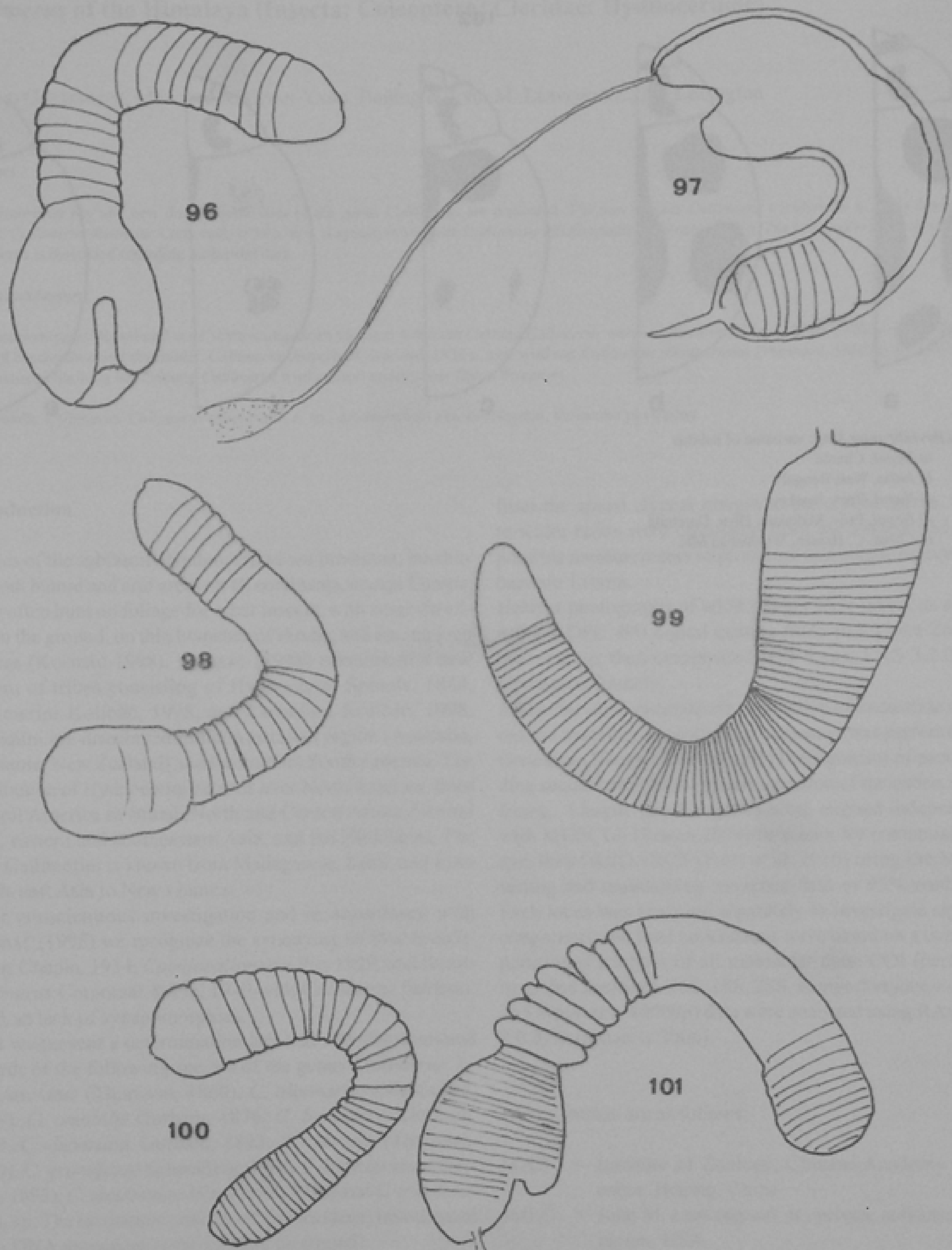
Epilachna cechovski n. sp. fig. 83-85: 83 - siphon; 84 - tegmen frontal view; 85 - tegmen lateral view



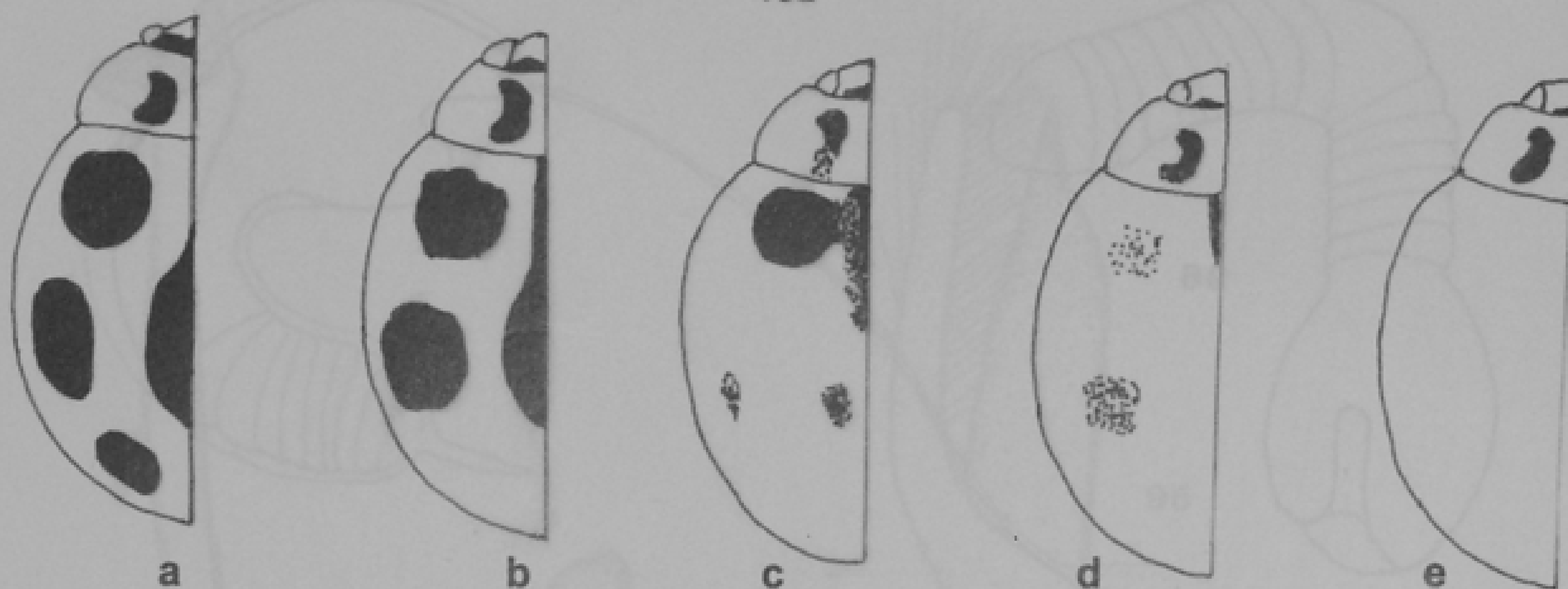
Epilachna similbengalica n. sp. fig. 86-90: 86, 87 - outline of the body; 88 - siphus; 89 - tegmen frontal view; 90 - tegmen lateral view



Epilachna siphopocula n. sp. fig. 91-95: 91, 92 - outline of the body; 93 - siphon; 94 - tegmen frontal view; 95 - tegmen lateral view



Scymnus (Pullus) sp. 1-6 fig. 96-101: 96 - species 1; 97 - species 2; 98 - species 3; 99 - species 4; 100 - species 5; 101 - species 6



Oenopia flavidbrunna Jing: variation of habitus

- a) Nepal, Chame
- b) India, West Bengal
- c) Nepal, Prov. Janakpur
- d) Nepal, Prov. Mahakali, Distr. Darchula
- e) China, C. Hainan, Wuzhishan Mts.



Teilnehmer des 4. Symposiums „Biodiversität und Naturausstattung im Himalaya“ vom 15.-17. April 2011 in Erfurt/Thüringen
 Participants of the 4th symposium of „Biodiversity and Natural Heritage of the Himalaya“ from 15th-17th April 2011 in Erfurt/Thuringia

Foto: H. Grämer