

**New species of the genus *Amphicoma* from China,
Vietnam, Laos and Thailand
(Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Glaphyridae)**

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Abstract. The following new species of the genus *Amphicoma* Latreille 1807 are described: *A. damiani* from China (Yunnan), *A. sichuana* from China (Sichuan), *A. bezdekorum* from Laos, *A. emeia* from China (Sichuan), *A. businskyi* from China (Hubei), *A. pacholatkoj* from Thailand, *A. kubani* from Vietnam, *A. haucki* from Laos, *A. cervenkai* from China (Yunnan), *A. amaliae* from China (Anhui), *A. schneideri* from China (Sichuan), and *A. dundai* from China (Shaanxi). The species are divided into four groups: *A. corinthia* group lacking metatibial spur, *A. abdominalis* group with short antennal club, *A. florentini* group with incurved antennal club, and *A. dubia* group with outcurved antennal club. Also provided are: preliminary keys to males of all *Amphicoma* species; description of the female of *A. yunnanica* (Petrovitz 1972); examined type material; new distributional data for some species and the checklist.

Key words: Taxonomy, new species, species groups, keys, distributions, Coleoptera, Scarabaeoidea, Glaphyridae, *Amphicoma*, Palearctic region, Oriental region.

Introduction

The generic name *Amphicoma* Latreille 1807 has been confused and erroneously interpreted for nearly two centuries. Latreille (1807) did not originally designate a type species for the genus, but subsequently (Latreille 1810) he designated *A. abdominalis* (Fabricius 1781). The subsequent designation was overlooked by many authors (e.g. Endrödi 1952, Medvedev, 1960) but noticed and accepted by others (e.g. Paulian 1945, Miyake 1982). See Chapin (1938) and Bezdek & al. (2004) for the history of the generic name *Amphicoma* and a further discussion.

The genus has been revised under the name *Anthypna* by Endrödi (1952) and Medvedev (1960), and new species were subsequently described by Miyake (1982), Drioli (1980) and Petrovitz (1965, 1972). At present there are 28 species of *Amphicoma* known, and 12 others are described in present paper. Three species occur in Europe, but most are known from Palearctic and Oriental Asia (China, Japan, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam). This disjunct distribution is not exceptional in the Scarabaeoidea.

Material and methods

Acronyms used in the text:

- DHCB David Hauck collection, Brno, Czech Republic.
DKCC Denis Keith collection, Chartres, France.
DKCP David Král collection, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic.
JMHK Jan Matějček collection, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic.
MNCP Milan Nikodým collection, Roztoky u Prahy, Czech Republic.
PPCB Petr Pacholátko collection, Brno, Czech Republic.
RCCP Radek Červenka collection, Prague, Czech Republic.
RSCV Richard Sehnal collection, Velenice, Czech Republic.
VMCP Vladislav Malý collection, Praha, Czech Republic.
HNHM Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (Ottó Merkl).
MHNG Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland (Ivan Löbl).
MNHN Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (Olivier Montreuil).
ZMAS Zoological Museum, Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (Mark Volkovitsch).

The acronyms above (partly after Arnett & al. 1993) identify the collections housing the material examined (curators' names are in parentheses).

The presently described species are provided with red printed labels: "Name of the taxon sp.n., HOLOTYPUS, ALLOTYPUS or PARATYPUS; Milan Nikodým 2004". Exact label data are cited for type specimens. Author's remarks are given in brackets.

Systematic part

Two species are not included in the key, because they are based on and known only from females.

A. dolorosa (Fairmaire 1891) was described from China (Jiangxi, Kiukiang). According to Fairmaire (1891), it differs from *A. chalcochrysea* (Fairmaire 1891) by black colour of the dorsum with a slight blue lustre and a more visible frontoclypeal suture. The type material has not been found.

A. carinata (Endrődi 1952) from China (Fujian, Foochow) was compared by Endrődi (1952) with the female of *A. dolorosa* (Fairmaire 1891), from which it differs in having a long, pronounced longitudinal keel on the clypeus and black dorsum with blue lateral pronotal margins.

A key to females is not presented due to lack of material.

Key to species groups of *Amphicoma* – males

1. Mesotibia without apical spur ***A. corinthia* group**
 - Mesotibia with apical spur 2
2. Antennal club shorter, at most as long as stalk ***A. abdominalis* group**
 - Antennal club longer than stalk 3
3. Antennal club 1.2x longer than stalk, distinctly incurved
 ***A. florentini* group**
 - Antennal club 1.5 - 2.5x longer than stalk, slightly or strongly outcurved ...
 ***A. dubia* group**

Key to *Amphicoma corinthia* species group

1. Antennal club longer than stalk. Vietnam; Laos
 *A. jucunda* (Arrow 1938)
- Antennal club shorter or as long as stalk 2
2. Elytra black or brown, sometimes with purple lustre. Species from Myanmar and China (Yunnan, Sichuan) 3
- Elytra in various metallic colours or brown with strong metallic lustre. Italy; SE China, Taiwan 5
3. Pronotum metallic golden green. Antennae and tibiae black. Setation of head and pronotum grey, setation of elytra black. Myanmar
 *A. birmanica* (Arrow 1938)
- Pronotum golden green, bronze or black with golden-red margins. Antenna, except for basal antennomere, red or yellowish brown. Proximal part of protibia and part of mesotibia yellowish brown. Species from China (Yunnan, Sichuan) 4
4. Basal pronotal margin straight. Pronotum bronze. Elytra without long, white setae. China (Yunnan) *A. davidis* (Fairmaire 1891)
- Basal pronotal margin strongly emarginate medially and near posterior angles. Pronotum bronze. Elytra with white setae. China (Yunnan)
 *A. damiani* sp. n.
- Basal pronotal margin weakly emarginate medially and near posterior angles. Pronotum golden green. Elytra with white setae. China (Sichuan) *A. sichuana* sp. n.
5. Apex of elytra with long, white setae 6
- Apex of elytra without long, white setae 8
6. Pronotum wider than long, widest in anterior third. Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere. Laos
 *A. bezdekorum* sp. n.

- Pronotum longer than wide, widest at midlength. Species from SE mainland China and Taiwan 7
- 7. Basal metatarsomere 2x longer than second metatarsomere. China (Fujian, Hong Kong) *A. corinthia* (Fairmaire 1891)
- Species from China (Taiwan) *A. aurata* Yawata 1942
- 8. Elytra wrinkled. Italy *A. carceli* (Laporte de Castelnau 1832)
- Elytra punctured. China (Fujian) *A. latouchei* (Fairmaire 1899)

Key to *Amphicoma abdominalis* species group

1. Species from Europe 2
- Species from China and Vietnam 3
2. Elytra finely punctured. Italy, Switzerland
..... *A. abdominalis* (Fabricius 1781)
- Elytra coarsely punctured. Spain. *A. iberica* (Drioli 1980)
3. Elytra bronze or golden green, always metallic 4
- Elytra brown, sometimes with purple lustre 6
4. Bronze green. Pronotum wider than long. Tibiae dark brown. Elytral suture complete to apex, sutural angles nearly rectangular. Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped. China (Jiangxi, Guizhou). 12 - 13 mm *A. tesari* (Endrödi 1952)
- Green with golden lustre. Pronotum approximately as long as wide. Tibiae black. Elytral suture does not reach, is open at apex, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded. Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped 5
5. Body length 14 - 15 mm. Terminal maxillary palpomere markedly widened and apically truncate. Elytra markedly narrowed apically. China (Sichuan) *A. emeia* sp. n.
- Body length 12 - 13 mm. Terminal maxillary palpomere slightly widened. Elytra not markedly narrowed in apical part. China (Hubei)
..... *A. businskyi* sp. n.
6. Elytra light brown, without any lustre. Antennomeres yellowish red. N. Vietnam *A. tonkinea* (Petrovitz 1972)
- Elytra reddish brown with purple lustre or base slightly purple. Antennomeres of different colour 7
7. Head and pronotum bronze. Elytra reddish brown, base slightly purple. Antennae red, basal antennomere bronze. China (Yunnan)
..... *A. davidis* (Fairmaire 1891)

- Head and pronotum black with blue lustre, setation orange yellow. Elytra reddish brown with strong purple lustre and short orange yellow setation. Vietnam *A. endroedii* (Petrovitz 1965)

Key to *Amphicoma florentini* species group

1. Species from China (Taiwan) and Japan (Ryukyu Is.) 8
 - Species from mainland China, Laos and Vietnam 2
2. Head, pronotum and scutellum metallic purplish red or coppery red. Pronotum usually with yellowish-orange setation 3
 - Head, pronotum and scutellum of different colour. Setation of pronotum yellow or brownish black 5
3. Elytra wrinkled and punctured, as dull as pronotum. Pygidium with black setation. Vietnam *A. fruhstorferi* (Endrödi 1952)
 - Elytra and pronotum shiny, pygidium with yellow setation 4
4. Elytra blue or brown with purple lustre, only 1.4x longer than width at shoulders. China (Guangxi, Guangdong, Fujian), Vietnam
 - *A. regalis* (Arrow 1938)
 - Elytra brown without purple lustre, 1.8x longer than width at shoulders. China (Guizhou) *A. riaultii* (Fairmaire 1891)
5. Elytra golden, metallic. Lateral margins of pronotum and elytra with long, yellowish white setae. Laos, China (Yunnan, Guizhou), Vietnam ...
 - *A. florentini* (Fairmaire 1891)
 - Elytra of different colours. Setation yellowish brown or black 6
6. Body length 8-10 mm. Thailand *A. pacholatkoii* sp. n.
 - Body length 14-17 mm. China, Laos and Vietnam 7
7. Pronotum black with purple lustre, elytra dark bluish purple. Pygidium reddish brown. Setation of dorsal surface mostly black. Vietnam
 - *A. kubani* sp. n.
 - Pronotum dark green with golden lustre, elytra dark bluish green with same lustre. Pygidium dark brown. Setation of dorsal surface mostly brown. Laos *A. haucki* sp. n.
 - Pronotum metallic bluish green, elytra green with copper lustre on disc and blue lustre at margins. Setation of dorsal surface and pygidium brown. China (Fujian) *A. klapperichi* (Endrödi 1952)
8. Species from Japan (Ryukyu Is.) *A. splendens* Yawata 1942
 - Species from China (Taiwan) *A. formosana* (Y. Miyake 1982)

Key to *Amphicoma dubia* species group

1. Antennal club straight. Japan *A. pectinata* (Lewis 1895)
 - Antennal club outcurved. Mainland China 2
2. Body length 8 - 11 mm. Antennal club slightly curved 3
 - Body length 12 - 15 mm. Antennal club usually very long and strongly curved 4
3. Dorsal colour mainly blue with grey setation. Antennal club yellowish red. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, anterior angles blunt. Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped. South China. 8.5 mm
 - *A. brittoni* (Endrödi 1952)
 - Setation of dorsal surface brownish black. Colour variable - brown, green, blue or black. Pronotum as wide as long, anterior angles extended and rectangular. Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped. China (Yunnan). 9 - 11 mm *A. cervenkai* sp. n.
4. Antennomeres 4 - 7 disc-shaped. Antennal club more than 2x longer than stalk, strongly curved. Dorsum coppery green, blue or black. China (Jiangxi) *A. rothschildii* (Fairmaire 1891)
 - Antennomeres from 5 or 6 - 7 disc-shaped. Antennal club usually shorter or slightly curved 5
5. Dorsum uniformly metallic, elytra sometimes lighter and metallic brown 6
 - Head, pronotum and scutellum metallic green. Elytra brown with purple or metallic lustre. Lateral and sutural margins of elytra sometimes green. 10
6. Terminal maxillary palpomere short and wide, 1.8 times longer than wider. China (Gansu) *A. fairmairei* (Semenov 1891)
 - Ultimate maxillary palpomere long, 3-5x longer than wide 7
7. Antennal club only slightly curved and 1.5x longer than stalk. Setation of elytra pale yellow, in contrast with light golden green base colour. China (Anhui) *A. amaliae* sp. n.
 - Antennal club strongly curved and often more than 2x longer than stalk. Setation yellowish brown or dark brown 8
8. Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped. Distance between central and anterior protibia teeth distinctly greater than that between central and basal teeth. Clypeus narrowing forward from base. Anterior pronotal angles sharp and pointed, front third of lateral margin straight. China (Gansu) *A. dubia* (Semenov 1891)
 - Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped. Distance among all protibial teeth nearly equal. Clypeus narrowed in anterior half. Lateral margins of pronotum rounded, anterior angles blunt 9

9. Anterior margin of labrum straight. Distance between eyes 1.3x longer than eye width. Posterior pronotal angles obtuse but distinct. Pygidium coarsely and densely punctured. Basal metatarsomere 1.8x longer than second metatarsomere. 14 mm. China (Sichuan)
 *A. schneideri* sp. n.
- Labrum slightly rounded. Distance between eyes about equal to eye width. Posterior pronotal angles broadly rounded. Pygidium finely but not densely punctured. Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere. 12 mm. China (Shaanxi) *A. dundai* sp. n.
10. Head, pronotum and scutellum green. Elytra reddish brown with strong purple lustre. China (Hubei) *A. purpuripennis* (Petrovitz 1972)
- Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra around scutellum green. Rest of elytra brown with strong green or purple lustre. China (Yunnan)
 *A. yunnanica* (Petrovitz 1972)

***Amphicoma damiani* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "China – Yunnan, Dali, 6.7.1993, St. Bečvář lgt." (MNCP). Paratype male labelled: White label "Yunnan prov., Dali-2000m, 26.5.04, Klapka" (RSCV).

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum and scutellum black with golden lustre, margins of scutellum golden red. Elytra brown, around scutellum black. Antennae light brown, basal antennomere nearly black.

Nearly entire protibiae, protarsi and mesotarsi yellowish brown, rest of legs dark brown. Setation of elytral dorsum brownish black with mixed-in long, white setae. Abdominal sternites with yellow setae. Setae on head and pronotum erect, on elytra recumbent. Mesotibia without apical spur.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club straight and shorter than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere wide and short, obliquely truncate apically, without impression, sparsely punctate in anterior third.

Clypeus with anterior margin semicircular, coarsely punctate.

Head with smaller, more closely spaced punctures.

Pronotum 1.6x wider than long. Anterior angles blunt and rounded, posterior angles obtuse but distinct, basal margin emarginate medially and near posterior angles. Surface covered with medium-sized, not too closely spaced punctures, and shagreened.

Scutellum semicircular, shagreened, with several punctures near margins.

Elytra with punctation more dense than pronotum, apex broadly divided, sutural and posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 11 mm.

Habitus Fig. 1, parameres Fig. 28.

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honor of my son Damián.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma damiani* sp. n. belongs to the *A. corinthia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma sichuana* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male (MNHN) and 4 paratype males (3 DKCC, 1 MNCP) labelled: White label "Chine Sichuan, Pass Xichang – Meigu, Zhaojue 14. VI. 99, TRYZNA leg.". Paratype male labelled: White label "Chine Sichuan, Lanhegou fl., Jimi, Yunbaoshan, 21.VI.2000, 2800 m, I. Belousov leg."

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum and scutellum golden green. Elytra light brown. Antennae mostly light brown, basal antennomere partly black with green lustre.

Nearly entire protibiae, protarsi and mesotarsi yellowish brown, rest of legs dark brown. Setation of elytral dorsum grayish black with sparse mixed-in long, white setae. Ventral side including abdomen mostly with yellow setae. Setae on head and pronotum long and erect, on elytra recumbent except for the white setae. Mesotibia without apical spur.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club straight and shorter than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere wide and short, obliquely truncate apically, without impression, almost without punctation.

Clypeus narrowed anteriorly, strongly and regularly punctate, anterior margin gently rounded, anterior angles weak.

Head punctation in part the same as on clypeus, in part with punctae smaller and not so closely spaced.

Pronotum 1.4x wider than long. Anterior angles almost rectangular, posterior angles obtuse. Basal margin weakly emarginate medially and near posterior angles. Surface covered with fine and medium-sized punctae and shagreened.

Scutellum semicircular, shagreened and evenly punctate.

Elytra with punctuation more dense than pronotum, apex divided, sutural and posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 10 mm.

Habitus Fig. 2, parameres Fig. 29.

Female unknown.

Etyymology. Named after the collecting region, the Sichuan province of China.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma sichuana* sp. n. belongs in the *A. corinthia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

Amphicoma bezdekorum sp. n.

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "LAOS – NE; HUA PHAN prov.; BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N, 104°02'E; 1500 – 2000m; J. Bezděk leg.; 26.4. – 11.5. 2001" (MHNG); allotype female (MNCP) and 3 paratype males from the same locality, D. Hauck leg. (1 MNCP, 2 DHCB).

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum and scutellum coppery green. Elytra brown with strong metallic lustre. Antennae yellow except yellowish brown club.

Legs yellowish brown. Dorsal setation mainly yellow, white on posterior half of elytra, with mixed-in short hairs and a few long, erect setae. Head and pronotum mainly with short, erect setae. Ventrums including abdomen with yellow setae.

Mesotibia without apical spur.

Labrum yellow, slightly emarginate medially.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club slightly incurved, of the same length as stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere oval, slightly widened, without impression, sparsely punctate in anterior third.

Clypeus slightly narrowed anteriorly, strongly and evenly punctate, front margin rounded, anterior angles obtuse.

Head strongly and densely punctate, medially rugate.

Pronotum 1.2x wider than long, widest in the anterior third. Anterior angles rectangular, posterior angles obtuse but distinct, basal margin medially emarginate. Surface as punctation equal to that of head, in part rugate.

Scutellum longer than wide, rugate.

Elytra more finely punctate than head. Apex open, but sutural angles not rounded as broadly as posterolateral angles.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 11 mm.

Habitus Fig. 3, parameres Fig. 30.

Variability. Two paratypes with elytra coppery green, one paratype only 9 mm long.

Description of allotype: Colour and setation of dorsal surface, antennae and legs as in the holotype.

Abdomen with yellow setation.

Antennal club as long as antennomeres 2 - 7.

Terminal maxillary palpomere as in the holotype.

Labrum yellow and distinctly emarginate medially.

Clypeus strongly narrowed anteriorly, otherwise as in the holotype.

Head punctation umbilicate and very dense, especially medially. Pronotum 1.1x wider than long, widest in the anterior third. Anterior angles rectangular, posterior angles obtuse, basal margin distinctly emarginate medially.

Scutellum as in the holotype.

Elytral punctation and sutural and posterolateral angles as in the holotype.

Basal metatarsomere 1.2x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 12 mm.

Habitus Fig. 4.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleagues Aleš Bezděk and Jan Bezděk.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma bezdekorum* sp. n. belongs in the *A. corinthia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma emeia* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "China – centr. Sichuan, Omei Shan, 6.1993 M. Hackel lgt.". Paratypes (2 males) labelled: White label "China – centr. Sichuan, Omei Shan 24.-26.6.1996, Štěpař lgt." and white label "Sechuan, Emmei Mnt., 18.5.04, Klapka" (MNCP, RSCV).

Description of holotype: Dorsum green with golden lustre. Antennomeres 3 - 7 and lateral teeth of protibiae light brown, rest of antennae and legs brownish black. Abdomen reddish brown. Setation of head and pronotum brown. Lateral margins of pronotum and abdomen

mostly with yellow setation. Elytra markedly narrowed in apical third, with mainly yellow setation. Long setae of apical half yellowish brown.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped. Antennal club nearly as long as stalk, slightly incurved.

Terminal maxillary palpomere markedly widened and truncate apically, without impression, with several punctures in anterior third.

Clypeus slightly converging anteriorly, strongly and irregularly punctate, anterior margin straight, anterior angles blunt.

Head irregularly but more densely punctate than clypeus.

Pronotum as wide as long, widest at midlength. Anterior angles rectangular, posterior angles broadly rounded, lateral margins markedly narrowing posteriorly. Punctuation very dense and strong, with a narrow impunctate median line extending from base. Basal margin finely emarginate medially.

Scutellum elongate, gradually tapering toward rounded apex.

Elytra punctate more finely and less densely than pronotum, markedly narrowed in apical third. Sutural angles obtuse, posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere nearly twice as long as second metatarsomere .

Total length 14.5 mm.

Habitus Fig. 5, parameres Fig. 37.

Variability. None in colour and setation, total body length 13.5 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named after the collecting area, correctly transliterated as Emei Shan.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma emeia* sp. n. belongs in the *A. abdominalis* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma businskyi* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male, allotype female and three paratypes (2 males, 1 female) labelled: White label "China – W. Hubei, Dashennongjia, 1300 – 2000 m, massif E slope, 28.6. – 5.7.1995, L. + R. Businský lgt." (MNCP, 2 paratypes DKCP).

Description of holotype: Dorsum green with golden lustre. Antennomeres 3 - 7 and lateral teeth of protibiae reddish brown, rest of antennae and legs dark brown. Abdomen reddish brown. Setation of head and pronotum mostly brown, that of elytra and abdomen mostly yellow. Elytra gently tapering apically, with long yellowish-brown setae in posterior half.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club nearly as long as stalk, slightly incurved.

Terminal maxillary palpomere slightly widened and without impression.

Clypeus slightly converging anteriorly, as strongly punctate as head, anterior margin straight, anterior angles rounded.

Pronotum as wide as long, widest in anterior third, with anterior angles nearly rectangular, posterior angles broadly rounded, punctation very dense and coarse, basal margin slightly emarginate medially.

Scutellum elongate, gradually tapering towards the rounded apex.

Elytra in posterior half not as strongly and densely punctate as pronotum, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded.

Basal metatarsomere nearly twice as long as second metatarsomere.

Total length 12 mm.

Habitus Fig. 6, parameres Fig. 38.

Variability. None in colour and setation, total body length 11 mm.

Description of allotype: Dorsum green with golden lustre, setation almost exclusively yellow.

Antennal club as long as antennomeres 3 - 7.

Terminal maxillary palpomere as in the type.

Clypeus slightly narrowing anteriorly, anterior margin slightly upturned, distinct median keel runs from anterior margin nearly to frontoclypeal suture.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, angles and punctation as in the type.

Scutellum triangular, with rounded apex.

Elytra with punctation finer than that of pronotum, sutural angles obtuse, posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.5x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 12 mm.

Habitus Fig. 7.

Variability. None in setation, dorsum golden green, total body length 11.5 mm.

Etymology. Named in honor of the collector, Roman Businsky.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma businskyi* sp. n. belongs in the *A. abdominalis* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma pacholatko* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male (PPCB) and allotype female (MNCP) labelled: White label "NW THAILAND, SOPPONG-PAI, 1800 m, 1.-6.5.1991, leg. Petr Pacholátko."

Description of holotype: Dorsum bluish green. Antennae black with brown club. Legs black, protibiae with red lateral teeth. Abdomen brownish black with blue lustre. Dorsal setae long and dark on head, long yellow and brown on pronotum, and erect, short yellow on elytra, where they become long and darker in posterior half. Abdomen with yellow setation.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, club incurved and 1.2x longer than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere twice as long as penultimate palpomere.

Labrum with rounded anterior margin.

Clypeus wider than long, with umbilicate punctures, rounded anterior angles and front margin slightly upturned.

Head more densely punctate and rugate than clypeus.

Pronotum as wide as long, widest in anterior third. Anterior angles obtuse but distinct, posterior angles broadly rounded, punctation dense and coarse with sparse fine punctures.

Scutellum long and slender, densely punctate.

Elytral punctation finer and not so dense as on pronotum. Elytra rugate, with suture closed at apex, sutural angles blunt but distinct, posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 8 mm.

Habitus Fig. 10, parameres Fig. 44.

Description of allotype: Dorsum dark bluish green. Antennae brownish black. Legs black, protibiae with red lateral teeth, setation brownish yellow. Dorsal setation brown and long, short only at base of elytra.

Abdomen with yellowish-brown setation.

Antennal club as long as antennomeres 2 - 6.

Terminal maxillary palpomere oval.

Labrum distinctly emarginate anteriorly.

Clypeus 1.4x wider than long, with sparse umbilicate punctae, front margin, especially in the middle, upturned.

Head punctation umbilicate, very dense, locally confluent.

Pronotum 1.3x wider than long, coarsely punctate, with mixed-in fine punctures. Anterior pronotal angles obtuse and blunt but distinct, posterior angles broadly rounded.

Scutellum with coarse and dense punctation.

Elytral punctation finer than that of pronotum. Apex of elytra with slightly open suture, sutural angles blunt but distinct, posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 10 mm.

Habitus Fig. 11.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleague Petr Pacholátko.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma pacholatko* sp. n. belongs in the *A. florentini* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma kubani* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "Vietnam n. (Tonkin), pr. Vinh Phu, Tam Dao, 17.-21.5.1990, V. Kubáň lgt." (MNCP). Paratype labelled: White label "Vietnam bor. Pr. Hoang lien son, SA PA, V.1990" (DKCP). Two paratypes labelled: White label " Vietnam bor., Pr. Hoang Lien, SA PA, VI. 1990, Duong Tat Tu lgt." (MNCP). Four paratypes labelled: White label "N VIETNAM, pr.Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 11.-15.5.1990, P. Pacholátko leg." (PPCB). Paratype labelled: White label "Vietnam, Sa - Pa, 12.-16.5.1990, B. Makovský lgt." (PPCB). Seven paratypes labelled: White label "N.VIETNAM, 21.27N 105.39E, 70 km NW Hanoi, Tam Dao, 9.-19.5.1996, 900-1200m, Pacholátko & Dembický leg." (5 MNCP, 2 PPCB). Two paratypes labelled: White label "Vietnam bor., Pr. Hoang Lien, SA PA VI. 1990, Duong Tat Tu lgt." (JMJK). Paratype labelled: White label "Vietnam, TAM DAO, 1.-10.6.1990, A. Dantschenko lgt." (RCCP). Paratype labelled: White label "Vietnam, Tam - Dao, 6.-23.V.1990, B. Makovský lgt." (VMCP).

Description of holotype: Head and pronotum black with purple lustre, elytra dark bluish purple. Antennae and legs brownish black. Setation of dorsum and pygidium mostly black, that of ventrum yellow. Setae on head, pronotum and anterior portion of elytra erect, on rest of elytra recumbent. Pygidium reddish brown with black setation.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club 1.2x longer than stalk, slightly incurved.

Terminal maxillary palpomere long, widest at midlength and apically rounded, without impression and with several punctures.

Clypeus slightly tapering anteriorly, anterior margin gently rounded, anterior angles blunt. Punctuation as dense as on head.

Pronotum 1.2x wider than long, widest at midlength, evenly rounded, strongly and densely punctate. Anterior angles blunt and rounded, posterior angles broadly rounded.

Scutellum parallel-sided, with rounded apex.

Punctuation of anterior half of elytra equal to that of pronotum, in posterior half punctures finer and scarcer; apex open, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded.

Basal metatarsomere nearly twice as long as second metatarsomere.

Total length 14 mm.

Habitus Fig. 8, parameres Fig. 45.

Variability. None in colour and setation, total body length 12-13.5 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honour of my colleague Vít Kubáň.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicomma kubani* sp. n. belongs in the *A. florentini* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicomma haucki* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "LAOS NE, HUA PHAN prov., BAN SALUEI, Phu Phan Mt., 20°15'N, 104°02'E, 1500-2000 m, 26.4.-11.5.2001, D. Hauck leg." (MNCP).

Description of holotype: Head and pronotum dark green with golden lustre, elytra dark bluish green with lustre of the same colour. Antennae dark brown, legs mostly black. Setation of dorsum and pygidium brown, that of ventrum yellow. Setae on head and pronotum erect, on elytra recumbent. Pygidium dark brown with golden lustre and brown setation.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, club 1.2x longer than stalk and slightly incurved.

Terminal maxillary palpomere long and parallel-sided, apically rounded, without impression and with several punctures in distal third.

Clypeus evenly tapering anteriorly, anterior margin straight, anterior angles nearly rectangular. Punctuation not too dense, similar to that of head.

Pronotum 1.1x wider than long, widest in anterior third, punctate as strongly and densely as on head. Anterior angles rectangular, posterior angles broadly rounded.

Scutellum gradually tapering, apex rounded.

Punctuation on anterior half of elytra equal to that of pronotum, in posterior half punctures finer and scarcer, apex slightly open, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.6x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 12.5 mm.

Habitus Fig. 9, parameres Fig. 46.

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleague David Hauck.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma haucki* sp. n. belongs in the *A. florentini* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma cervenkai* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male, allotype female and 99 paratypes (88 males, 11 females) labelled: White label "China – Yunnan c., Kunming - Xi Shan, 15.-16.6.1993" (MNCP except 61 males and 11 females RCCP, 4 males PPCB, 2 males DKCP, 4 males JMHK).

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum and scutellum dark bluish purple, elytra brown with purple lustre.

Antennae, legs and abdomen brownish black. Setation brownish black on dorsum and pygidium, lighter on head and sides of body. Abdomen with yellowish-brown setae. Setation on head and scutellum much longer than on elytra, which has solitary long setae only in posterior half.

Antennomeres 6 and 7 disc-shaped, antennal club slightly outcurved and 1.6x longer than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere long, apically widened and truncate, without impression, with several punctures near apex.

Clypeus parallel-sided, anterior angles rounded, as rugate and punctate as head.

Pronotum as long as wide, widest in anterior third, strongly narrowing toward base. Anterior angles extended and rectangular, posterior angles obtuse but distinct. Punctuation coarse and dense, with several scattered fine punctures.

Scutellum broad, gradually tapering toward rounded apex.

Elytral punctuation finer than that of pronotum, but with the same density and sometimes with wrinkles. Apex open, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded.

Basal metatarsomere only slightly longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 11 mm.

Habitus Fig. 12, parameres Fig. 49.

Variability. Head, pronotum and scutellum black, elytra brown without purple lustre. Dorsum coppery green, bluish green or blackish blue. Paratype males Figs. 14, 15, 16, 17.

Description of allotype: Head, pronotum and scutellum dark bluish purple, elytra brown with purple lustre. Antennae reddish brown, legs brownish black. Setation brownish yellow, of the same length as in the type.

Antennal club as long as stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere as in the male.

Clypeus parallel-sided, anterior margin, especially in the middle upturned, rugate and punctate as head.

Pronotum wider than long, punctata as in the male. Anterior angles as in the male, posterior angles broadly rounded.

Scutellum broad, gradually tapering and truncate at apex.

Elytral punctation finer than that of pronotum. Apex open, sutural angles obtuse, posterolateral angles broadly rounded.

Basal metatarsomere only slightly longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 12 mm.

Habitus Fig. 13.

Variability. Head, pronotum and scutellum greenish blue or blue, elytra brown without purple lustre. Dorsum bluish green. Paratype females Figs. 18, 19.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleague Radek Červenka.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma cervenkai* sp. n. belongs in the *A. dubia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma amaliae* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male labelled: White label "China – Anhui SW, Yuexi, Co., Miaodaoshan Mts., 600-1300 m, 18.-20.7.1995, L.+ R. Businský lgt." (MNCP). Paratype male labelled: White label "China HUBEI-ANHUI border, DABIESHAN Mts., Mt. Wujiashan, 500-1700m, 21.-23.7.1995, L.+R. Businský lgt." (DKCP).

Description of holotype: Dorsum green, shiny golden green. Antennae light brown, antennomeres 1 and 2 blackish. Protarsi, proximal parts of protibiae, mesotibiae and mesotarsi light brown, rest of legs brownish black. Setation on body mainly yellow, on pygidium brown. Setae on head, pronotum and anterior third of elytra erect, on rest of elytra recumbent. Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped, club 1.5x longer than stalk, slightly outcurved.

Terminal maxillary palpomere slender and parallel-sided, truncate, without impression, dorsally punctate.

Protarsi with yellowish-brown setation.

Clypeus slightly tapering anteriorly, densely punctate and rugate, anterior margin straight, anterior angles nearly rectangular.

Head coarsely punctate, sometimes punctures become confluent.

Pronotum slightly wider than long. Anterior angles rectangular, posterior angles broadly rounded, lateral margins evenly rounded, punctuation coarse and dense with some scattered fine punctae.

Scutellum elongate, parallel-sided, with rounded apex.

Elytra anteriorly punctate as pronotum, in posterior half punctuation finer and not as dense; apex open, sutural and posterolateral angles rounded.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 15 mm.

Habitus Fig. 20, parameres Fig. 53.

Variability. None in colour and setation, total length 12 mm only.

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honor of my daughter Amálie.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma amaliae* sp. n. belongs in the *A. dubia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma schneideri* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male and 36 paratypes labelled: White label "China – Sichuan, Guanxian, 8.7.1992, J. Schneider lgt." (MNCP except 7 paratypes DKCP, 7 RCCP, 2 PPCB, 9 JMhk, 1 RSCV). Paratype labelled: White label "CHINA – SHAANXI, LUEYANG, 25.7.-30.7.1996, E. Kučera leg." (MNCP). Paratype labelled: White label "CHINA NW Sichuan, 103.40/32.30, Songpan, 2000m, 13.-17.7.1990, J. Kolibáč leg." (DKCP). Ten paratypes labelled: White label "CHINA NW Sichuan, 103.36/31.00, Guanxian 700m, 8.-20.7.1990, J. Kolibáč leg." (6 PPCB, 4 MNCP).

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra coppery green. Antennae, legs and abdomen reddish brown. Dorsum and pygidium with yellow and brown setation. Abdomen with pale yellow setation. Setae on head longer than on pronotum, and on pronotum longer than on anterior half of elytra, where long setae are scarcely distributed.

Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped, club markedly outcurved and more than 2x longer than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere long, slightly widened and truncate, without impression, with several punctures in distal third.

Labrum with straight front margin.

Clypeus parallel-sided, narrowed in anterior half, with broadly rounded anterior angles, coarsely and unevenly punctate.

Pronotum wider than long. Anterior pronotal angles not extended and nearly rectangular, posterior angles obtuse but distinct, punctuation coarse and dense with some fine scattered punctae.

Scutellum slender, gradually tapering, with rounded apex.

Elytra similarly rugate and punctate as pronotum, but more densely. Apex open, posterolateral angles more rounded than sutural angles.

Basal metatarsomere 1.8x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 14 mm.

Habitus Fig. 21, parameres Fig. 54.

Variability. None in body colour and setation, total body length 12-13 mm. Five paratypes with head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra bluish purple (Fig. 22).

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleague Jan Schneider.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma schneideri* sp. n. belongs in the *A. dubia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma dundai* sp. n.**

Type material. Holotype male and 5 paratypes labelled: White label "China – Schaanxi prov., 100 km E of Xian, Hua Shan peak env., 17.-22.6.1991, R. Dunda lgt." (MNCP). Nine paratypes labelled: White label "China – Schaanxi prov., 100 km E of Xian, Hua Shan peak env., 17.-22.6.1991, Z. Kejval lgt." (2 PPCB, 7 DKCP). Paratype labelled: White label "CHINA - SHAANXI, Taibaishan Mts, N. Haozhenzi, h=2460m, 3.VIII.1998, leg. S.Murzin" (DKCC).

Description of holotype: Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra coppery.

Antennae and legs brownish black. Dorsum surface and pygidium with yellow and brown setation. Abdomen with yellow setation. Setae on head and scutellum longer than on elytra, with solitary long setae in the posterior portion of elytra.

Antennomeres 5 - 7 disc-shaped, club markedly outcurved, more than 2x longer than stalk.

Terminal maxillary palpomere long, widened, with rounded apex, without impression, with several punctures in distal third.

Labrum slightly rounded.

Clypeus parallel-sided, narrowed in anterior third, with obtuse but distinct anterior angles, coarsely and densely punctate.

Pronotum wider than long. Anterior angles not extended and blunt, posterior angles broadly rounded. Punctuation coarse and dense with several fine scattered punctures; intervals between punctures dull, finely shagreened.

Scutellum slender, finely shagreened, gradually tapering toward rounded apex.

Elytral punctuation finer than that of pronotum. Apex open, posterolateral angles more rounded than sutural angles.

Basal metatarsomere 1.3x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 12 mm.

Habitus Fig. 23, parameres Fig. 55.

Variability. Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra coppery green in 5 paratypes, bluish green in 4 paratypes (Figs. 24, 25).

Female unknown.

Etymology. Named in honor of my colleague Radek Dunda.

Differential diagnosis. *Amphicoma dundai* sp. n. belongs in the *A. dubia* species group. For diagnostic characters see the above key to species of this group.

***Amphicoma yunnanica* (Petrovitz 1972)**

Anthypna yunnanica Petrovitz 1972: 27.

Type material examined:

MHNG paratype male labelled: White printed / handwritten label "China / Yunnan", red printed label "PARATYPUS", red printed label "Anthypna yunnanica n. – Petrovitz", white printed label "coll. Petrovitz".

Additional material examined:

China, Yunnan, 2000-2800 m, 25.11N 100.24E, WEIBAOSHAN mts., W slope, 25.-28.6.1992, Vít Kubáň lgt. (male, MNCP).

China, Yunnan, 1800-2500 m, 25.10N 100.21E, WEISHAN mt., 22.-25.6.1992, David Král lgt. (male and female, DKCP).

China, Yunnan, Kunming – Xi Shan, 15.-16.6.1993, (2 males and female MNCP, 1 male PPCB, 3 males and female RCCP).

Description of female: Dorsum black, lateral margins of elytra brown. Antennae brownish black. Tarsi brown, rest of legs brownish black.

Pronotal margins, elytra and legs with yellow setation, rest of dorsum with brown setation.

Antennal club shorter than antennomeres 2 - 7.

Terminal maxillary palpomere oval, without impression, with several punctures.

Clypeus wrinkled, slightly converging apically, anterior angles obtuse.

Anterior margin with a strong medial keel.

Labrum concave.

Head also wrinkled, with coarse to confluent punctures

Pronotum 1.2x wider than long, widest in anterior third. Anterior angles nearly rectangular with rounded tips, posterior angles broadly rounded.

Punctuation dominantly coarse and dense, with occasional small punctures.

Scutellum triangular, strongly and densely punctate.

Elytra wrinkled, with punctures smaller than on pronotum, posterolateral angles broadly rounded, sutural angles obtuse, indistinct.

Basal metatarsomere 1.2x longer than second metatarsomere.

Total length 13 mm.

Habitus Fig. 26.

***Amphicoma carinata* (Endrödi 1952)**

Anthypna carinata Endrödi 1952: 34.

Type material examined:

Holotype female labelled: White printed label "Kuatun – Fukien – China - 20.7.46", red printed label "MONOTYPUS" (HNHM).

***Amphicoma davidis* (Fairmaire 1886)**

Anthypna davidis Fairmaire 1886: 323.

Type material examined:

Holotype male labelled: White printed label "Yunan", white label handwritten by L. Fairmaire "Anthypna davidis Fairm." (MNHN).

Note: The type lacks both mesotibiae and presence/absence of the apical spur thus cannot be identified. For that reason *A. davidis* is keyed in two species groups, *corinthia* and *abdominalis*.

***Amphicoma dubia* (Semenov 1891)**

Anthypna dubia Semenov 1891: 330.

Type material examined:

Holotype male labelled: White printed label "Kan-ssu – 1885 - G.Patanin", white handwritten label "2-4. – VI", white label in part printed and in part handwritten by A. Semenov "Toxocerus dubius - ♂ Typ. un. m / A. Semenov det.", white label handwritten by A. Semenov "Anthypna Dubia m. - ♂ un. typ. A.S. X. 89" (ZMAS).

***Amphicoma fairmairei* (Semenov 1891)**

Anthypna fairmairei Semenov 1891: 330.

Type material examined:

Holotype male labelled: White printed label "Kan-ssu – 1885 - G.Patanin", white handwritten label "10 – VI", white handwritten label "238", white label in part printed and in part handwritten by A. Semenov "Toxocerus Fairmairei m. - ♂ Typ. un. XI. 03. / A. Semenov det.", white label handwritten by A. Semenov "Anthypna Fairmairei m. - ♂ un. typ. A.S. X. 89" (ZMAS).

***Amphicoma florentini* (Fairmaire 1893)**

Toxocerus florentini Fairmaire 1893: 287.

Material examined:

Vietnam N, pr. Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 1500m, 11.-19.6.1990, Jan Strnad lgt., male and female (MNCP).

Vietnam, SA PA, 1530m, 25.5.-9.6.1991, Jan Strnad lgt., female (MNCP).

China-Guizhou NE, 20 km NW of Jiangkou, FANJING SHAN-Kuaichang, 27.5.-3.6.1995, E.Jendek & O.Šauša leg., male (PPCB).

LAOS NE, HUA PHAN prov., BAN SALUEI, Phu Phan Mt., 20°15'N, 104°02'E, 1500-2000 m, 26.4.-11.5.2001, male J. Bezděk leg. (MNCP) ; male and female D. Hauck leg. (DHCB).

Distribution: *A. florentini* was described and known from Vietnam. The above records are the first for China and Laos.

***Amphicoma fruhstorferi* (Endrődi 1952)**

Anthypna fruhstorferi Endrődi 1952: 23.

Type material examined:

Holotype male labelled: White printed label "TONKIN - Montes Manson - 2-3000", April, Mai - H. Fruhstorfer", red printed label "MONOTYPUS", white printed label "coll. Endrődi" (HNHM).

Additional material examined:

Vietnam N, (Tonkin), pr. Vinh Phu, TAM DAO, 6.-9.5.1990, Petr Pacholátko lgt., male (MNCP).

Vietnam N, (Tonkin), pr. Vinh Phu, TAM DAO, 6.-9.5.1990, Vít Kubáň lgt., male (DKCP).

Vietnam N, (Tonkin), pr. Vinh Phu, TAM DAO, 17.-21.5.1990, Vít Kubáň lgt., female (DKCP).

Vietnam bor., pr. Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 5.1990, male (DKCP).

Vietnam bor., TAM DAO, V.-VI.1990, Plch Richard lgt., female (DKCP).

N VIETNAM, pr. Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 11.-15.5.1990, L. Dembický lgt. male (PPCB).

Variation: The bellow specimen differs from the type in having the anterior half of elytra brown with purple lustre. Otherwise they are the same as the type, with the head, pronotum and scutellum coppery red and the posterior half of elytra dark blue.

Male, labelled: China, SE Yunnan, 1400-1700m, 23°22'-26°10'41'-49', Xichou E env., 13.-18.5.1995, L.+R. Businský lgt. (DKCP).

Distribution: *A. fruhstorferi* was described and known from Vietnam. The above male represents the first record for China.

***Amphicoma jucunda* (Arrow 1938)**

Anthypna jucunda Arrow 1938: 288.

Type material examined:

Paratype male labelled: White printed label "Laos, Pak-Lay - 20.VIII.1918 - R.V.de Salvaza", red printed label "PARATYPUS", white printed label "Brit. Mus 1937-363", white printed label "coll. Dr. Endrődi" (HNHM).

***Amphicoma klapperichi* (Endrödi 1952)**

Anthypna klapperichi Endrödi 1952: 31.

Type material examined:

Paratype male labelled: White printed label "China, Fukien - Kuatun, 20.6.1938 - 27,40n.Br.,117,40ö.L. - Klapperich", red printed label "PARATYPUS", white printed label "coll. Endrödi" (HNHM).

Paratype female labelled as the male above except the date, 22.6.1938.

***Amphicoma regalis* (Arrow 1938)**

Anthypna regalis Arrow 1938: 289.

Material examined:

Male labelled "China, Fukien, Kuatun, 7.VI.1938, 2300 m, 27.40n.Br./117,406 l. Klapperich" (HNHM).

Vietnam N, pr. Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 1600 m, 11.-16.5.1990, Jan Horák lgt., male and female (MNCP).

Vietnam N, pr. Vinh Phu, TAM DAO, 900m, 17.-21.5.1990, Jan Horák lgt., female (MNCP).

Vietnam N, (Tonkin), pr. Hoang Lien son, SA PA, 1600m, 11.-15.5.1990, Petr Pacholátko lgt., female (MNCP), male (PPCB).

Vietnam N, pr. Vinh Phu, TAM DAO, 6.-9.5.1990, Petr Pacholátko lgt., female (MNCP).

***Amphicoma riaultii* (Fairmaire 1897)**

Toxocerus riaultii Fairmaire 1897: 243.

Type material examined:

Holotype (male) labelled: White printed label "Prov. - Kouei-Tchéou", red printed label "TYPE", white label handwritten by L. Fairmaire "Toxocerus riaulti Fairm." (MNHN).

***Amphicoma rothschildii* (Fairmaire 1891)**

Toxocerus rothschildii Fairmaire 1891: 7.

syn. *Arrhephora chalconysea* Fairmaire, 1891: 8

Type material examined:

Holotype female labelled: White printed label "Kiukiang - July 1887 - A.E.Pratt", white label handwritten by L. Fairmaire "Arrhephora chalconysea Fairm. Kiukiang", red printed label "Type" (MNHN).

Note: Synonymized by Endrődi (1952).

***Amphicoma tesari* (Endrődi 1952)**

Anthypna tesari Endrődi 1952: 32.

Type material examined:

Holotype male labelled: Red printed label "HOLOTYPUS", white printed label "Kiukiang - June 1887 - A.E.Pratt", white printed label "coll. Endrődi" (HNHM).

Additional material examined:

KOUY-TCHÉOU, Kouy-Tang, P.P.CAVALERIE et FORTUNAT, 1906, MUSEUM PARIS (DKCC).

Distribution: *A. tesari* was described and known from China (Jiangxi). The above specimen represents the first record from another province.

***Amphicoma tonkinea* (Petrovitz 1972)**

Anthypna tonkinea Petrovitz 1972: 26.

Type material examined:

Paratype female labelled: Red printed label "PARATYPUS", white printed label "TON. Monte Mauson - April-Mai 2-3000 - H.Fruhstorfer", white printed label "coll. Petrovitz" (MHNG).

Checklist list of the genus *Amphicoma* Latreille

Amphicoma Latreille 1807: 118

(type species: *Melolontha abdominalis* Fabricius 1781: 496)

syn. *Anthypna* sensu Latreille (non Eschscholtz 1818: 472)

syn. *Anthypna* (*Thypnia*) Endrődi 1952: 4

(type species: *Anthypna carceli* Laporte de Castelnau 1832: 411)

syn. *Anthypnoides* Yawata 1942: 34

(type species: *Anthypnoides splendens* Yawata 1942: 35)

syn. *Arrhephora* Fairmaire 1891: 8

(type species: *Arrhephora chalconchrysea* Fairmaire 1891: 8)

A. abdominalis abdominalis (Fabricius 1781: 496) Italy; Switzerland

syn. *Melolontha alpina* Olivier 1789: 83

A. abdominalis aemiliana (Ghidini 1956: 61) Italy-Emilia

A. abdominalis binaghii (Ghidini 1956: 60) Italy-Liguria

A. amaliae sp. n. China (Anhui)

A. aurata Yawata 1942: 36 China (Taiwan)

A. bezdekorum sp. n. Laos

A. birmanica (Arrow 1938: 290) Myanmar

A. brittoni (Endrödi 1952: 17) southern China

A. businskyi sp. n. China (Hubei)

A. carceli (Laporte de Castelnau 1832: 411) Italy

syn. *Anthypna romana* Duponchel 1833: 254

A. carinata (Endrödi 1952: 34) China (Fujian, Hubei)

A. cervenkai sp. n. China (Yunnan)

A. corinthia (Fairmaire 1891: 9) China (Fujian, Hong Kong)

A. damiani sp. n. China (Yunnan)

A. davidis (Fairmaire 1886: 323) China (Yunnan)

A. dolorosa (Fairmaire 1891: 8) China (Jiangxi)

A. dubia (Semenov 1891: 330) China (Gansu, Shaanxi)

A. dundai sp. n. China (Shaanxi)

A. emeia sp. n. China (Sichuan)

A. endroedii (Petrovitz 1965: 350) Vietnam

A. fairmairei (Semenov 1891: 330) China (Gansu)

A. florentini (Fairmaire 1893: 287) Laos; China (Guizhou, Yunnan); Vietnam

A. formosana (Miyake 1982: 173) China (Taiwan)

A. fruhstorferi (Endrödi 1952: 23) China (Yunnan); Vietnam

A. haucki sp. n. Laos

A. iberica (Drioli 1980: 345) Spain

A. jucunda (Arrow 1938: 288) Laos; Vietnam

A. klapperichi (Endrödi 1952: 31) China (Fujian)

A. kubani sp. n. Vietnam

A. latouchei (Fairmaire 1900: 617) China (Fujian)

A. pacholatkoii sp. n. Thailand

A. pectinata (Lewis 1895: 388) Japan

A. purpuripennis (Petrovitz 1972: 28) China (Hubei)

A. regalis (Arrow 1938: 289) China (Guangxi, Guangdong, Fujian); Vietnam

- A. riaultii* (Fairmaire 1897: 243) China (Guizhou)
A. rothschildii (Fairmaire 1891: 7) China (Jiangxi)
syn. *Arrhophora chalconchrysea* Fairmaire 1891: 8
A. schneideri sp. n. China (Sichuan)
A. sichuana sp. n. China (Sichuan)
A. splendens Yawata 1942: 35 Japan-Ryukyu Is.
A. tesari (Endrödi 1952: 32) China (Jiangxi, Guizhou)
A. tonkinea (Petrovitz 1972: 26) Vietnam
A. yunnanica (Petrovitz 1972: 27) China (Yunnan)

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Figs 1 – 26. Habitus, dorsal aspect.

1. *Amphicoma damiani* sp. n. HT, 2. *A. sichuana* sp. n. HT, 3. *A. bezdekorum* sp. n. HT, 4. *A. bezdekorum* sp. n. PT female, 5. *A. emeia* sp. n. HT, 6. *A. businskyi* sp. n. HT, 7. *A. businskyi* sp. n. PT female, 8. *A. kubani* sp. n. HT, 9. *A. haucki* sp. n. HT, 10. *A. pacholatkoii* sp. n. HT, 11. *A. pacholatkoii* sp. n. PT, 12. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. HT, 13. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT female, 14. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT male, 15. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT male, 16. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT male, 17. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT male, 18. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT female, 19. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. PT female, 20. *A. amaliae* sp. n. HT, 21. *A. schneideri* sp. n. HT, 22. *A. schneideri* sp. n. PT male, 23. *A. dundai* sp. n. HT, 24. *A. dundai* sp. n. PT male, 25. *A. dundai* sp. n. PT male, 26. *A. yunnanica* (Petrovitz) – China, Yunnan; female.

Figs 27 – 56. Right and left parameres, lateral view.

27. *Amphicoma jucunda* (Arrow) PT, 28. *A. damiani* sp. n. HT, 29. *A. sichuana* sp. n. HT, 30. *A. bezdekorum* sp. n. HT, 31. *A. corinthia* (Fairmaire), 32. *A. carceli* (Laporte de Castelnau), 33. *A. latouchei* (Fairmaire), 34. *A. abdominalis* (Fabricius), 35. *A. iberica* (Drioli), 36. *A. tesari* (Endrödi) HT, 37. *A. emeia* sp. n. HT, 38. *A. businskyi* sp. n. HT, 39. *A. davidis* (Fairmaire) HT, 40. *A. fruhstorferi* (Endrödi) HT, 41. *A. regalis* (Arrow) PT, 42. *A. riaultii* (Fairmaire) HT, 43. *A. florentini* (Fairmaire), 44. *A. pacholatkoii* sp. n. HT, 45. *A. kubani* sp. n. HT, 46. *A. haucki* sp. n. HT, 47. *A. klapperichi* (Endrödi) PT, 48. *A. pectinata* (Lewis), 49. *A. cervenkai* sp. n. HT, 50. *A. rothschildii* (Fairmaire), 51. *A. fairmairei* (Semenov) HT, 52. *A. dubia* (Semenov) HT, 53. *A. amaliae* sp. n. HT, 54. *A. schneideri* sp. n. HT, 55. *A. dundai* sp. n. HT, 56. *A. yunnanica* (Petrovitz) PT.



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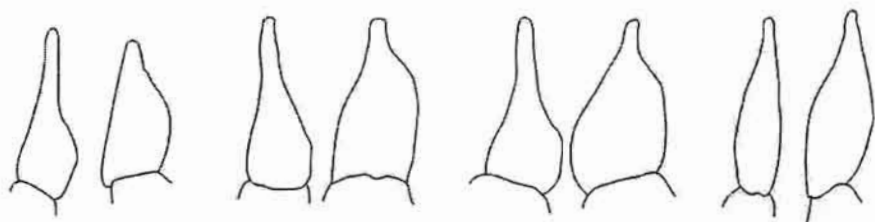


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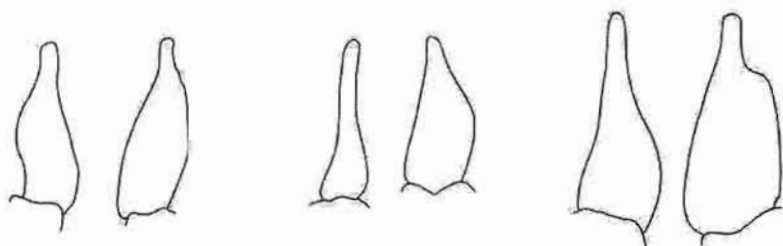


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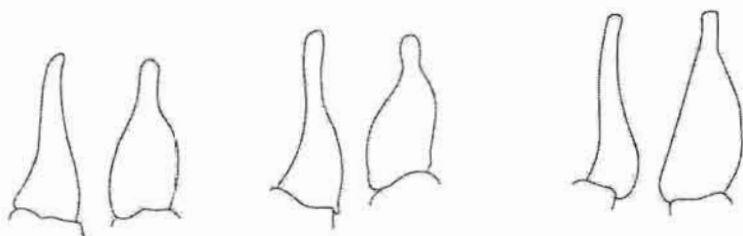
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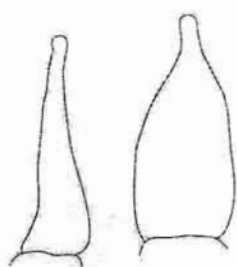
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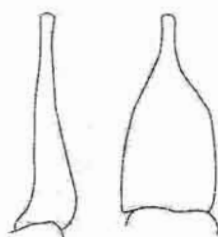
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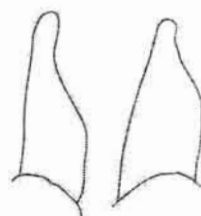




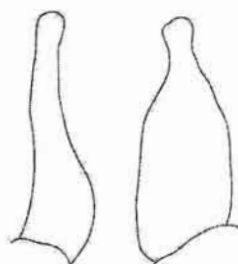
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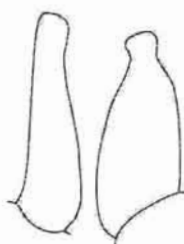
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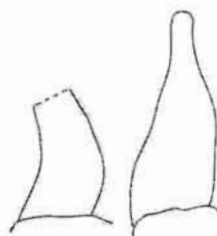
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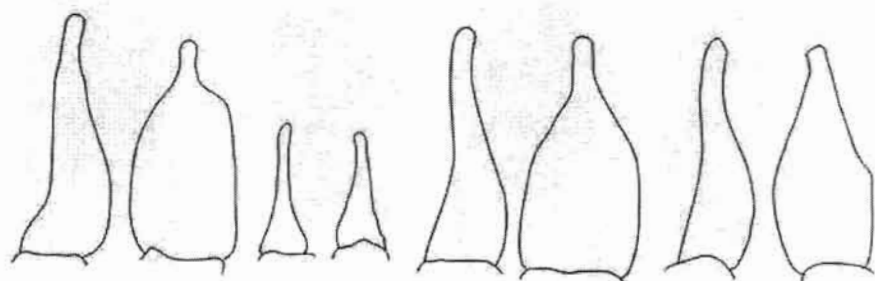
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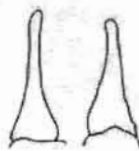
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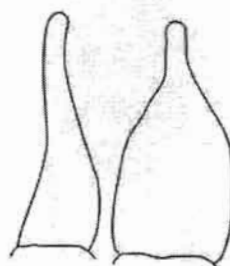
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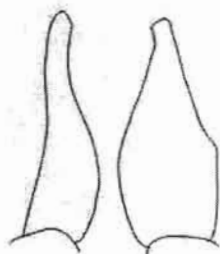
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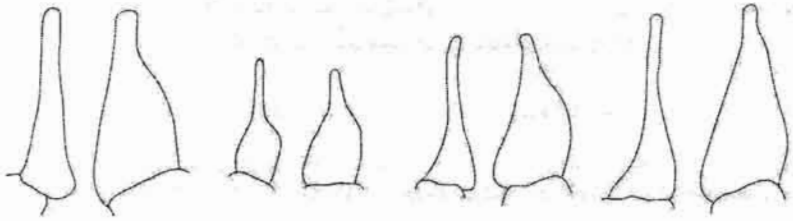
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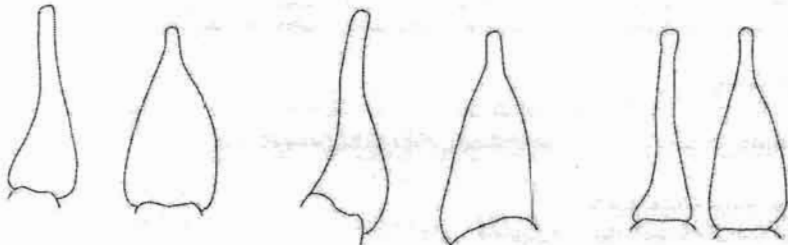


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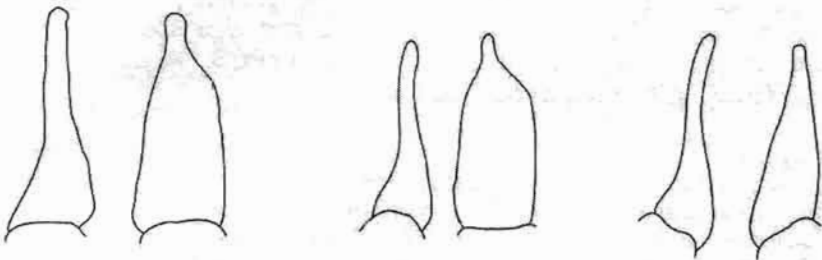
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