

An illustrated key to the Tiger Beetles (Insecta: Coleoptera: Cicindelidae) of Nepal

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Summary

An illustrated key is provided for the identification of Nepalese tiger beetles following the current nomenclature. In addition to the key is a summary list of the 78 species and subspecies presently known from Nepal, with distribution by provinces.

Zusammenfassung

Für die Sandlaufkäfer Nepals wird ein illustrierter Bestimmungsschlüssel nach der derzeit gültigen Nomenklatur vorgestellt. Der Schlüssel enthält 78 Arten und Unterarten mit Verbreitungangaben zu den Provinzen.

Key words: Himalaya, Tiger Beetles, Cicindelidae, Coleoptera, identification key, Nepal

Introduction

The tiger beetles (Cicindelidae) are a well-studied group that occurs worldwide. The species exhibit an enormous variety of colours and forms and have attracted great interest among professional and amateur entomologists. Identification keys to the species of the Indian subcontinent (FOWLER 1912, ACCIAVATTI & PEARSON 1989, PEARSON et al. 2020) are available, but the fauna of the country of Nepal has not previously been presented on its own.

Numerous works include the tiger beetle fauna of Nepal, including descriptions of new species (ACCIAVATTI & PEARSON 1989, GEBERT 2014, NAVIAUX 1985, 1995, PROBST 1986a, b, WIESNER & PROBST 1994). These articles as well as those covering areas adjacent to Nepal (WIEDEMANN, 1823, W. HORN, 1920, RAFI et al., 2009) served as the basis for the updated distribution by province used in the present article (Table 1).

Material and Methods

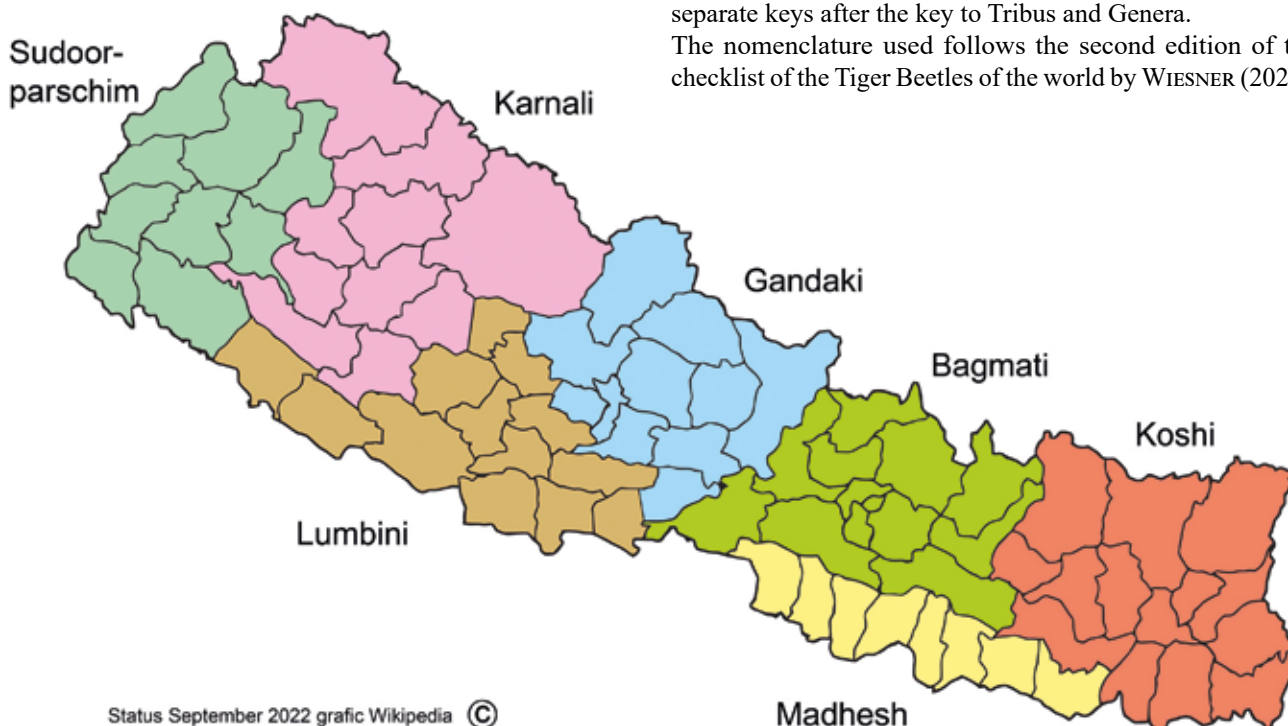
Here we limit ourselves to an easy-to-use illustrated identification key. More details of the ecology and behaviour of the tiger beetles of Nepal are left to subsequent authors. We augmented published distribution data with specimen data from extensive private and public collections.

These collections include:

- NME – Naturkundemuseum Erfurt (Matthias Hartmann)
- SDEI – Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Münchberg)
- SMTD – Senckenberg Naturhistorische Sammlungen Museum für Tierkunde Dresden (Olaf Jäger)
- ZMB – Naturhistorische Sammlungen Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt- Universität zu Berlin (Bernd Jaeger)
- cGEB – Working collection Jörg Gebert, Dresden
- cWEI – Working collection Andreas Weigel, Wernburg
- cWIE – Working collection Jürgen Wiesner, Wolfsburg (part of ZSM – Zoologische Staatssammlung München)

For simplicity and clarity, keys to the species are provided in separate keys after the key to Tribus and Genera.

The nomenclature used follows the second edition of the checklist of the Tiger Beetles of the world by WIESNER (2020).



Map 1: Administrative division of Nepal, status 2022.

1. Key to Tribus and Genera (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Entire body form, especially thorax and elytra, elongated and thin with small or no shoulders (Tribus Collyridini Brullé, 1834)..... 2
- Entire body form compact, thorax and elytra broad with distinct shoulders in outline (Tribus Cicindelini Latreille, 1802). 4
- 2 (1) Flight wings absent under fused elytra, body black, forward portion of elytral sides conspicuously constricted Genus *Tricondyla* Latreille, 1822 with only one species reported from Nepal: *Tricondyla (T.) macrodera macrodera* Chaudoir, 1860 (Fig. 1) 3
- Flight wings present under separated elytra, body metallic blue, green violet to rufous, elytral sides parallel or near parallel along their entire length..... 3
- 3 (2) Vertex short, with a sharp curved line between it and frons..... Genus *Collyris* Fabricius, 1801 with only one species reported from Nepal:..... *Collyris longicollis* (Fabricius, 1787) (Fig. 16)
- Vertex long, smoothly confluent with frons Key 11, Genus *Neocollyris* Horn, 1901
- 4 (1) Body dorsal surface bright and polished with ventral surface mostly hairless, head deeply excavated between large bulging eyes, labrum with hairs inserted between anterior teeth, pronotum globular, elytra covered with bright colour patterns in addition to lighter bands and two or more distinctly rounded humps near the front of each elytron..... Key 14, Genus *Therates* Latreille, 1817
- Body dorsal surface usually dull but occasionally polished, white hairs on the ventral surface may be absent, exist only in small patches, or cover extensive areas, head between eyes at most only moderately excavated, labrum with hairs inserted behind anterior teeth, pronotum square, globular, or elongate, elytra marked with discrete spots, lunules, elongated bands, or iridescent areas rather than bright colour patterns and never with distinctly rounded humps near the front of each elytron 5
- 5 (4) Body ventral surface completely without white hairs or with white hairs restricted to a fringe where the back legs attach to the body, elytra either marked with two or three small white spots on the outer margins from shoulder to tip or unmarked..... 6
- Body ventral surface with white hairs on head, thorax, and abdominal segments to varied extent from total to sparse coverage, elytra usually with a variety of markings in a multitude of arrangements as spots, elytral maculations forming patterns, elongated bands of various widths, or iridescent areas, and only occasionally unmarked..... 9
- 6 (5) Body ventral surface completely without white hairs, labrum short or moderately long with five distinct teeth along entire rounded anterior margin 7
- Body ventral surface bare except for a fringe of white hairs where back legs attach to thorax, labrum elongated and large with five or seven distinct teeth only at extreme anterior edge 8
- 7 (6) Head and pronotum with distinct wavy or transverse grooves, labrum with four hairs, pronotum distinctly longer than broad..... Genus *Prothyma* Hope, 1838, Subgenus *Genoprothyma* Rivalier, 1964, with only one species reported from Nepal:..... *Prothyma (Genoprothyma) assamensis* Rivalier, 1964 (Fig. 21)
- Head and pronotum without distinct wavy or transverse grooves, labrum with six hairs, pronotum square..... Key 13, Genus *Rhytidophaena* Bates, 1891
- 8 (6) Body dorsal surface dull olive green, or dark coppery green on elytra, pronotum longer than wide, body length 15-17 mm..... Genus *Heptodonta* Hope, 1838, with only one species reported from Nepal: *Heptodonta pulchella* (Hope, 1831) (Fig. 22)
- Body dorsal surface with extremely bright metallic reflections on elytra, pronotum transversely sphaeroidal shaped, body length 13-15 mm..... Key 12, Genus *Pronyssa* Bates, 1874
- 9 (7) Elytra marked with separate or fused spots or elongated stripes where their bases join, along both margins, and in their centres..... 10
- Elytra without markings where their bases join or along their inner margins, markings only laterally or in middle or both on most species, markings absent on a few species 11
- 10 (9) Elytral markings as three broadly fused lunules or widely separated spots against darker surface, mandible with three or four acute teeth beyond basal molar, head with setae in various patterns as only a cluster of flat setae on top of head at back or in front of each eye on some species, or entirely absent for others Key 9, Genus *Lophyra* Motschulsky, 1859
- Elytra marked with complex patterns of lunules obscuring much of the dark surface, mandible with four acute teeth beyond basal molar, flat white setae cover much of head between eyes or restricted to patch on front above antenna Key 4, Genus *Chaetodera* Jeannel, 1946

- 11 (10) Labrum with only four (rarely six) setae in one row, hooked setae numerous and closely spaced along most of posterior margins on longest segments (femora) of front and middle legs, sparser hooked setae on back femora Key 10, Genus *Myriochila* Motschulsky, 1857
- Labrum with numerous setae (usually 8 to 15) setae in one or several rows arising inward from the edge on most species, or between the teeth for one species, hooked setae absent from longest leg segments of most species, but sparse hooked setae only at bases of front and middle legs for one species 12
- 12 (11) Labrum short, more than ten labral setae arranged in 2 or more irregular rows, elytra with one wide, elongate, or oval marking on apical half at lateral margin either behind middle band on most species, or fused to middle band on some species, or separated from middle band on others, but for all species lateral markings are anterior to and separated from apical lunule..... Key 3, Genus *Calomera* Motschulsky, 1852
- Labrum variable in length and setae arrangement, but long for species with more than ten setae, various lengths on species with ten or fewer labral setae, setae arranged in one row (on some species a few setae at middle), elytral markings on most species at middle of lateral margin consisting only of middle band or its narrow lateral expansion, no separate macula at lateral margin behind middle band, a few species with a narrow elongate spot at lateral margin either fused to middle band or to both it and apical lunule 13
- 13 (12) Medium to large beetles, body length greater than 12 mm, pronotum bulky, elytral markings large, most species with bold spots, for some species broad bands, for other species wide stripes, on unmarked species elytral surface smooth and lacking pits or glossy and iridescent margins 14
- Small beetles, body length less than or equal to 12 mm, pronotum slender, elytral markings small, most species with oval dots, for some species narrow elongate spots, for other species thin curved lunules complete or divided, for a few unmarked species elytral surface roughened, pits present, or margins glossy and iridescent..... 16
- 14 (13) Head in front and on top between eyes with numerous long erect setae scattered over surface and two pairs of setae near each eye, elytra dull black or greenish black, unmarked, or with humeral spot or large yellow band..... Key 5, Genus *Cicindela* Linnaeus, 1758
- Head in front and on top without erect setae except for two pairs of single erect setae near each eye, elytra shiny with bright solid or polychromatic colours with bold yellow or white spots or bands or unmarked..... 15
- 15 (14) Body size and markings varied by species, one species very large (more than 20 mm) with multiple colours and three large yellow spots aligned on each elytron, all other species large size (15 to 20 mm) without multiple colours and elytral markings in middle as a minute dot or four large spots or a continuous stripe longitudinally arranged or completely unmarked, labrum varied from long with five large teeth to short with three minute teeth, pronotum and head contrasting in surface texture, head between eyes with distinct parallel or wavy ridges in all species and on most species pronotum surface smooth and polished, but on some species finely wrinkled, but lacking parallel ridges along midline at centre of pronotum Key 2, Genus *Calochroa* Hope, 1838
- Body large (15 to 20 mm), elytra with bold markings superimposed on intermingled multiple colours and iridescence for most species, pronotum and head similar in surface texture, both finely to moderately wrinkled with ridges parallel along midline at centre of pronotum, labrum long with three to five acute teeth about equal in length and usually with a middle ridge..... Key 6, Genus *Cosmodela* Rivalier, 1961
- 16 (13) Elytral markings not a standard pattern, only two or three oval or slightly elongated spots on rear half at or near lateral margins on many species, or bent bands on some species, or totally missing on a few others, elytral surface often brightly coloured and iridescent as wide lateral margins contrasting or blending with central areas, elytral texture often rough and irregular with metallic foveae on the inner edges and centres contrasting with surface colour, labrum of most species long and covering irregularly toothed mandibles and noticeably inflated and thick segment of labial palpi, head bare and pronotum at most with only sparse setae Key 8, Genus *Jansenia* Chaudoir, 1865
- Elytral markings a standard pattern of four or more lunules or oval spots over entire surface extending inward from narrow or fragmented lateral bands on most species, lunules completely fused on some species, lacking entirely on a few species, elytral surface only brightly coloured and iridescent within small lateral areas contrasting or blending with central areas, elytral texture smooth and evenly contoured on all species except one with a rough and unmarked surface, elytral metallic foveae if present only adjacent inner edge, labrum of most species short, exposing regularly toothed mandibles and long thin labial feelers (palpi), head and pronotum rarely without numerous setae 17
- 17 (16) Elytral markings reduced to two oval spots laterally on rear half, elytral surface smooth and highly polished, labrum with middle setae arising at anterior margin from between teeth, eyes large and prominent Genus *Setinteridenta* Acciavatti, 1987, with only one species reported from Nepal:.....*Setinteridenta rhytidopteroides* (W. Horn, 1924) (Fig. 55)

- Elytral markings on most species forming more extensive patterns of spots, lunules and bands laterally or centrally or both but elytra of one species without markings, elytral surface varied in texture either dull with or without unpunctured areas or slightly shiny from punctures or rough and uneven, eyes varied from small not prominent on some species to large and prominently raised on many species, labrum with middle setae inserted away from anterior margin behind teeth Key 7, Genus *Cylindera* Westwood, 1831

2. Key to the species of the genus *Calochroa* Hope, 1838 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Very large brilliant, multi-coloured body; elytra marked with a spot at shoulders and several large yellow irregular spots; second small segment of front and middle legs each with a single (on a few specimens double) subapical seta *Calochroa octonotata* (Wiedemann, 1819) (Fig. 28)
- Medium to large uniformly coloured darker body; elytra entirely unmarked or marked with a dot at shoulders or not and several small yellow nearly oval spots or a single band at middle; second small segment of front and middle legs without a subapical seta..... 2
- 2 (1) Labrum short, transverse, longitudinal dimension not exceeding half transverse dimension; three labral teeth, small to minute, projecting toward the front..... 3
- Labrum elongate, longitudinal dimension exceeding half transverse dimension; three to five labral teeth, moderate to large, projecting toward the front 4
- 3 (2) Pronotum hairy at lateral margin, remaining surface bare *Calochroa sexpunctata* (Fabricius, 1775) (Fig. 27)
- Pronotum entirely bare *Calochroa flavomaculata flavomaculata* (Hope, 1831) (Fig. 26)
- 4 (3) Second small segment of legs unpigmented, pale tawny *Calochroa assamensis* (Parry, 1844) (Fig. 31)
- Second small segment of legs pigmented, dark metallic..... 5
- 5 (4) Last abdominal segments reddish orange..... 7
- Last abdominal segments metallic blue, purple, or black 6
- 6 (5) Labrum metallic green..... *Calochroa octogramma octogramma* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 29)
- Labrum black..... *Calochroa octogramma labionigra* (Mandl, 1965) (Fig. 30)
- 7 (5) Elytra with no light markings *Calochroa bicolor bicolor* (Fabricius, 1781) (Fig. 32)
- Elytra with two yellow spots *Calochroa bicolor atavus* (W. Horn, 1920) (Fig. 33)

3. Key to the species of the genus *Calomera* Motschulsky, 1852 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Head with area above upper lip (clypeus) with hairs 2
- Head with area above upper lip (clypeus) lacking hairs..... 3
- 2 (1) Apical elytral band divided, no marking at outer shoulder on all specimens, front of head with hairs near middle, female elytra expanded laterally near centre *Calomera chloris* (Hope, 1831) (Fig. 38)
- Apical elytral band unbroken, dot at outer shoulder missing on only a few specimens, front of head bare near middle, female elytra not expanded laterally anywhere..... *Calomera funerea assimilis* (Hope, 1831) (Fig. 39)
- 3(1). Lateral margins of female elytra expanded outward; fourth male antennal segment without a long comb of stiff bristles..... *Calomera angulata angulata* (Fabricius, 1798) (Fig. 36)
- Lateral margins of female elytra uniformly parallel; fourth male antennal segment with a long comb of stiff bristles. *Calomera plumigera macrograptina* (Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989) (Fig. 37)

4. Key to the species of the genus *Chaetodera* Jeannel, 1946 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Head on cheeks and between eyes densely covered by white flattened hairs, elytra each with pattern of fused whitish bands nearly obscuring the surface..... *Chaetodera albina* (Wiedemann, 1819) (Fig. 51)
- Head bare on cheeks and between eyes, elytra each with pattern of ten oval or elongated spots distributed over the entire dark surface *Chaetodera vigintiguttata* (Herbst, 1806) (Fig. 52)

5. Key to the species of the genus *Cicindela* Linnaeus, 1758 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Elytral markings absent, reduced to a spot at elytral tips, or forming a wide longitudinal stripe down the Middle.....
 *Cicindela (Pancallia) cyanea* (Fabricius, 1787) (Fig. 34)
- Elytra with four spots, middle spot roundish or oblique or fused with other spots.....
 *Cicindela (Ancylia) guttata* (Wiedemann, 1823) (Fig. 35)

6. Key to the species of the genus *Cosmodela* Rivalier, 1961 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

1. Head at sides below eyes with distinct flattened hairs over most of its surface..... **2**
 – Head at sides below eyes appearing bare, but with very fine, indistinct hairs
 *Cosmodela virgula* (Fleutiaux, 1893) (Fig. 43)
- 2 (1) Head and pronotum with metallic copper reflections on top; elytral middle band comprised of two spots, separate or
 narrowly joined to each other..... **3**
 – Head and pronotum with greenish purple reflections dorsally; elytral middle band comprised of one spot with a short,
 oblique projection posteriorly..... *Cosmodela fleutiauxi fleutiauxi* (W. Horn, 1915) (Fig. 42)
- 3 (2) Middle band of elytral maculation divided into two spots; colour of elytra olive-green
 *Cosmodela intermedia intermedia* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 40)
 – Middle band of elytra narrowly joined; colour of elytra dark purple green.....
 *Cosmodela intermedia chitwanae* Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989 (Fig. 41)

7. Key to the species of the genus *Cylindera* Westwood, 1831 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Elytral markings not forming extensive patterns but rather as separate bands or spots often reduced to small dots or
 entirely missing, elytral surface sculpturing may include raised polished areas, dull smooth areas, brilliant metallic
 iridescent areas, or glossy black areas, labrum varied in colour and texture, either entirely or partially dark or entirely
 white or tawny, metallic or not, body underside with moderate amounts of flattened setae either in limited areas on
 certain segments or entirely absent..... **2**
 – Elytral markings forming an extensive standard pattern of lunules either separated into spots or forming bands with
 middle band often distinctively bent and curved inward or all lunules joining a continuous lateral band, labrum non-
 metallic pale tan or white, body underside with dense flattened setae on most segments **10**
- 2 (1) Elytra distinctly widened toward tips with edges smooth and lacking minute teeth along posterior margins, elytral
 centre with large well defined irregularly shaped smooth patches, elytra markings only two irregular lateral spots or
 elytra entirely without..... **3**
 – Elytra parallel sided toward tips with small or minute teeth along posterior edges, centre without smooth patches,
 elytral markings varied in number and placement with one or more located in centre or entirely unmarked **4**
- 3 (2) Elytral sutural margin distinct, metallic contrasting with remainder of surface and two elongate markings along lateral
 margin..... *Cylindera (Parmecus) dromicoides* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 56)
 – Elytral sutural margin diffuse, metallic blending with remainder of surface, elytral markings reduced to two small lateral
 dots on most specimens, absent on some specimens..... *Cylindera (Cylindera) delavayi* (Fairmaire, 1886) (Fig. 57)
- 4 (2) Labrum entirely dark in middle and over entire surface on most specimens, but a whitish or pale tan area may be
 present on each side of a darkened middle on a few specimens, darkened labrum non-metallic shiny brown to black
 on some specimens, metallic copper-green on others, purplish black on others..... **5**
 – Labrum not dark in middle, either entirely whitish or pale brown, with or without dark margins, never with metallic
 reflections **9**
- 5 (4) Elytral marking present at outer shoulder on most specimens..... **6**
 – Elytral marking absent at outer shoulder on most individuals or if minute marking present, then remainder of elytra
 without spots..... **8**
- 6 (5) Most of apical elytral margin with a separate and distinct band .. *Cylindera (Ifasina) decempunctata* (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 64)
 – Most of apical elytral margin lacking any marking or only anterior apical spot present with a short marginal extension
 reaching no more than halfway to suture **7**

- 7 (6) Entire outer edge of pronotum with many flattened setae coming from two to several nearly regular rows of large, closely spaced punctures; middle elytral band complete, only slightly oblique and narrowed at middle; small, moderately deep punctures on elytral centre, especially around terminus of middle band *Cylindera (Ifasina) subtile signata* (Mandl, 1970) (Fig. 63)
- Entire outer edge of pronotum with sparse flattened setae coming from one to two irregular rows of small, widely spaced punctures; middle elytral band on most specimens represented by two irregularly shaped spots, medial one situated posteriorly, on some specimens joined by a thin oblique line; elytral centre with minute, shallow punctures, area around terminus of middle band nearly smooth .. *Cylindera (Ifasina) spinolae spinolae* (Gestro, 1889) (Fig. 62)
- 8 (5) Elytra either with small, narrow moderately impressed iridescent punctures, or surface nearly smooth, especially on rear third, with three yellow dots..... *Cylindera (Ifasina) viridilabris* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 60)
- Elytra with wide, shallowly impressed iridescent punctures many of which coalesce, especially on rear third, with four yellow dots..... *Cylindera (Ifasina) viduata* (Fabricius, 1801) (Fig. 59)
- 9 (4) Cheeks with flat hairs, but on some individuals sparse hairs only near bottom or absent, if cheeks lack hairs, then elytra with long, narrow macula at sides and second small segment of middle legs lack a subapical seta.....
- *Cylindera (Ifasina) foveolata* (Schaum, 1863) (Fig. 58)
- Cheeks entirely bare, elytra lack a long, narrow macula at margin, second small segment of middle legs always with a subapical seta..... *Cylindera (Ifasina) seriepunctata* (W. Horn, 1892) (Fig. 61)
- 10 (1) Head, pronotum, all sides of the thorax and abdomen, entirely covered by long flattened hairs, also hooked hairs on the longest leg segments; elytral markings form a devided pattern of four spots along outer edges and two oval spots at centres..... *Cylindera (Eriodera) albopunctata* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 65)
- Body never entirely covered with long flattened hairs; elytral markings never forming isolated spots both along edges and at centre..... **11**
- 11 (10) Elytra at shoulder unmarked..... *Cylindera (Eugrapha) singalensis* (W. Horn, 1911) (Fig. 73)
- Elytra at shoulder marked with band or spots **12**
- 12 (11) Elytral band at shoulder divided into two dots..... *Cylindera (Eugrapha) bigemina* (Klug, 1834) (Fig. 66)
- Elytral band at shoulder continuous, not divided **13**
- 13 (12) Mandibles with a long terminal tooth equal to or exceeding half the mandible total length **14**
- Mandibles with a short terminal apical tooth less than half the mandible total length **15**
- 14 (13) Elytral band at tip a single continuous marking *Cylindera (Eugrapha) cognata* (Wiedemann, 1823) (Fig. 68)
- Elytral band at tip broken into two dots *Cylindera (Eugrapha) erudita* (Wiedemann, 1823) (Fig. 69)
- 15 (13) Elytral shoulder band joined to middle band by a marginal line..... **16**
- Elytral shoulder band separated from middle band..... **17**
- 16 (15) Elytral middle band at its inner end extending posteriorly along suture nearly to apical band; anterior portion of apical band long, slightly sinuate, extending more than halfway toward transverse portion of middle band.....
- *Cylindera (Eugrapha) venosa* (Kollar, 1836) (Fig. 71)
- Elytral middle band at its inner end not extending along suture posteriorly; anterior portion of apical band short, re-curved, extending medially for only a short distance..... *Cylindera (Eugrapha) agnata* (Fleutiaux, 1890) (Fig. 70)
- 17 (15) Elytral shoulder band projecting on to middle of surface and ending.....
- *Cylindera (Eugrapha) grammophora* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 72)
- Elytral shoulder band projecting only slightly on to middle of surface and not ending in a bulge.....
- *Cylindera (Eugrapha) minuta* (Olivier, 1790) (Fig. 67)

8. Key to the species of the genus *Jansenia* Chaudoir, 1865

- 1 Elytral colour on margins and centres gradually blending *Jansenia tetrastacta* (Wiedemann, 1823) (Fig. 53)
- Elytral colours on margins and centres abruptly contrasting.. *Jansenia chloropleura chloropleura* (Chaudoir, 1865) (Fig. 54)

9. Key to the species of the genus *Lophyra* Motschulsky, 1859 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Elytra with expanded markings broadly connected along either lateral or inner margins or both margins, head with

- patches of hairs behind or in front of eyes, thorax at sides densely covered by flattened white hairs 2
- Elytra with markings not expanded nor connected along lateral margins and spots widely separated near inner margins, head without patches of hairs near eyes, thorax at sides only sparsely hairy 3
- 2 (1) Elytral lunules all connected or narrowly separated along lateral margins, head with wide hairs clustered above antennal insertion on head..... *Lophyra (Lophyra) cancellata intemperata* Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989 (Fig. 45)
- Elytral lunules all widely separated at lateral margins, head without cluster of wide hairs above antennal insertion....
.....*Lophyra (Lophyra) striatifrons* (Chaudoir, 1852) (Fig. 44)
- 3 (1) Elytral lunule at shoulder long, completely formed and reaching almost middle band, remaining markings bands or elongated spots 4
- Elytral lunule at shoulder short, complete, or divided, but not reaching middle band, remaining markings oval or small spots 6
- 4 (3) Elytral lunule at shoulder wide, on most specimens extending to touch middle spot, on other specimens fused with irregularly shaped middle spot located more centrally inward from lateral margin
.....*Lophyra (Spilodia) striolata striolata* (Illiger, 1800) (Fig. 46)
- Elytral lunule at shoulder narrow, never fused with a more regularly shaped middle spot extending from lateral to sutural margins 5
- 5 (4) Elytral lunule at shoulder long, terminating almost at middle band, middle band of uniform width at its apical end ...
.....*Lophyra (Spilodia) vittigera* (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 49)
- Elytral lunules at shoulder and middle band completely formed, middle band very narrow at middle and enlarged at both ends.....*Lophyra (Spilodia) multiguttata* (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 50)
- 6 (3) Elytral lunule at shoulder unbroken and very narrow, but other markings limited to their extremities, cheeks bare on most specimens, but sparsely hairy on a few others, fourth antennal segments on males without bristles
.....*Lophyra (Spilodia) lineifrons* (Chaudoir, 1865) (Fig. 47)
- Elytra with all markings fragmented into their extremities, cheeks bare on all specimens, fourth antennal segment on males with bundle of stiff bristles.....*Lophyra (Spilodia) parvimaculata* (Fowler, 1912) (Fig. 48)

10. Key to the species of the genus *Myriochila* Motschulsky, 1857 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Legs at least partly pale and tawny; elytral markings expanded *Myriochila (Monelica) litigiosa* (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 74)
- Legs completely dark metallic; elytral markings divided, shortened, or missing 2
- 2 (1) Elytral shoulder band with basal portion reduced to a small dot or entirely missing 3
- Elytral shoulder band with basal portion elongate although it may be separated from or joined to apical end..... 4
- 3 (2) Labrum one-toothed in male, three-toothed in female; female elytra with a slightly shiny area at middle in centre on basal third*Myriochila (Myriochila) undulata* (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 75)
- Labrum three-toothed in both sexes; female elytra without a slightly shiny area on basal third.....
.....*Myriochila (Myriochila) atelesta* (Chaudoir, 1854) (Fig. 77)
- 4 (2) Band at shoulder of elytra not divided, short and not reaching middle of elytra
.....*Myriochila (Myriochila) dubia* (W. Horn, 1892) (Fig. 76)
- Band at shoulder of elytra divided in two, apical spots located at middle of elytra on some specimens, humeral band complete and broadly joined to lateral expansion of middle band on other specimens
.....*Myriochila (Myriochila) melancholica melancholica* (Fabricius, 1798) (Fig. 78)

11. Key to the species of the genus *Neocollyris* W. Horn, 1901 (after PEARSON et al. 2020, modified)

- 1 Antennae very short, reaching back only to the middle of the pronotum; labrum with single row of setae above (submarginal) the lower edge 3
- Antennae longer; labrum with additional setae above the submarginal setae row 2
- 2 (1) Labrum short 5
- Labrum longe 6

3 (1)	Hind tarsi yellow	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) attenuata</i> (Redtenbacher, 1848) (Fig. 13)	
–	Hind tarsi black.....		4
4 (3)	Pronotum smooth, short, collum short	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) crassicornis</i> (Dejean, 1825) (Fig. 11)	
–	Pronotum with transverse striae, longer, collum longer	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) subclavata subclavata</i> (Chaudoir, 1860) (Fig. 12)	
5 (2)	Labrum partly yellow	<i>Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variicornis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864) (Fig. 14)	
–	Labrum completely dark, metallic.....	<i>Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variitarsis</i> (Chaudoir, 1860) (Fig. 15)	
6 (2)	Hind tarsi yellow		7
–	Hind tarsi black.....		10
7 (6)	Hind tibia completely yellow		8
–	Hind tibia black, apically yellow in variable extension		9
8 (7)	Body larger than 13 mm	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) fuscitarsis</i> (Schmidt-Goebel, 1846) (Fig. 5)	
–	Body smaller than 13 mm.....	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) redtenbacheri</i> (W. Horn, 1894) (Fig. 2)	
9 (7)	Body larger than 16 mm	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) insignis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864) (Fig. 6)	
–	Body smaller than 16 mm.....	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) nepalensis</i> Naviaux, 1994	
10 (6)	Palpi partly yellow, dark brown, or completely yellow.....		11
–	Palpi black		13
11 (10)	Body larger than 15 mm	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) smaragdina</i> (Chaudoir, 1850) (Fig. 7)	
–	Body smaller than 15 mm.....		12
12 (11)	Tibiae dark with metallic reflections	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) rufipalpis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864) (Fig. 10)	
–	Basal part of front tibia and middle tibia yellow	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) similis</i> (Lesne, 1891) (Fig. 9)	
13 (10)	Body larger than 13.5 mm	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) saphyrina</i> (Chaudoir, 1850) (Fig. 8)	
–	Body smaller than 13.5 mm.....	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) bonellii bonellii</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1834) (Fig. 3)	

12. Key to the species of the genus *Pronyssa* Bates, 1874

1	Elytra clear green with blackish green reflections, sutural and lateral colour similar.....	<i>Pronyssa nodicollis</i> Bates, 1874 (Fig. 23)	
–	Elytra not clear green, sutural, and lateral colour different		2
2 (1)	Pronotum wider than long; green colour of lateral elytra expanded onto sutural area.....	<i>Pronyssa manaslucola</i> Wiesner, 2003 (Fig. 25)	
–	Pronotum as long as wide; green colour of lateral elytra not expanded onto sutural area	<i>Pronyssa andrsi</i> Moravec & Wiesner, 2001 (Fig. 24)	

13. Key to the species of the genus *Rhytidophaena* Bates, 1891

1	Shoulders weakly developed, apical tooth of elytra distinct and recurved, the whole animal metallic bright blue with purple reflections, southern part of Nepal, only the holotype known ..	<i>Rhytidophaena anandi</i> Gebert, 2014 (Fig. 20)
2	Shoulders prominent, apical tooth of the elytra rudimentary or absent, elytra almost parallel-sided, at most weakly diverging posteriorly, the whole animal coppery-purple red.....	<i>Rhytidophaena limbata</i> (Wiedemann, 1823) (Fig. 19)

14. Key to the species of the genus *Therates* Latreille, 1817

1.	The central spot of the elytral maculation formed into a broad transverse band	<i>Therates nepalensis</i> Probst & Wiesner, 1994 (Fig. 17)
–	The central spot of the elytral maculation formed into a narrow band, oriented outward at its anterior end	<i>Therates mandli</i> Probst, 1986 (Fig. 18)



Fig 1: *Tricondyla (Tricondyla) macrodera macrodera* Chaudoir, 1860 (photo to J. Gebert).

Acknowledgements

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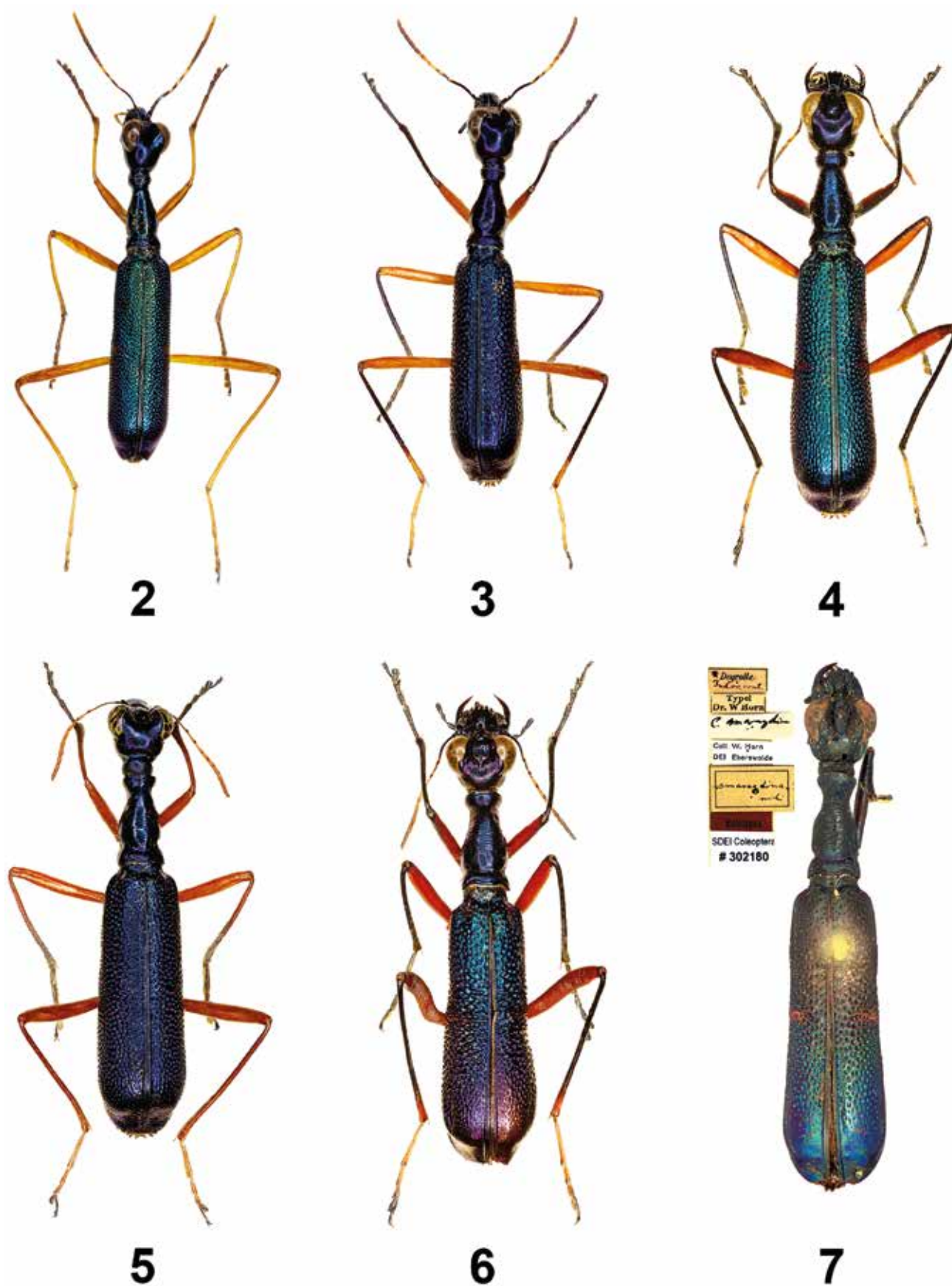
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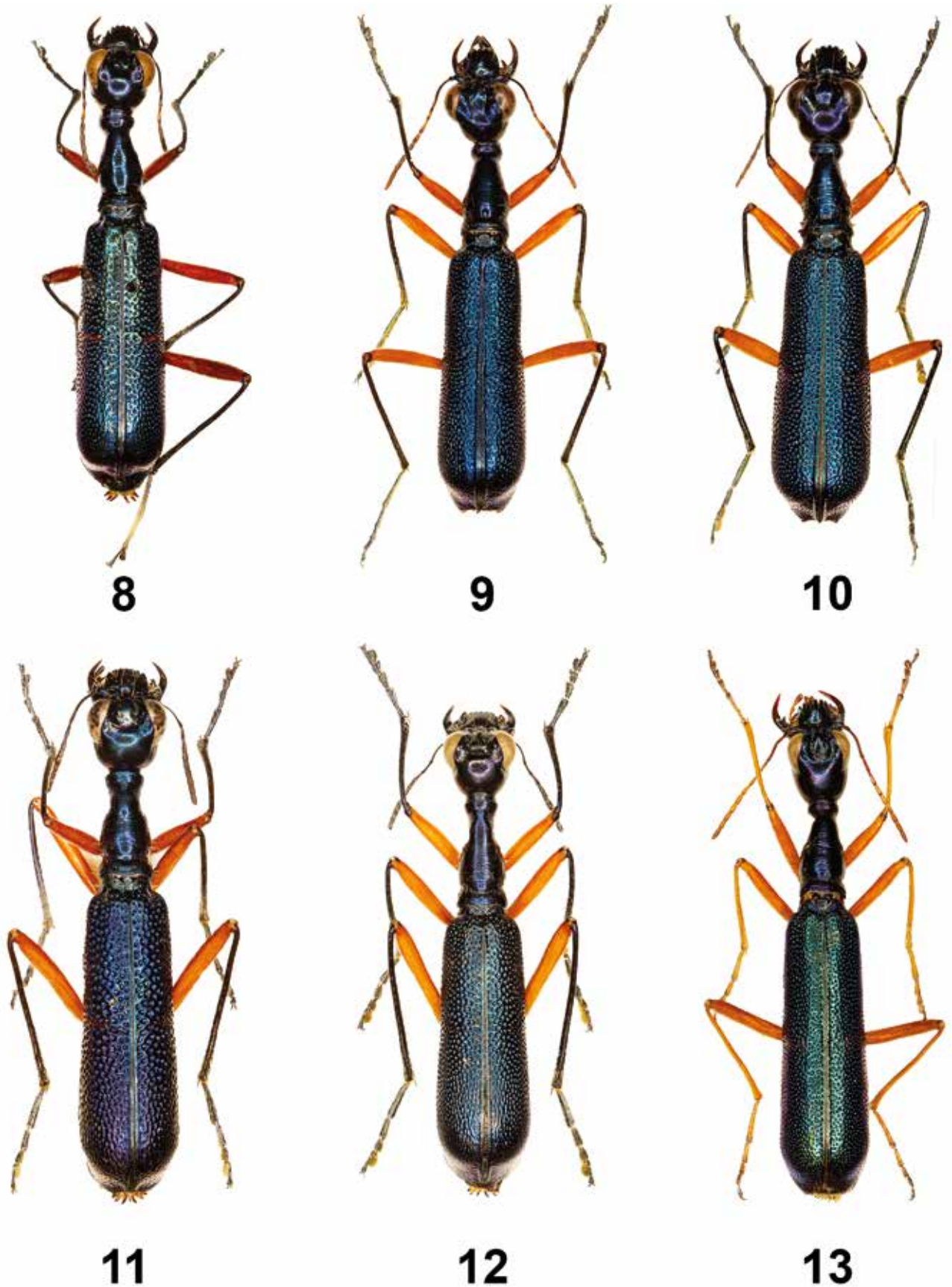
Table 1. Distributional table of all Nepalese species within the provinces of Nepal and adjacent countries (* = endemic species)

No.	Species/Subspecies	Provinces of Nepal							CHINA	INDIA
		unknown	Sudurpashchim	Karnali	Lumbini	Gandaki	Bagmati	Madhesh		
1	<i>Tricondyla (Tricondyla) macrodera macrodera</i> Chaudoir, 1860							X		X
2	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) redtenbacheri</i> (Horn, 1894)		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
3	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) bonellii bonellii</i> (Guérin-Méneville, 1834)					X	X		X	X
4	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) nepalensis</i> Naviaux, 1994					X	X	X	X	X
5	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) fuscitarsis</i> (Schmidt-Goebel, 1846)					X	X		X	X
6	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) insignis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864)						X	X		X
7	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) smaragdina</i> (Chaudoir, 1850)	?						X		X
8	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) saphyrina</i> (Chaudoir, 1850)						X	X	X	X
9	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) similis</i> (Lesne, 1891)	?					X		X	X
10	<i>Neocollyris (Neocollyris) rufipalpis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864)						X		X	X
11	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) crassicornis</i> (Dejean, 1825)					X	X		X	X
12	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) subclavata subclavata</i> (Chaudoir, 1860)									X
13	<i>Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) attenuata</i> (Redtenbacher, 1848)					X	X		X	X
14	<i>Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variicornis</i> (Chaudoir, 1864)								X	X
15	<i>Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variitarsis</i> (Chaudoir, 1860)								X	X
16	<i>Collyris longicollis</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		X				X			X
17	<i>Therates nepalensis</i> Probst & Wiesner, 1994							X		X
18	* <i>Therates mandli</i> Probst, 1986						X	X		
19	<i>Rhytidophaena limbata</i> (Wiedemann, 1823)						X			X
20	* <i>Rhytidophaena anandi</i> Gebert, 2014				X					
21	<i>Prothyma (Genoprothyma) assamensis</i> Rivalier, 1964									X
22	<i>Heptodonta pulchella</i> (Hope, 1831)		X			X	X	X	X	X
23	<i>Pronyssa nodicollis</i> Bates, 1874							X	X	X
24	* <i>Pronyssa andrsi</i> Moravec & Wiesner, 2001					X				
25	* <i>Pronyssa manaslucola</i> Wiesner, 2003					X				
26	<i>Calochroa flavomaculata flavomaculata</i> (Hope, 1831)					X	X	X	X	X
27	<i>Calochroa sexpunctata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)									X
28	<i>Calochroa octonotata</i> (Wiedemann, 1819)					X	X	X	X	X
29	<i>Calochroa octogramma octogramma</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)						X	X	X	X
30	<i>Calochroa octogramma labionigra</i> (Mandl, 1965)						X	X		
31	<i>Calochroa assamensis</i> (Parry, 1844)							X		X
32	<i>Calochroa bicolor bicolor</i> (Fabricius, 1781)						X	X		X
33	<i>Calochroa bicolor atavus</i> (W. Horn, 1920)		X	X					X	
34	<i>Cicindela (Pancallia) cyanea</i> (Fabricius, 1787)							X		X
35	<i>Cicindela (Ancyliia) guttata</i> (Wiedemann, 1823)				X				X	
36	<i>Calomera angulata angulata</i> (Fabricius, 1798)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
37	<i>Calomera plumigera macrograptina</i> (Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989)							X		X
38	<i>Calomera chloris</i> (Hope, 1831)					X	X	X	X	X
39	<i>Calomera funerea assimilis</i> (Hope, 1831)					X	X	X	X	X
40	<i>Cosmodela intermedia intermedia</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)		X	X		X	X			X
41	<i>Cosmodela intermedia chitwanae</i> Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989					X	X			
42	<i>Cosmodela fleutiauxi fleutiauxi</i> (Horn, 1915)					X	X	X		X
43	<i>Cosmodela virgula</i> (Fleutiaux, 1893)					X	X	X	X	X
44	<i>Lophyra (Lophyra) striatifrons</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)				X	X				X
45	<i>Lophyra (Lophyra) cancellata intemperata</i> Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989				X	X		X		X
46	<i>Lophyra (Spilodia) striolata striolata</i> (Illiger, 1800)					X		X	X	X
47	<i>Lophyra (Spilodia) lineifrons</i> (Chaudoir, 1865)					X	X	X	X	X
48	<i>Lophyra (Spilodia) parvimaculata</i> (Fowler, 1912)						X	X		X
49	<i>Lophyra (Spilodia) vittigera</i> (Dejean, 1825)							X		X
50	<i>Lophyra (Spilodia) multiguttata</i> (Dejean, 1825)				X	X	X	X		X
51	<i>Chaetodera albina</i> (Wiedemann, 1819)							X	X	X
52	<i>Chaetodera vigintiguttata</i> (Herbst, 1806)			X						X
53	<i>Jansenia tetrastacta</i> (Wiedemann, 1823)			X						X

No.	Species/Subspecies	Provinces of Nepal								CHINA	INDIA
54	<i>Jansenia chloropleura chloropleura</i> (Chaudoir, 1865)	X			X	X	X	X			X
55	<i>Setinteridenta rhytidopteroides</i> (Horn, 1924)				X	X		X			X
56	<i>Cylindera (Parmecus) dromicoides</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)	X			X	X		X			X
57	<i>Cylindera (Cylindera) delavayi</i> (Fairmaire, 1886)					X		X	X		X
58	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) foveolata</i> (Schaum, 1863)				X	X		X	X		X
59	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) viduata</i> (Fabricius, 1801)			X		X		X	X		X
60	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) viridilabris</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)				X	X		X	X		X
61	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) seriepunctata</i> (Horn, 1892)				X	X		X			X
62	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) spinolae spinolae</i> (Gestro, 1889)				X			X	X		X
63	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) subtilesignata</i> (Mandl, 1970)			X	X	X		X			X
64	<i>Cylindera (Ifasina) decempunctata</i> (Dejean, 1825)				X	X					X
65	<i>Cylindera (Eriodera) albopunctata</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)	X			X					X	X
66	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) bigemina</i> (Klug, 1834)	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
67	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) minuta</i> (Olivier, 1790)				X	X	X	X	X		X
68	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) cognata</i> (Wiedemann, 1823)			X	X	X		X			X
69	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) erudita</i> (Wiedemann, 1823)		X	X	X	X		X			X
70	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) agnata</i> (Fleutiaux, 1890)					X		X			X
71	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) venosa</i> (Kollar, 1836)			X	X	X	X	X			X
72	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) grammophora</i> (Chaudoir, 1852)			X	X	X	X	X			X
73	<i>Cylindera (Eugrapha) singalensis</i> (Horn, 1911)		?								X
74	<i>Myriochila (Monelica) litigiosa</i> (Dejean, 1825)				X	X		X			X
75	<i>Myriochila (Myriochila) undulata</i> (Dejean, 1825)				X						X
76	<i>Myriochila (Myriochila) dubia</i> (Horn, 1892)				X	X		X			X
77	<i>Myriochila (Myriochila) atelesta</i> (Chaudoir, 1854)					X				X	X
78	<i>Myriochila (Myriochila) melancholica melancholica</i> (Fabricius, 1798)				X			X	X		X



Figs 2-7: 2 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) redtenbacheri* (Horn, 1894); 3 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) bonellii bonellii* (Guérin-Méneville, 1834); 4 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) nepalensis* Naviaux, 1994; 5 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) fuscitarsis* (Schmidt-Goebel, 1846); 6 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) insignis* (Chaudoir, 1864); 7 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) smaragdina* (Chaudoir, 1850).



Figs 8-13: 8 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) saphyrina* (Chaudoir, 1850); 9 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) similis* (Lesne, 1891); 10 - *Neocollyris (Neocollyris) rufipalpis* (Chaudoir, 1864); 11 - *Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) crassicornis* (Dejean, 1825); 12 - *Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) subclavata subclavata* (Chaudoir, 1860), 13 - *Neocollyris (Orthocollyris) attenuata* (Redtenbacher, 1848).



14



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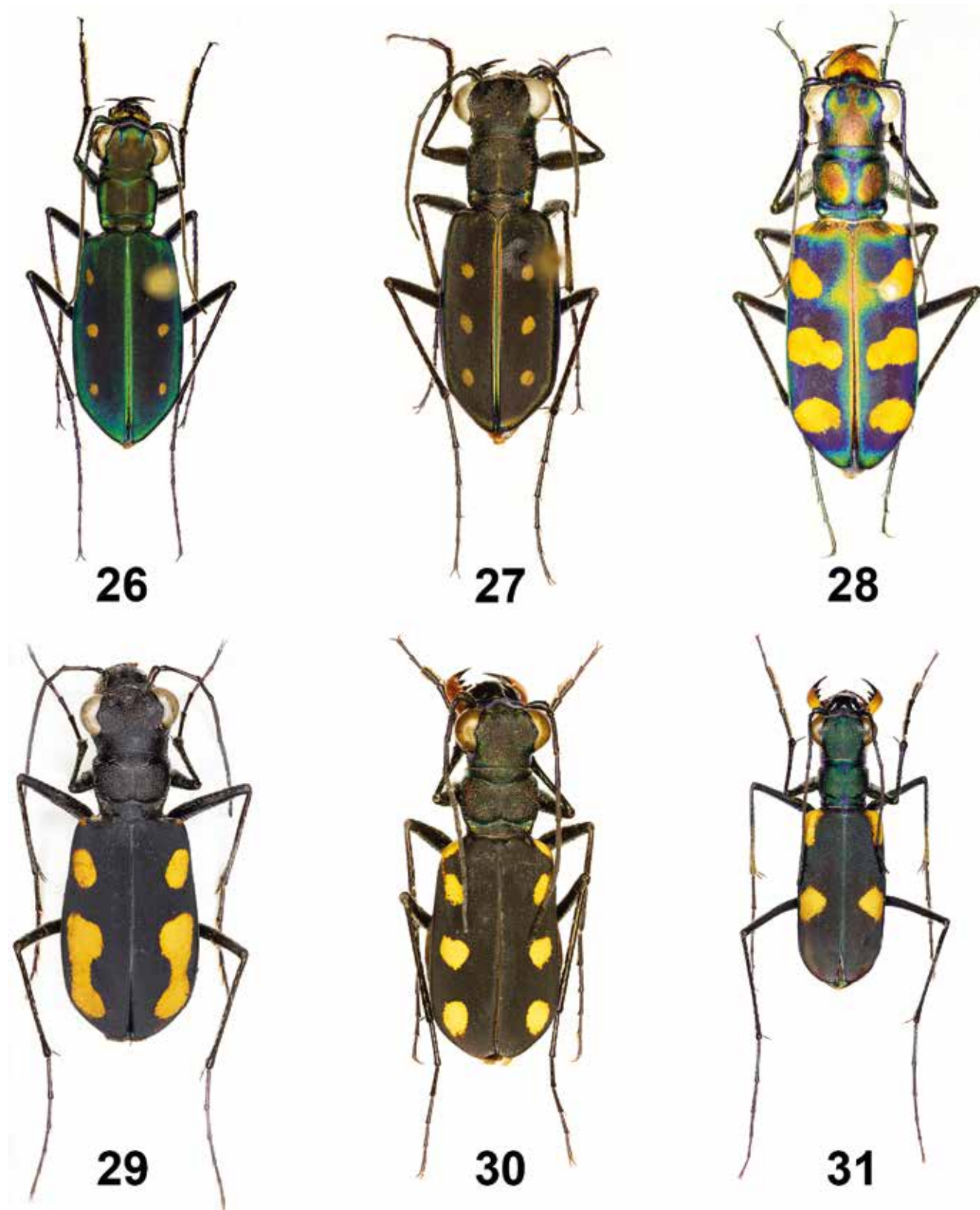


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Figs 14-19: 14 - *Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variicornis* (Chaudoir, 1864); 15 - *Neocollyris (Leptocollyris) variitarsis* (Chaudoir, 1860); 16 - *Collyris longicollis* (Fabricius, 1787); 17 - *Therates nepalensis* Probst & Wiesner, 1994; 18 - *Therates mandli* Probst, 1986; 19 - *Rhytidophaena limbata* (Wiedemann, 1823).



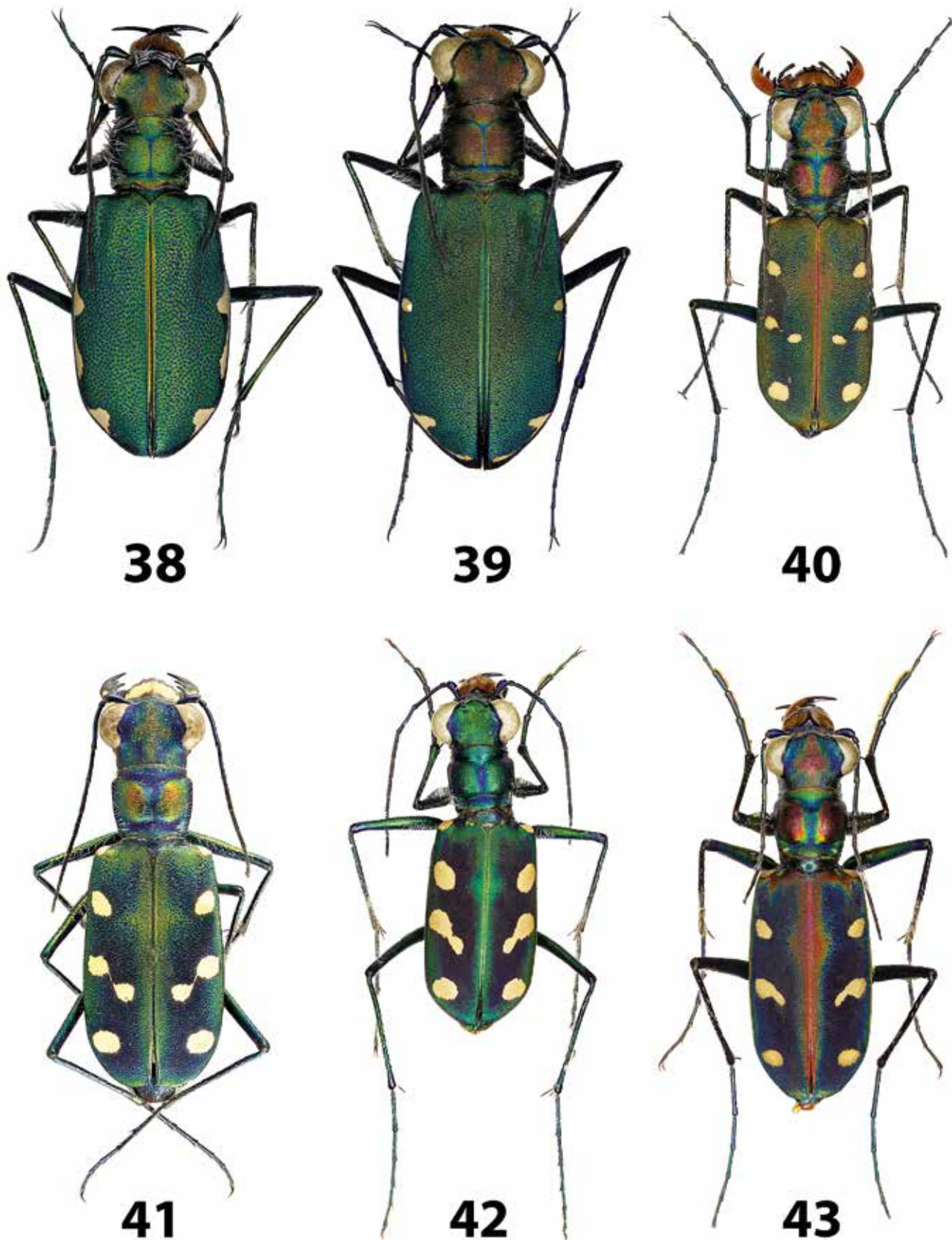
Figs 20-25: **20** - *Rhytidophaena anandi* Gebert, 2014; **21** - *Prothyma (Genoprothyma) assamensis* Rivalier, 1964; **22** - *Heptodonta pulchella* (Hope, 1831); **23** - *Pronyssa nodicollis* Bates, 1874; **24** - *Pronyssa andrsi* Moravec & Wiesner, 2001; **25** - *Pronyssa manaslucola* Wiesner, 2003.



Figs 26-31: 26 - *Calochroa flavomaculata flavomaculata* (Hope, 1831); 27 - *Calochroa sexpunctata* (Fabricius, 1775); 28 - *Calochroa octonotata* (Wiedemann, 1819); 29 - *Calochroa octogramma octogramma* (Chaudoir, 1852); 30 - *Calochroa octogramma labionigra* (Mandl, 1965); 31 - *Calochroa assamensis* (Parry, 1844).



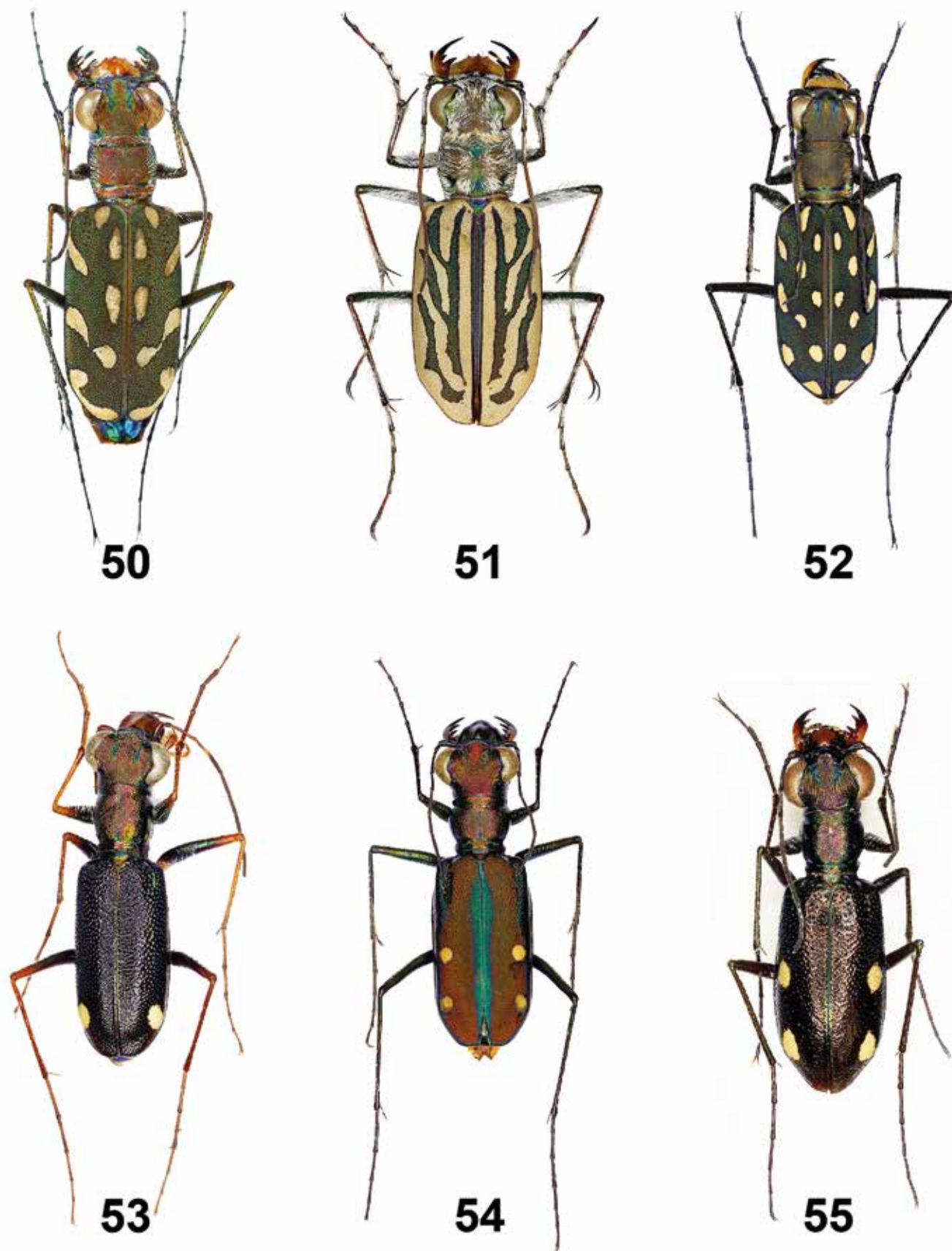
Figs 32-37: 32 - *Calochroa bicolor bicolor* (Fabricius, 1781); 33 - *Calochroa bicolor atavus* (W. Horn, 1920); 34 - *Cicindela (Pancallia) cyanea* (Fabricius, 1787); 35 - *Cicindela (Ancyliia) guttata* (Wiedemann, 1823); 36 - *Calomera angulata angulata* (Fabricius, 1798); 37 - *Calomera plumigera macrograptina* (Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989).



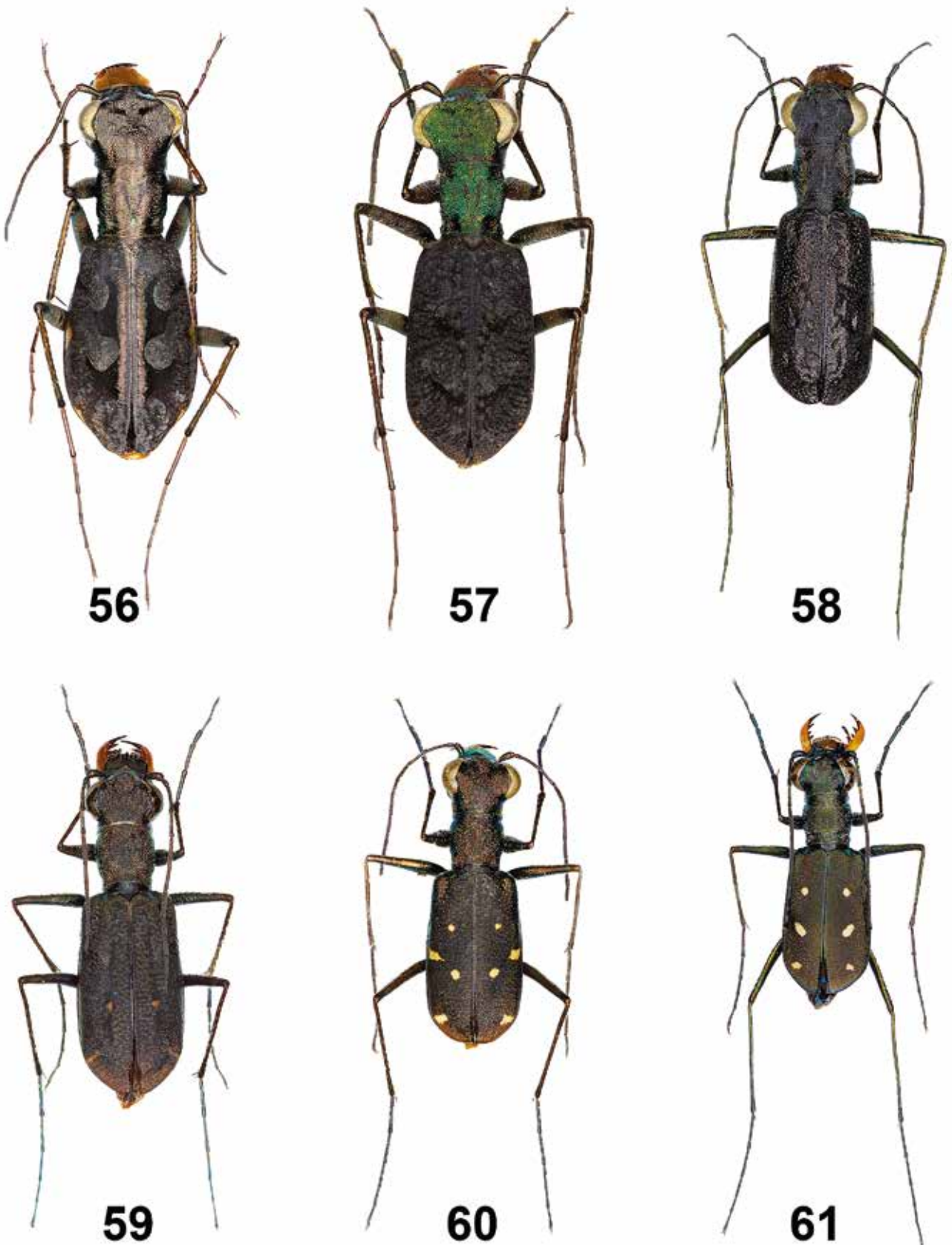
Figs 38-43: 38 - *Calomera chloris* (Hope, 1831); 39 - *Calomera funerea assimilis* (Hope, 1831); 40 - *Cosmodela intermedia intermedia* (Chaudoir, 1852); 41 - *Cosmodela intermedia chitwanae* Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989; 42 - *Cosmodela fleutiauxi fleutiauxi* (Horn, 1915); 43 - *Cosmodela virgula* (Fleutiaux, 1893).



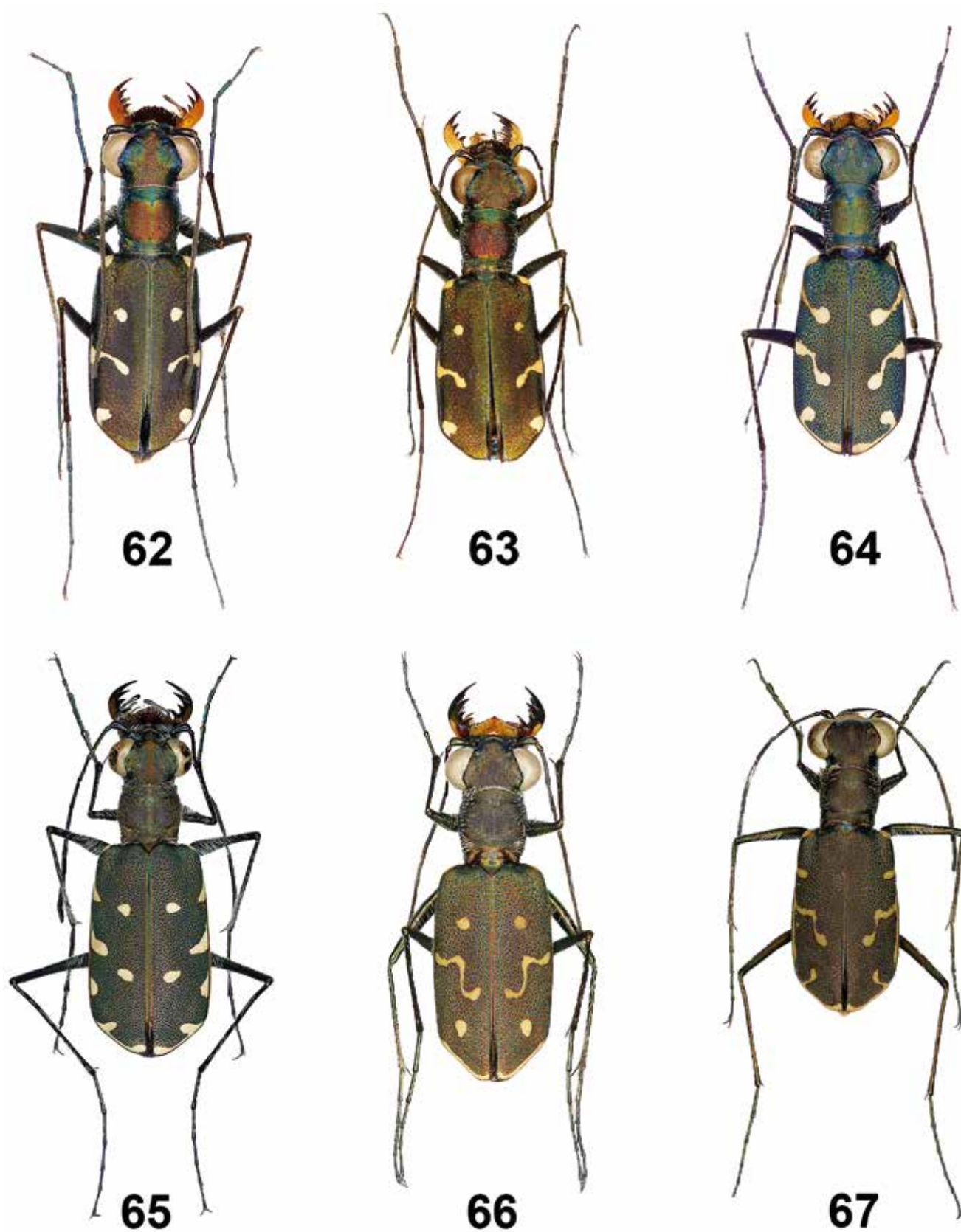
Figs 44-49: 44 - *Lophyra (Lophyra) striatifrons* (Chaudoir, 1852); 45 - *Lophyra (Lophyra) cancellata intemperata* Acciavatti & Pearson, 1989; 46 - *Lophyra (Spilodia) striolata striolata* (Illiger, 1800); 47 - *Lophyra (Spilodia) lineifrons* (Chaudoir, 1865); 48 - *Lophyra (Spilodia) parvimaclulata* (Fowler, 1912); 49 - *Lophyra (Spilodia) vittigera* (Dejean, 1825).



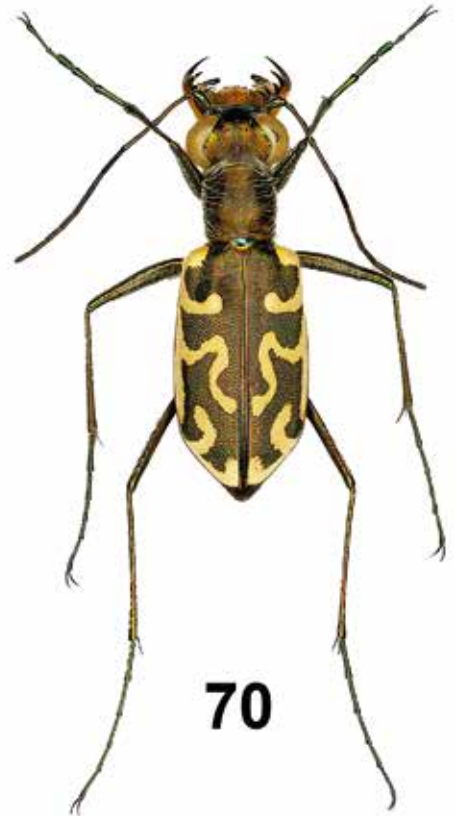
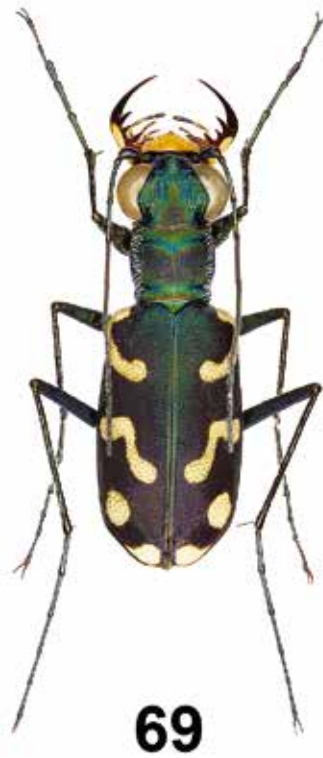
Figs 50-55: 50 - *Lophyra (Spilodia) multiguttata* (Dejean, 1825); 51 - *Chaetodera albina* (Wiedemann, 1819); 52 - *Chaetodera vigintiguttata* (Herbst, 1806); 53 - *Jansenia tetrastacta* (Wiedemann, 1823); 54 - *Jansenia chloropleura chloropleura* (Chaudoir, 1865); 55 - *Setinteridenta rhytidopteroides* (Horn, 1924).



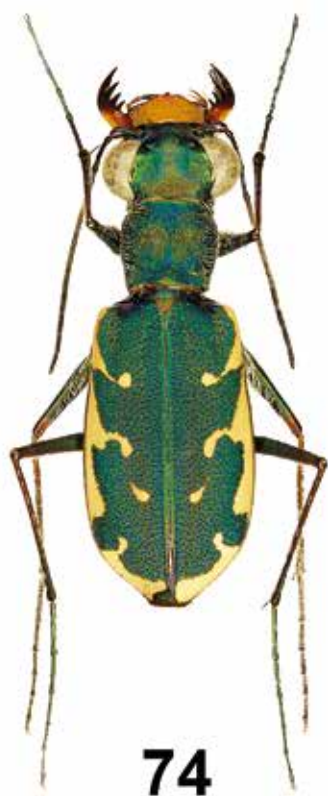
Figs 56-61: 56 - *Cylindera (Parmecus) dromicoides* (Chaudoir, 1852); 57 - *Cylindera (Cylindera) delavayi* (Fairmaire, 1886); 58 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) fo-veolata* (Schaum, 1863); 59 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) viduata* (Fabricius, 1801); 60 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) viridilabris* (Chaudoir, 1852); 61 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) seriepunctata* (Horn, 1892).



Figs 62-67: 62 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) spinolae spinolae* (Gestro, 1889); 63 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) subtile signata* (Mandl, 1970); 64 - *Cylindera (Ifasina) decempunctata* (Dejean, 1825); 65 - *Cylindera (Erioderia) albopunctata* (Chaudoir, 1852); 66 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) bigemina* (Klug, 1834); 67 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) minuta* (Olivier, 1790).



Figs 68-73: 68 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) cognata* (Wiedemann, 1823); 69 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) erudita* (Wiedemann, 1823); 70 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) agnata* (Fleutiaux, 1890); 71 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) venosa* (Kollar, 1836); 72 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) grammophora* (Chaudoir, 1852); 73 - *Cylindera (Eugrapha) singalensis* (Horn, 1911).



Figs 74-78: 74 - *Myriochila (Monelica) littigosa* (Dejean, 1825); 75 - *Myriochila (Myriochila) undulata* (Dejean, 1825); 76 - *Myriochila (Myriochila) dubia* (Horn, 1892); 77 - *Myriochila (Myriochila) atelesta* (Chaudoir, 1854); 78 - *Myriochila (Myriochila) melancholica melancholica* (Fabricius, 1798).

All photos by J. Gebert, except: 7, 17, 34 by A. Anichtchenko and 41 by R. Acciavatti.