



Revision of the genus *Eulichas* Jacobson, 1913 (Coleoptera: Eulichadidae) II. *E. dudgeoni* species group

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Abstract

The *Eulichas dudgeoni* species group of the genus *Eulichas* Jacobson, 1913 is revised. Three informal species complexes are established. All included species are described and their diagnostic characters are illustrated. The following eleven new species are described: *E. alesbezdeki* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Laos, Vietnam), *E. jakli* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Indonesia: Kalimantan), *E. oborili* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Thailand), *E. robusta* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Malaysia), *E. sausai* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Indonesia: Sumatra, Malaysia), *E. serricornis* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Malaysia), *E. siamensis* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Laos, Thailand, Vietnam), *E. similis* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Laos, Thailand), *E. sundaensis* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Indonesia: Sumatra, Java), *E. villosa* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Malaysia: Sabah), and *E. wewalkai* Hájek, **sp. nov.** (Nepal). *E. baeri* (Fairmaire, 1898) is synonymised with *E. baeri* var. *innotatus* Pic, 1924 **syn. nov.** Lectotypes are designated for *Eulichas baeri innotatus* (Luzon, Philippines), *E. incisicollis* Pic, 1933 (Cameron Highlands, Malaysia), and *Lichas subocellata* Fairmaire, 1898 (Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia).

Key words: Coleoptera, Eulichadidae, *Eulichas*, *Eulichas dudgeoni* species group, taxonomy, new species, Palaearctic, Oriental, identification key

Introduction

The genus *Eulichas* Jacobson, 1913 belongs (together with the monotypic Californian genus *Stenocolus* LeConte, 1853) to the small elateriform family Eulichadidae. The genus comprises 31 species so far described occurring predominantly in the Oriental zoogeographical region from Nepal, northern India and southern China, through continental south-eastern Asia to the Greater Sunda Islands Sumatra, Java and Kalimantan, and the Philippines. Only a few species reach the border of the Palaearctic region in Nepal, Bhutan, northern India and China (Jäch & Hájek 2006). Larvae of *Eulichas* are aquatic, while adults can be collected on vegetation near streams and are attracted to light.

The first modern review of *Eulichas* was provided by Jäch (1995), who described the new subgenus *Forficulichas* Jäch, 1995, established species groups, and revised taxa from China, Laos and Vietnam. Ivie & Jäch (2002) described an additional species from Vietnam. Hájek (2007, 2008) summarised known information about the genus, published a revision of the *E. funebris* species group, and added a new species from Laos respectively. This work represents the second part of my revision, the *E. dudgeoni* species group.

Material and methods

In descriptions, I follow the style used in the first part of my revision (Hájek 2007), which gives only diagnostic characters usable for identification of species and variability as compared with the general description of the genus. The classification is based on males only, because the diagnostic characters predominantly apply to male genitalia.

The shape of the aedeagus was studied dry, because of the membranous part of the parameres, which could be damaged when dipped. When the aedeagus is retracted, the parameres closely fit the median lobe. For studying (and drawing) the exact shape of the median lobe, the parameres were withdrawn. Thus, the angle between the parameres and the median lobe as illustrated should be regarded as artificial. The male genitalia were preserved dry on the same card as the beetles, or on separate card beneath the beetle, if it is direct-pinned.

The spelling of geographical names and their coordinates were unified according to “MICROSOFT ENCARTA WORLD ATLAS 2000”. Exact label data are cited for the type material. A forward slash (/) separates different lines and a double slash (//) different labels of data. Additional remarks are found in square brackets. Holotypes of newly described species are provided with one red label with printed text: “HOLOTYPE / EULICHAS (s. str.) ♂ / “name of the species” sp. nov. / Jiří Hájek det. 2008”. Each paratype