

# Taxonomic and Synonymic Notes on Lycidae (Coleoptera) with Descriptions of New Species from Taiwan

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## ABSTRACT

Four new species, *Cautires hsui* n. sp., *C. chui* n. sp., *C. ilanensis* n. sp. and *Libnetis leei* n. sp., are described from Taiwan. *Lycostomus placidus* Waterhouse, 1879, *L. atrimembris* Pic, 1926 and *Melaneros chinensis* (Waterhouse, 1879) are recorded from Taiwan for the first time, while *Lycostomus honestus* Bourgeois, 1885 is excluded from the list of Taiwanese Lycidae. *Scarelus juvenicus* Kleine, 1932 is transferred to *Paratelius* Kasantsev, 1992. Four taxa are synonymised: *Plateros koreanus* Kleine, 1936 (= *Melaneros purus* (Kleine, 1926)), *S. sumatrensis* Pic, 1912 (= *S. longicornis* Waterhouse, 1878), *Scarelus riedeli* Bocák & Bocáková, 1995 (= *S. umbrosus* Kleine, 1932) and *Paratelius junius* Kasantsev, 1997 (= *Paratelius juvenicus* (Kleine)). New names, *Melaneros sherpa* n. nom. for *M. demissus* (Kasantsev, 1991), *Libnetis sinica* n. nom. for *L. tenebrans* (Kleine, 1950), *Scarelus lucthi* n. nom. for *S. longicornis* (nec Waterhouse) Kasantsev, 1992 and *S. maxwelli* n. nom. for *S. umbrosus* (nec Kleine) Kasantsev, 1992 and Bocák & Bocáková, 1995, are proposed.

**Key words:** Lycidae, new species, synonymy, taxonomy, Southeast Asia, Taiwan.

## Introduction

The Taiwanese lycids are relatively well studied: Pic (1926), Kleine (1926), Nakane (1967-1973), Bocák and Bocáková (1989) and Kasantsev (1993) made reviews of the family of the region or contributed to its study. However the rich and diverse fauna of Taiwan does not seem to be exhausted. The present paper introduces several new species discovered in the material of the National Taiwan University (Entomology Department). Study of the relevant material, including

type specimens, also made it possible to make some synonymic and taxonomic notes that cover adjacent areas as well.

The following abbreviations are used: BM - Natural History Museum, London; MNP - National Museum of Natural History, Paris; NTU-Coleoptera collection, National Taiwan University, Taipei; ICM-Insect Centre, Severtzov Institute of Evolution and Ecology Problems of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow; ZIW-Zoological Institute Museum, Warsaw; ZMAU-Zoological Museum, Amsterdam University; ZMMU-Zoological Museum,

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### Taxonomic and Synonymic Notes and Description of New Species

*Lycostomus placidus* Waterhouse, 1879 (Figs. 1-2)

*Lycostomus placidus* Waterhouse, 1879: Ill. Typ. Spec.: 14

**Material examined:** Holotype - male, "Type", "China", "*Lycostomus placidus* (type) C. Waterh." (Waterhouse's manuscript label) (BM); TAIWAN: ILAN: Jen-Jer, 25-VII-1983, W.-J. Wu; Taipingshan, 25~28-VII-1983, W.-J. Wu (NTU and ICM).

**Remarks:** The holotype of *L. placidus* though labelled just "China" must come from Hong Kong, according to the original description (Waterhouse, 1879). The species has also been found in Taiwan, this being its first record from the island.

*Lycostomus atrimembris* Pic, 1926

(Figs. 3-4)

*Lycostomus atrimembris* Pic, 1926: Ech., 425, hors texte: 31

**Material examined:** TAIWAN. ILAN: Jen-Jer, 25-VII-1983, W.-J. Wu; Taipingshan, 25~28-VII-1983, W.-J. Wu (NTU and ICM).

**Remarks:** The lectotype of *L. atrimembris* which is very closely related to *L. nigripes* Fabricius, 1787, was studied recently (Kasantsev, 1993). The species is reported from Taiwan for the first time.

Specimens of the two preceding species from Taiwan must have been erroneously taken for *L. honestus* Bourgeois described from the Himalayas (illustrated in Kasantsev, 1991) that also belongs to the *nigripes* group of species. *L. honestus* is hereby excluded from the list of the Taiwanese Lycidae.

*Cautires hsui*, n. sp. (Figs. 5-6)

**Male:** Dark brown. Elytra reddish brown, with red pubescence.

Head with two conspicuous round impressions behind antennal prominence. Eye large (interocular distance about as long as radius). Maxillary palpi slender, with ultimate joint parallel sided, about twice as long as penultimate. Antenna lamellate from joint 3 to 10, reaching over half elytra, with third joint six times longer than second; third to tenth joints subequal in length, with relatively long lamellae (Fig. 5); all joints with short decumbent pubescence.

Pronotum transverse, about 1.2 times wider than long, with straight dilating posteriorly sides, convex anterior margin; front angles blunt and rounded, hind angles acute, very slightly produced outwardly. Scutellum slightly elongate, parallel sided, emarginate at apex.

Elytra long, 3.4 times as long as wide humerally, slightly dilating posteriorly, with four conspicuous costae; interstices with double rows of regular elongate rectangular cells. Short and relatively scarce pubescence covering only costae (both longitudinal and transverse).

Aedeagus - Fig. 6.

Length: 7.3~7.4 mm. Width (humerally): 1.6~1.7 mm.

**Female:** Unknown.

**Type material:** Holotype - male, TAIWAN. HSINGCHU: Wufeng, 6-IV-1981, T. C. Hsu (NTU). Paratype - male - TAIWAN: TAIPEI: Peitou, 6-V-1984, T. C. Hsu (ICM).

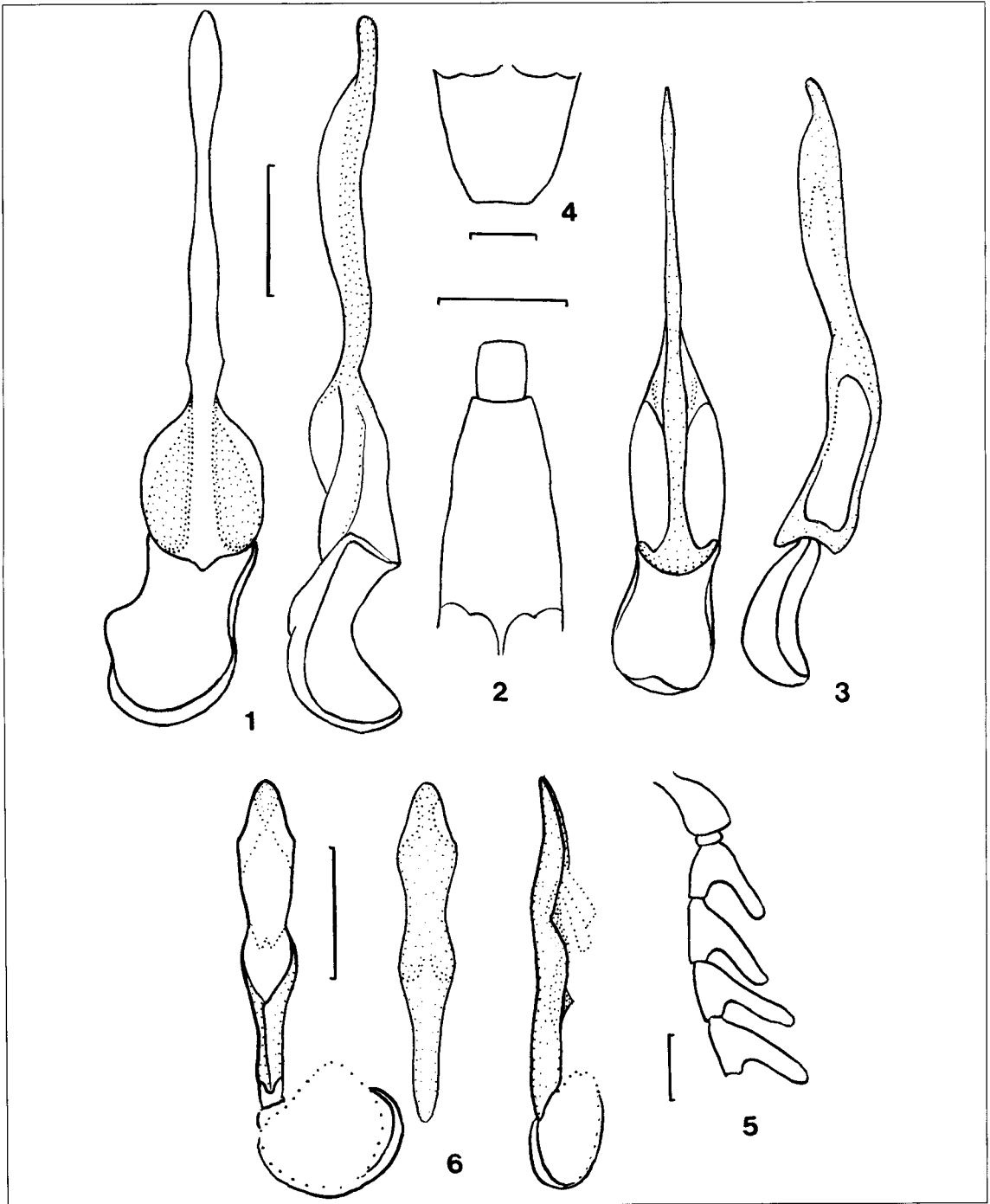
**Etymology:** The species is named after its collector, Dr. T. C. Hsu.

**Remarks:** The new species is to be put near *C. fainanensis* Pic, distinguishable by the shape of the aedeagus (Fig. 6).

*Cautires chui*, n. sp. (Figs. 7-8)

**Male:** Dark brown. Elytra reddish brown, with red pubescence.

Head with transverse impression behind antennal prominence. Eye relatively small (interocular distance about 2.5 times as long as radius). Maxillary



Figs. 1-6. 1-2: *Lycostomus placidus* Waterhouse; 1, aedeagus; 2, rostrum. 3-4: *L. atrimembris* Pic; 3, aedeagus; 4, rostrum. 5-6: *Cautires hsui*, new species; 5, male antenna; 6, aedeagus. Scale = 0.5 mm.

palpi slender, with ultimate joint parallel sided, about twice as long as penultimate. Antenna lamellate from joint 3 to 10, reaching over half elytra, with third joint six times longer than second; third to tenth joints subequal in length, with relatively long lamellae (Fig. 7); all joints with short decumbent pubescence.

Pronotum transverse, about 1.1 times wider than long, with straight slightly dilating posteriorly sides, convex anterior margin; front angles blunt and rounded, hind angles acute, slightly produced outwardly. Scutellum slightly elongate, parallel sided, emarginate at apex.

Elytra long, 3.4 times as long as wide humerally, slightly dilating posteriorly, with four conspicuous costae; interstices with double rows of regular elongate rectangular cells. Short and relatively scarce pubescence distributed along the costae (both longitudinal and transverse).

Aedeagus - Fig. 8.

Length: 7.8~8.6 mm. Width (humerally): 1.7~2.0 mm.

**Female:** Similar to male, but antenna shorter and less lamellate.

**Type material:** Holotype - male, TAIWAN. NANTOU: Tungpu, 2~23-VII-1980, Y.-I. Chu (NTU). Paratypes: male and 2 females - same label (NTU and ICM).

**Etymology:** The species is named after its collector, Dr. Y.-I. Chu.

**Remarks:** *C. chui* n. sp. is close to *C. hsui* n. sp., differing by the smaller eyes, relatively longer antennal lamellae and evidently shorter and more robust aedeagus (Fig. 7-8).

#### *Cautires ilanensis*, n. sp. (Figs. 9-10)

**Male:** Dark brown. Pronotum and elytra orange testaceous, with orange pubescence.

Head flat behind antennal prominence. Eye relatively small (interocular distance 1.6 times as long as radius). Maxillary palpi slender, with ultimate joint parallel sided and tapering towards

apex, about twice as long as penultimate. Antenna lamellate from joint 3 to 10, reaching over half elytra, with third joint six times longer than second; third to tenth joints subequal in length, with relatively short lamellae (Fig. 9); all joints with short decumbent pubescence.

Pronotum transverse, about 1.5 times wider than long, with straight in anterior and conspicuously dilated in posterior half sides, almost straight anterior margin; with pronounced and acute front angles. Scutellum elongate, parallel sided, deeply emarginate at apex.

Elytra long, about 4 times as long as wide humerally, slightly dilating posteriorly, with four conspicuous costae; interstices with double rows of regular elongate rectangular cells. Elytral surface uniformly covered with short and dense pubescence.

Aedeagus - Fig. 10.

Length: 10.1~11.8 mm. Width (humerally): 2.5~2.7 mm.

**Female:** Unknown.

**Type material:** Holotype - male, TAIWAN. ILAN: Taipingshan, 25~28-VII-1983, W.-J. Wu (NTU). Paratypes: 3 males - same label (NTU and ICM).

**Etymology:** The species is named after the province where it was found.

**Remarks:** In *C. ilanensis* n. sp. larger male specimens (i.e. the holotype) appear to possess shorter lamellae of the antennal joints. The new species is readily distinguishable from *C. klapperichi* Bocák & Bocáková, 1987, of the same coloration, by the structure of the antennae and the shape of the aedeagus (Figs. 9-10).

#### *Melaneros chinensis* (Waterhouse, 1879)

*Melaneros chinensis* (Waterhouse, 1879): Bocáková, 1997: *Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem.*, 61: 177

*Plateros chinensis* Waterhouse, 1879: Ill. Typ. Spec.: 29

**Material examined:** TAIWAN. TAIPEI: Chingmei, 10-VI-1987, W. Y. Li; Chi-

nan Temple, 9-VI-1981, C. Z. Hsu; Wulai, 5-VI-1982, T. C. Hsu; Taipei City Zoo, 10-VI-1997, C.-F. Lee (NTU and ICM).

**Remarks:** This is the first record of the species from Taiwan.

*Melaneros purus* (Kleine, 1926)

*Plateros purus* Kleine, 1926: Stett. Entomol. Ztschr., 87: 99

= *Plateros koreanus* Kleine, 1936: Ling. Sci. J., 15: 263, n. syn.

**Material examined:** Holotype - male, eishin, Korea (ZIW); Paratype - male, same label (ZIW).

**Remarks:** Though described from different localities - *purus* from Taiwan and *koreanus* from Korea - the two taxa are identical.

*Melaneros sherpa*, n. nom.

= *Plateros demissus* Kasantsev, 1991: Entomol. Basil. 14: 153, **praec.** by *Plateros demissus* Kleine, 1926: Treubia, 9 (4): 297

**Etymology:** The species is named after one of the indigenous peoples of the Himalaya.

**Remarks:** The name *Plateros demissus* proposed for a new Himalayan species in 1991 turned out to have been preoccupied by *Plateros demissus* Kleine, 1926, from Bali.

*Libnetis sinica*, n. nom.

= *Libnetis tenebrans* (Kleine, 1950): Bocáková, 1997: Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 61: 175.

= *Plateros tenebrans* Kleine, 1950: Entomol. Bl., 45-46: 22, **praec.** by *Plateros tenebrans* Kleine, 1926: Philipp. J. Sci., 31: 53

**Etymology:** The species is named after the country of its origin.

**Remarks:** The name *Plateros tenebrans* proposed by Kleine for a new Chinese beetle in 1950 is invalid as it had been used by himself in 1926 for a species of the same genus *Plateros* from Philippines. The transfer of the species to

*Libnetis* (Bocáková, 1997) has not made the taxon valid.

*Libnetis leei* n. sp. (Fig. 11)

**Male:** Uniformly black.

Head behind antennal prominence flat, with a fine longitudinal rib. Eye small (interocular distance 2.5 times longer than radius). Maxillary palpi slender, with ultimate joint about as long as third, compressed toward apex. Antenna filiform, slightly compressed from second joint, with third joint 3.4 times longer than second and 1.3 times shorter than 4th; except two basal joints with short dense erect vestiture.

Pronotum transverse, 1.5 times wider than long, with conspicuous median rib in anterior half; anterior third and margins rugulose; sides straight, with front angles widely rounded and hind angles produced in acute long processes. Scutellum square, parallel sided, straight at apex.

Elytra relatively long, 3.3 times as long as wide humerally, slightly widening posteriorly, with four longitudinal equally developed costae; interstices in irregular rugulose punctuation. Pubescence uniform, suberect, short and relatively scarce.

Aedeagus - Fig. 11.

**Length:** 6.6 mm. Width (humerally): 1.7 mm.

**Female:** Unknown.

**Type material:** Holotype - male, TAIWAN. TAICHUNG: Wulin, 2-VII-1992, C. Y. Lee (NTU).

**Etymology:** The species is named after its collector, Dr. C. Y. Lee.

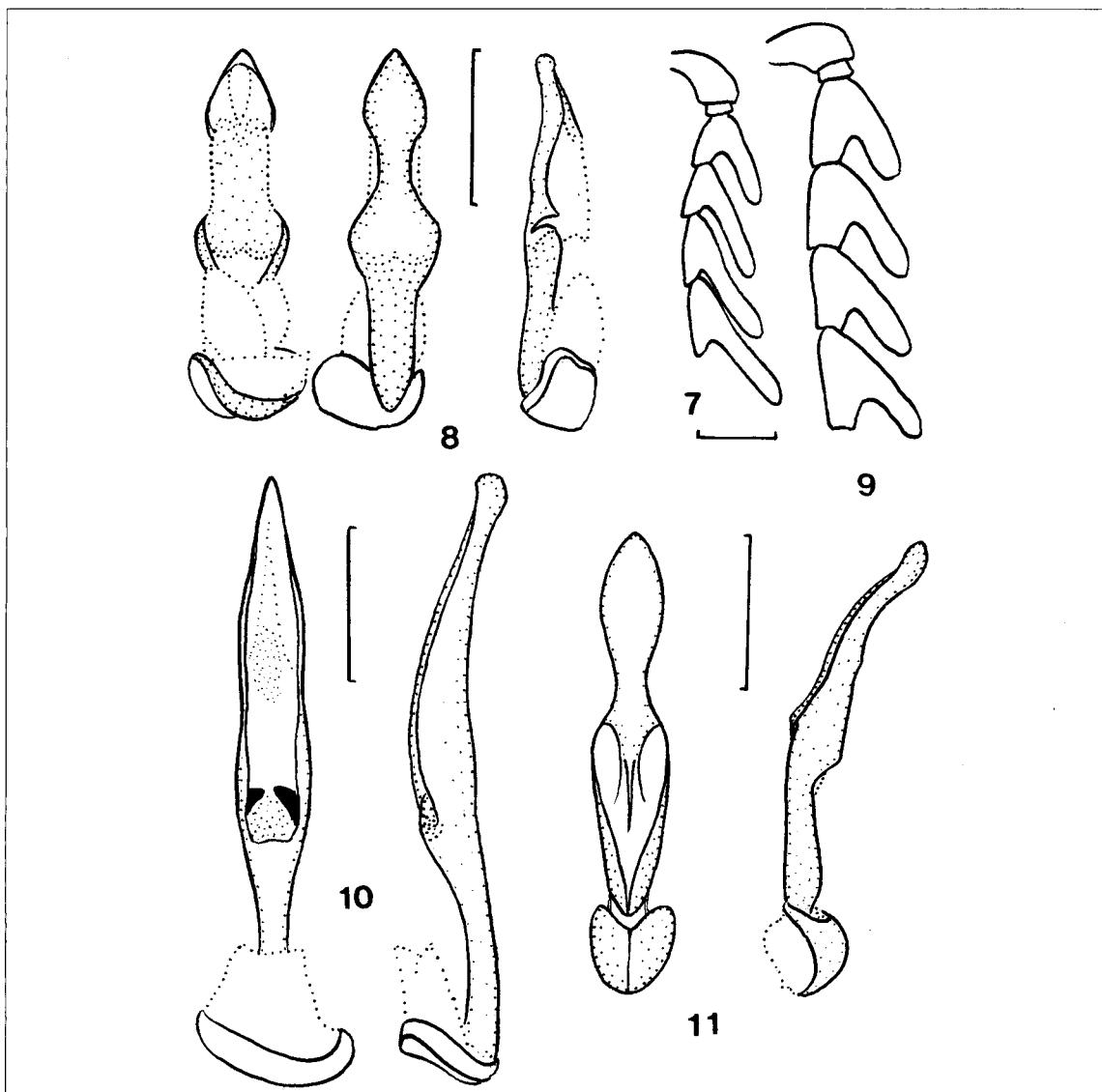
**Remarks:** The new species is easily separable from other black *Libnetis* species by the shape of the aedeagus (Fig. 11).

*Scarelus longicornis* Waterhouse, 1878

*Scarelus longicornis* Waterhouse, 1878: Trans. Entomol. Soc. London, 1: 116

= *Scarelus sumatrensis* Pic, 1912: Mém. exot-entomol., 3: 4-5, n. syn.

**Material examined:** Holotype - male,



Figs. 7-11. 7-8: *Cautires chui*, new species; 7, male antenna; 8, aedeagus. 9-10: *C. ilanensis*, new species; 9, male antenna; 10, aedeagus. 11: *Libnetis leei*, new species, aedeagus. Scale = 0.5 mm.

"Java", "Bowring. 63 47", "Type" (red circle), "*Scarelus longicornis* (Type) C. Waterh." (Waterhouse's manuscript label) (BM); Lectotype - male, alembang, Sumatra, "Type", "*Scarelus sumatrensis* Pic" (Pic's manuscript label) (MNP).

**Remarks:** *S. sumatrensis* is identical with *S. longicornis* the holotype of which has been studied. Previous interpretation

of *S. longicornis* (Kasantsev, 1992) based on a specimen from the Kleine collection deposited at the Zoological Institute Museum, Warsaw, though identified as *S. longicornis*, but in fact belonging to a different species, is to be attributed to *S. lucti* n. nom. The difference in coloration between *longicornis* and *sumatrensis* is evidently of little value of

taxonomic (specific) importance.

***Scarelus lucti*, n. nom.**

= *Scarelus longicornis* sensu Kasantsev, 1992: Rev. fr. Entomol. (N.S.) 14(3): 101.

**Type material:** Holotype - male, "leg. H. LUCHT, K. O. Blawan, Idjen Plateau, Java, 900~1500 Mr, 12-I-1934", "coll. F. C. Drescher", "det. R. Kleine 1935, *Scarelus orbatus* C. O. Wat. 1878 (ZMAU); Paratypes: "leg. H. LUCHT, K. O. Blawan, Idjen Plateau, Java, 900~1500 Mr, 25-I-1934", "coll. F. C. Drescher", "det. R. Kleine 1935, *Scarelus orbatus* C. O. Wat. 1878", 1 ♂; "leg. H. LUCHT, G. Raoeng, Java, ajoekidel, 450~700 Mr, 10~20-II-1932", "Coll. F. C. Drescher", "det. R. Kleine 1932, *Scarelus orbatus* C. O. Wat." 1 ♂; "F. C. Drescher, G. Tangkoe Prahoe, 4000~5000 Foet, Preanger, Java, 24-III-1930", "det. R. Kleine 1931, *Scarelus longicornis* C. O. Wat. 1878", 1 ♂; ".C. Drescher, G. Tangkoe Prahoe, 4000~5000 Foet, Preanger, Java, 20-VII-1930", "det. R. Kleine 1931, *Scarelus longicornis* C. O. Wat. 1878", 1 ♂; "F. C. Drescher, G. Tangkoe Prahoe, 4000~5000 Foet, Preanger, Java, VI-1934", "det. R. Kleine 1935, *Scarelus longicornis* C. O. Wat. 1878", 1 ♂ (ZMAU and ICM);

**Etymology:** The species is named one of its collectors, Mr. Lucht.

**Remarks:** *S. lucti* is separable from other *Scarelus* species by the details specified in Kasantsev (1992) for *S. longicornis*.

***Scarelus umbrosus* Kleine, 1932**

*Scarelus umbrosus* Kleine, 1932: Bull. Raffles Mus., 7: 117

= *Scarelus riedeli* Bocák & Bocáková, 1995: Stutt. Beitr. Naturk. (A) 535: 9, n. syn.

**Material examined:** Holotype - male, "Malay Penin.: Pahang, F. M. S., Fraser's Hill, 4200', 26-VI-1931", "Malay Penin., H. M. Pendlebury, B. M. 1933", "Typus", "*Scarelus umbrosus* Kln, R. Kleine det.,

1931" (Kleine's manuscript label) (BM); W. MALAYSIA. PAHANG: Fraser's Hill, 1000~1200 m, 85 males, 28~31-I-1999, S. Kasantsev (ICM, NTU and ZMMU).

**Remarks:** *S. riedeli* is identical with *S. umbrosus* the holotype of which from the Fraser's Hill has been studied. Previous interpretations and redescrptions of *S. umbrosus* (Kasantsev, 1992; Bocák and Bocáková, 1995) based on a specimen from the Kleine collection deposited at the Zoological Institute Museum, Warsaw, though identified as *S. umbrosus*, but in fact belonging to a different species, are to be attributed to *S. pendleburyi* n. nom.

*S. umbrosus*, a large series of which has been collected in 1999, shows remarkable variability in coloration (from entirely black to almost entirely orange-testaceous above, with the exception of the darkened elytral apical half), size of the body (length varying from 4 to 9 mm) and length of the antennae which may reach over the apex of the elytra with 3 or 4 apical segments. Thus the above characters can hardly be used for specific differentiation. On the other hand, only one, ventral or dorsal, view of the aedeagus is obviously insufficient in illustrating the genitalia in this genus, because it is lateral views that often allow to separate species.

***Scarelus maxwelli*, n. nom.**

= *Scarelus umbrosus* sensu Kasantsev, 1992: Rev. fr. Entomol. (N.S.) 14 (3): 102-103; Bocák & Bocáková, 1995: Stutt. Beitr. Naturk. (A) 535: 8

**Type material:** Holotype - male, W. MALAYSIA. PERAK: NE Taiping, Bukit Larut (Maxwell Hill), 1100~1450 m, 7~9-II-1999, S. Kasantsev (ICM); Paratypes: same label, 5 ♂ (ICM and TNU); W. MALAYSIA. PAHANG: Fraser's Hill, 1000~1200 m, 3 ♂, 28~31-I-1999, S. Kasantsev (ICM and ZMMU); 1 ♂ "Pahang, FMS, Cameron's Highlands, 5500 ft, 21-VI-1935, J. M. Pendlebury" (ZIW).

**Etymology:** The species is named after the hill resort in Perak, Malaysia where it was collected.

**Remarks:** *S. maxwelli* is separable from other *Scarelus* species by the details specified in Kasantsev (1992) and Bocák & Bocáková (1995) for *S. umbrosus*.

*Paratelius juvencus* (Kleine, 1932), n. comb.

*Scarelus juvencus* Kleine, 1932: J. Fed. Mal. Stat. Mus., 17(1): 158

= *Paratelius junius* Kasantsev, 1997: Raffles Bull. Zool. 45(2): 184-186, n. syn.

**Material examined:** Holotype - male, "Kirit. N. Borneo, Mt Kinabalu, B. M. 1933-87", "B. N. Borneo, Mt. Kinabalu, Kenokokk, 3,300 ft, 26-IV-1929", "Ty-pus!", "Scarelus juvencus Kln, R. Kleine det., 1931" (Kleine's manuscript labels) (BM).

**Remarks:** *P. junius* described from Kinabalu, Sabah, East Malaysia (Kasantsev, 1997) has unfortunately been found to fall in synonymy with *P. juvencus* after the holotype of the latter from the same locality was studied. In his description Kleine did not mention any of the peculiarities that classified this lycid out of *Scarelus* (presence of four elytral costae instead of three, for instance), hence it was not possible to attribute the insect to the known taxon.

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## 紅螢科之分類註釋及臺灣產新種之描述(鞘翅目：紅螢科)

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### 摘 要

本文註釋數種紅螢科種類的分類處理，其中四種為臺灣產之新種：*Cautires hsui* n. sp., *C. chui* n. sp., *C. yangi* n. sp. 及 *Libnetis leei* n. sp.；再者，*Lycostomus placidus* Waterhouse, 1879、*Latrimenbris* Pic, 1926 與 *Melaneros flavomarginatus* (Kleine, 1936) 首度記錄於臺灣，而 *Lycostomus honestus* Bourgeois, 1885 則不應產於臺灣。*Scarelus juvenus* Kleine, 1932 轉移至 *Paratelius* Kasantsev, 1992；*Plateros koreanus* Kleine, 1936 為 *Melaneros purus* (Kleine, 1926) 之同物異名；*Scarelus riedeli* Bocakk & Bocakkova, 1995 為 *Scarelus umbrosus* Kleine, 1932 的同物異名；*Paratelius junius* Kasantsev, 1997 為 *Paratelius juvenus* (Kleine, 1932) 的同物異名。本文另提出下列的置換名：*Melaneros sherpa* n. nom. 取代 *M. demissus* (Kasantsev, 1991)；*Libnetis sinica* n. nom. 取代 *L. tenebrans* (Kleine, 1950)；*Scarelus lucti* n. nom. 取代 *S. longicornis* (nec Waterhouse) Kasantsev, 1992；*Scarelus maxwelli* n. nom. 取代 *S. umbrosus* Kasantsev, 1992。

**關鍵詞：**紅螢科、新種、同物異名、臺灣、東南亞。

\* 抽印本索取及論文聯繫之負責人