

## Taxonomic revision of the Oriental species of *Notoxus* (Coleoptera: Anthicidae)

Zbyněk KEJVAL

Muzeum Chodska, Chodské náměstí 96, CZ-344 01 Domažlice, Czech Republic; e-mail: anthicid@seznam.cz

**Abstract.** The Oriental *Notoxus* Geoffroy, 1762, comprising 27 species, are revised. Five species insufficiently described by Maurice Pic, *Notoxus donckieri* Pic, 1908, *N. inbasalis* Pic, 1926, *N. peguensis* Pic, 1914, *N. sinensis* Pic, 1907, and *N. suturalifer* Pic, 1932, are redescribed. Other known species are diagnosed more briefly. Eleven species are newly described: *Notoxus distortus* sp. nov. (India), *N. garuda* sp. nov. (Thailand), *N. hilaris* sp. nov. (Myanmar), *N. impavidus* sp. nov. (Laos), *N. inbasaliformis* sp. nov. (India, Nepal), *N. iuvenis* sp. nov. (Laos), *N. kathhapa* sp. nov. (Myanmar), *N. pachodemba* sp. nov. (Vietnam), *N. ravana* sp. nov. (Sri Lanka), *N. safraneki* sp. nov. (Laos), and *N. sodalis* sp. nov. (Laos). A new synonymy, *Notoxus noctivagus* Krekich-Strassoldo, 1913 = *N. peregrinus* Krekich-Strassoldo, 1914, syn. nov., is proposed. A neotype is designated for *Notoxus peguensis* Pic, 1914. The Oriental species are accommodated in three species-groups proposed in this paper: *N. indicus*, *N. noctivagus*, and *N. ravana* species-group, with isolated *N. psammophilus* Telnov, 2007 being left unplaced. A check-list of the Oriental *Notoxus* species and identification keys are provided.

**Key words.** Coleoptera, Anthicidae, *Notoxus*, taxonomy, faunistics, new species, new synonymy, neotype designation, Oriental Region, Palearctic Region

### Introduction

*Notoxus* Geoffroy, 1762 is by far the largest and best known genus of horned anthicids of the subfamily Notoxinae Stephens, 1829, comprising more than 300 described species. It is nearly cosmopolitan, poorly presented in South America (northern regions only; see comments under *N. argentinus* Pic, 1912 by CHANDLER & NARDI (2004)) and absent in the Australian Region (Kejval, unpublished data). It can be easily distinguished from all related genera by combination of the following major characters: anterolateral sides of pronotum rounded; gula smooth, lacking any tubercles / rugules; setose pits situated near cervical angulations of pronotum present (Fig. 49); legs more robust, tarsi comparatively short, penultimate metatarsomere short, flattened and more or less bilobed apically (Fig. 3); basal sulcus of abdominal sterna laterally with distinct fovea, obscured by dense setation (most conspicuous in sternum III;