

Notes on the genus *Anomala* SAMOUELLE, 1819 (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Rutelinae) in Vietnam and neighboring regions: eight new species and faunistic records

With 17 figures

CARSTEN ZORN¹, HIROKAZU KOBAYASHI² and KAORU WADA³

¹ Rostocker Strasse 1a, 17179 Gnoien, Germany. – czorn70@hotmail.com

² Kamishakujii-minamichô 3-16, Nerima-ku, Tokyo 177-0043, Japan

³ Oyama-cho 4509-1, Machida-shi, Tokyo 194-0212, Japan

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Abstract

Eight new species of the genus *Anomala* SAMOUELLE, 1819 are described from Vietnam: *Anomala okushimai* spec. nov., *Anomala immeliorata* spec. nov., *Anomala confrater* spec. nov., *Anomala imperspicabilis* spec. nov., *Anomala ordinata* spec. nov., *Anomala recordata* spec. nov., *Anomala asaitoae* spec. nov., and *Anomala herbacea* spec. nov. In addition, new and interesting records of *Anomala* species from Vietnam and neighboring regions are presented.

Nomenclatural acts

Anomala asaitoae spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:829A3E69-938F-4F9C-998A-C4FE117C5740

Anomala confrater spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CF9C33FF-3E48-4583-B307-61BAC7F3D04A

Anomala herbacea spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D39067BB-B013-4D67-9E01-BEA126CF5EA8

Anomala immeliorata spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:94F6E08A-609F-45BD-90DC-C2357A94B080

Anomala imperspicabilis spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8B865ECA-A674-4C60-A04A-10B0B4196C34

Anomala okushimai spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DB65AF09-2AD7-4B48-A64B-0D74C2A8C830

Anomala ordinata spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1177FA2D-BF2B-417C-8B01-BD230DBC23DE

Anomala recordata spec. nov. – urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:53189F43-2F86-4D8B-B41D-9E5E4BD47013

Key words

Scarabaeoidea, Southeast Asia, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, China, taxonomy, faunistics

Zusammenfassung

Acht neue Arten der Gattung *Anomala* SAMOUELLE, 1819 aus Vietnam werden beschrieben: *Anomala okushimai* spec. nov., *Anomala immeliorata* spec. nov., *Anomala confrater* spec. nov., *Anomala imperspicabilis* spec. nov., *Anomala ordinata* spec. nov., *Anomala recordata* spec. nov., *Anomala asaitoae* spec. nov. und *Anomala herbacea* spec. nov. Ausserdem werden neue und interessante Funddaten von *Anomala*-Arten aus Vietnam und benachbarten Regionen präsentiert.

Introduction

The focus of the present paper is the taxonomy and distribution of Vietnamese species of the genus *Anomala* SAMOUELLE. It also includes additional data of species from Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, and China. The knowledge on the taxonomy of Vietnamese Anomaliini is currently growing rapidly. In the last 11 years alone nearly 40 new species of this tribe were described from Vietnam (NGUYEN & WADA 2006, PROKOFIEV 2012, 2013a, 2013b, 2013c, 2014, 2015a, 2015b, PROKOFIEV & ZORN 2016, ZORN 2011). In this study, we describe another eight new species of the genus *Anomala* from northern and central Vietnam, as well as Laos, and provide faunistic records of species previously not known or rarely collected in Vietnam and neighboring regions.

Material and methods

Specimens were examined using a dissecting stereo microscope and fiber optic illumination. Habitus images were compiled using stacking and graphics software (CombineZP, Adobe Photoshop CS3).

The body length was measured from the apex of the clypeus to the apex of the pygidium. The length of pronotum was measured in the middle in dorsal view, its width at the place of greatest width. The ratio of interocular width to head width was measured in dorsal view at greatest width of head and nearest interocular distance. The terminology of elytral striation follows Zorn (2007). Type specimens of the species described in this paper bear the following labels: "HOLO-/PARATYPUS *Anomala* [species epithet] sp. nov. det. Zorn, Kobayashi & Wada [year]". Different labels are separated by "|". Labels are cited in their original spelling.

The holotypes designated in this study will be deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba (NSMT).

Acronyms of depositories

ANPC	Collection Alexander Napolov, Riga, Latvia
ARPC	Collection Andreas Reichenbach, Leipzig, Germany
ASPC	Collection Andreas Skale, Hof/Saale, Germany
AWPC	Collection Andreas Weigel, Wernburg, Germany
CZPC	Collection Carsten Zorn, Gnoien, Germany
GEI	Guangdong Entomological Institute, Guangzhou, China
HKPC	Collection Hirokazu Kobayashi, Tokyo, Japan
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
RBINS	Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium
KWPC	Collection Kaoru Wada, Tokyo, Japan
MFPC	Collection Masayuki Fujioka, Tokyo, Japan

MNHN	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle Paris, France
MZUF	Università di Firenze, Museo Zoologico "La Specola", Italy
NHML	Natural History Museum London, UK
NMBS	Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland
NME	Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, Germany
NMPC	Národní Muzeum, Prague, Czech Republic
NSMT	National Museum of Nature and Science, Department of Zoology, Tsukuba, Japan
PLPC	Collection Paul Lago, Oxford, Mississippi, USA
PPPC	Collection Petr Pacholátko, Brno, Czech Republic
RIEB	The Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology, Tokyo, Japan
SJPC	Collection Stanislav Jákl, Prague, Czech Republic
SNSD	Senckenberg Naturhistorische Sammlungen Dresden, Germany
UMO	University of Missouri, Columbia, USA
VMPC	Collection Vladislav Malý, Prague, Czech Republic
WFPC	Collection Wang Falei, Chongqing, PRC
ZFMK	Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum König, Bonn, Germany
ZMB	Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany
ZMPC	Collection Zhao Mingzhi, Guangzhou, PRC

New species

Anomala okushimai spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DB65AF09-2AD7-4B48-A64B-0D74C2A8C830
(Figs 1, 10)

Type series: Holotype: ♂, Tamdao VIETNAM 3rd vi. 1993 K. Matsumoto leg. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 5 ♂♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 30-IV~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., Vietnam, IV~V-1996 (MFPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao (alt. 900-950 m), Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, 14~18-V-1999, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♂, VIETNAM Tam Dao VII.97 BERNAUD leg. | *Anomala* gr. *aulax* (CZPC); 1 ♀, N.-Vietnam Vinh Phu Prov., Tam Dao 01.-07.V.1998 Y. Arita leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N.VIETNAM (TONKIN) TAMDAO 12.-24.5.1989 PACHOLATKO Leg. (PPPC, CZPC); 1 ♂, Vietnam N, Vinh Phuc Pr. Tam Dao NP, 1000 m, N: 21°27,577'E: 105°38,489 V.2017, M. Pejcha lgt (CZPC).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, convex; body length: 16.7-18.0 mm, width: 8.2-9.5 mm.

Color. Dorsal surface except pygidium and propygidium deep metallic blue-green or green, sometimes with strong reddish reflections, antennae dark brown, basal two segment somewhat lighter; apical half of propygidium and pygidium orange-brown; pronotum with orange-brown lateral margins; ventral surface and legs predominantly dark metallic green; coxae, femora, lateral portions of thoracal segments as well as basal half of

abdominal ventrites (sometimes obscured by greenish luster) and a spot at the sides of the abdominal ventrites 1-4 orange-brown.

Head with erect pale yellow setae (0.07-0.13 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.73 times the maximum transverse head width. Antennal club 0.8 times as long as footstalk. Clypeus broadly trapezoidal to semicircular, densely punctate, the punctures partly coalescent and rugoso-punctate along marginal portion; anterior margin distinctly reflexed, with a shallow impression behind the margin at each side; fronto-clypeal suture almost straight. Frons densely punctate, punctures large (ca. 0.05-0.08 mm), partly coalescent in the middle, becoming larger laterad, sparser and smaller posteriad. Vertex with rather sparse and fine punctures.

Pronotum 1.5 times as wide as long; sides convergent in anterior 2/5, almost straight and subparallel in posterior 3/5; widest at base; anterior and lateral margin with weak marginal line; lateral marginal line extending to hind angles; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse; disc with moderately fine, somewhat transverse punctures (ca. 0.05-0.07 mm) which are intermixed with sparse microscopic punctures (visible under 40×); with a vague longitudinal depression in the middle as well as a vague depression near the basal half of lateral margin and medially of the hind angles.

Scutellum 1.4 times as wide as long, apex angulate; with rather dense, somewhat transverse punctation.

Elytra regularly striate-sulcate; intervals moderately convex, primary costae slightly higher than interstices; sutural interval distinctly elevated in posterior 3/4 of elytra; striae not marked by a regular row of punctures; entire surface covered with dense transverse, microscopic-seta-bearing punctures, leaving out only the ridges of primary costae and the humeral protuberance; punctures adjacent to each other, partly coalescing and forming small transverse striae; epipleura rather narrow, extending until apical curvature; marginal membrane starting approximately at level of anterior third of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, widely rounded at apex, somewhat tumid; with very transverse punctures which are adjacent to each other or conflate, forming a striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; each puncture bearing a microscopic seta (50×); longer pale yellow setae (0.13-0.63 mm in length) along lateral and apical portion.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrte reticulately rugulose, with long, decumbent yellow setae (0.13-0.38 mm in length).

Abdominal ventrites densely punctate, punctures strongly transverse, partly coalescent, bearing a short adpressed seta; additional transverse rows of semierect yellow setae (0.05-0.13 mm in length) in the apical half of the 2nd to 4th ventrite.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth somewhat prolonged and obtuse at apex in male; protar-

sal segment 5 with a stout, broad tooth at basal 1/4; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad with a distinct tooth at its ventral margin; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Female: Body shape more stout; sides of pronotum slightly more rounded; terminal tooth of protibia spatulate; modified protarsal claw less enlarged, without ventral tooth.

Diagnosis: The similar shape of the aedeagus indicates a close relationship between this species, *Anomala imperialis* ARROW, 1899 and *Anomala harpagophysa* PROKOFIEV, 2014, but the parameres of the three are quite distinctive, and the latter two species lack adpressed setosity at the abdominal ventrites. Additionally, *A. harpagophysa* is distinctly larger and entirely metallic green with fiery red shine ventrally, while *A. imperialis* is smaller, and its elytral intervals have rather sparse and simple punctures (dense and transverse in *A. okushimai*). Moreover, *A. okushimai* is similar externally to *Anomala aulax* (WIEDEMANN, 1823) and its nearest relatives, but can be separated from those species by the following characters: pronotum narrower, with a transverse depression medially of the posterior angles; base of pronotum without marginal line; abdominal ventrites with distinct adpressed setosity.

Etymology: The new species is named after Dr. Yūichi Okushima, a Japanese entomologist and collector of several paratypes of this species.

Anomala immeliorata spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:94F6E08A-609F-45BD-90DC-C2357A94B080
(Figs 2, 11)

Type series: Holotype: ♂, C. VIETNAM: Quang Nam dist near Danang 16.IV.-15.V.2010. (NSMT). Paratypes: 1 ♂, near Ngoe Thinh (alt. 2200 m), Kon Tum Prov., C. Vietnam, 1-15-IV-2010, native collector leg. (MFPC); 3 ♂♂, C-VIETNAM Tua Thien Hue Prov. Bach Ma Natl. Park, surr. Hotel Morin (1350-1400 m), 16,2°N 107,85°E 23-28.V.2014 (at light) / legit L. Bartolozzi, G. Chelazzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano (n° Magazz. 2978) (CZPC, MZUF).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, distinctly convex; body length: 18.0-19.5 mm, width: 9.0-9.5 mm.

Color. Entire body deep metallic green with reddish as well as faint iridescent reflections which are stronger on elytra, pygidium and abdomen; antennae greenish black, tarsi somewhat bluish.

Head with erect yellow setae (0.38-0.5 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.67 times the maximum transverse head width. Clypeus broadly trap-

ezoidal, densely punctate; the punctures round and large (ca. 0.07 mm in diameter), partly coalescent along marginal portion; anterior margin distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture weakly sinuate. Frons densely punctate, somewhat larger anteriorly, sparser and smaller posteriorly. Vertex with sparse, small, somewhat transverse punctures.

Pronotum 1.7 times as wide as long; sides arcuate, convergent in apical 2/5, almost straight in posterior 3/5; widest at base; anterior and lateral margin with weak marginal line; lateral marginal line extending to hind angles; posterior margin with marginal line between hind angle and scutellum; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse; disc with dense small transverse punctures (ca. 0.05 mm) in the middle, punctures becoming larger laterally; with sparse erect yellow setae (ca. 0.6 mm in length) along lateral margin.

Scutellum 1.7 times as wide as long, apex broadly angulate; with sparse transverse punctures.

Elytra regularly striate-sulcate; intervals moderately convex; sutural interval elevated in the posterior 2/3 of elytra; surface covered with irregular, transverse, microscopic-seta-bearing punctures; punctures adjacent to each other, confluent towards striae, much sparser and smaller at the ridges of the intervals and the humeral protuberance; epipleura disappearing behind middle of elytron; marginal membrane starting approximately at level of anterior third of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, widely rounded at apex; tumid; with reticulate striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with reddish brown setae (0.63-0.75 mm in length) at lateral and apical portion.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventricle reticulately rugulose, with sparse yellow setae (0.13-0.38 mm in length) in lateral portions, sparsely punctate and almost glabrous in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites transversely punctate in the middle, transversely striolate at the sides; 2nd to 4th ventrite with a transverse row of semierect brownish setae (0.08-0.38 mm in length) in the apical half.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth prolonged and obtuse at apex in male; protarsal segment 5 with a sharp tooth in the middle; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised, forming two branches; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad with a distinct tooth at its ventral margin.

Diagnosis: *Anomala immeliorata* is a sister species of *A. confrater* and can be separated from it only by the shape of the aedeagus: the hook-shaped extension of the ventral plate is more strongly curved backwards, and the parameres are nearly symmetrical, not equipped with a lateral tooth (fig. 11). Both species are similar to *A. aulax* and *A. imperspicabilis* spec. nov. but can be separated from these by the following characters: pronotum without yellowish lateral margin and without median

longitudinal depression; legs green; elytra evenly striate with very convex intervals; aedeagus distinctly asymmetrical in *A. immeliorata* and *A. confrater*.

Etymology: The specific epithet is formed by the Latin adjective “*immelioratus*, -a, -um” and translates as “not improved”. It is an allusion to the unicolored and simple appearance of *A. immeliorata* compared to the similar *A. aulax* and *A. imperspicabilis*.

Anomala confrater spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CF9C33FF-3E48-4583-B307-61BAC7F3D04A
(Figs 3, 12)

Type series: Holotype: ♂, Tam Dao N. VIETNAM 28-30.IV.1991 M. Fujioka & R. Muramoto -leg. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, the same data as the holotype (MFPC); 1 ♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 7-V-1992, T. Miyata leg. (MFPC); 4 ♂♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 4~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, V 1999 (KWPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, IV 2000 (KWPC); 2 ♀♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 16 VI 1997, S. Nomura leg. (KWPC, NSMT); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phuc Prov., N. Vietnam, 14~18-V-1999, S. Nomura leg. (KWPC); 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phuc Prov., N. Vietnam, V-1999, native collector leg. (KWPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phu N. VIETNAM 3-5 V 1994 Haruki Karube leg. | Kaoru WADA collection 2002 (KWPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phuc Prov., N. Vietnam, V-1999, native collector leg. (KWPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao (alt. 900 m), Vinh Phuc Prov., N. Vietnam, 6-V-1999, S. Nomura leg. (KWPC); 1 ♂, N.-Vietnam Vinh Phu Prov., Tam Dao 01.-07.V.1998 Y. Arita leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, Tam Dao Vietnam 8.5.-22-5.1990 Dudvcha Miloč (CZPC); 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, N.VIETNAM (TONKIN) TAMDAO 12.-24.5.1989 PACHOLATKO Leg. (PPPC, CZPC); 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM: Vinh Phuc Prov. Tam Dao National Park, 950 m 5.-12.VI.2010 L. Bartolozzi & S. Bambi leg.; (n° Mag. 2894) (MZUF); 1 ♂, Vietnam bor. Pr. Vinh phu TAM DAO v. 1990 J. Picka lgt. | sp. 6 | coll. Vladislav Malý Česká Rep. Praha (VMPC); 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Vietnam bor. Pr. Vinh phu TAM DAO v. 1990 J. Picka lgt. | sp. 6 | coll. Vladislav Malý Česká Rep. Praha (CZPC, VMPC).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, convex; body length: 18.0-19.5 mm, width: 9.0-10.3 mm.

Color. Entire body deep metallic green with reddish as well as faint iridescent reflections which are stronger on elytra, pygidium and abdomen; antennae greenish black, tarsi somewhat bluish.

Head with erect yellow setae (0.38-0.5 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.66 times the maximum transverse head width. Clypeus broadly trapezoidal, densely punctate; the punctures round and large (ca. 0.07 mm in diameter), partly coalescent along marginal portion; anterior margin distinctly reflexed;

fronto-clypeal suture weakly sinuate. Frons densely punctate, somewhat larger anteriorly, sparser and smaller posteriorly. Vertex with sparse, small, somewhat transverse punctures.

Pronotum 1.7 times as wide as long; sides arcuate, convergent in apical 2/5, almost straight in posterior 3/5; widest at base; anterior and lateral margin with weak marginal line; lateral marginal line extending to hind angles; posterior margin with marginal line between hind angle and scutellum; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse; disc with dense small transverse punctures in the middle, punctures becoming larger laterally; with sparse erect yellow setae (ca. 0.63 mm in length) along lateral margin.

Scutellum 1.3 times as wide as long, apex weakly rounded; with sparse transverse punctures.

Elytra. Regularly striate-sulcate; intervals moderately convex; sutural interval elevated in the posterior 2/3 of elytra; surface covered with irregular, transverse, microscopic-seta-bearing punctures; punctures adjacent to each other, confluent towards striae, much sparser and smaller at the ridges of the intervals and the humeral protuberance; epipleura disappearing behind middle of elytron; marginal membrane starting approximately at level of anterior third of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, widely rounded at apex; tumid; with reticulate striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with reddish brown setae (0.5–0.75 mm in length) at lateral and apical portion.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrite reticulately rugulose, with sparse yellow setae (0.25–0.38 mm in length) in lateral portions; sparsely punctate and almost glabrous in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites transversely punctate in the middle, transversely striolate at the sides; 2nd to 4th ventrite with a transverse row of semierect brownish setae (0.13–0.25 mm in length) in the apical half.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth prolonged and obtuse at apex in male; protarsal segment 5 with a sharp tooth in the middle; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised, forming two branches; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad with a distinct tooth at its ventral margin.

Female: Body shape more stout; sides of pronotum slightly more rounded; pygidium convex but not tumid; terminal tooth of protibia spatulate and rounded at apex; modified protarsal claw less enlarged, without ventral tooth.

Diagnosis: This species is closely allied to *A. immeliolata* and probably represents an allopatric sister species. Details of the shape of the aedeagus are diagnostic. The hook-shaped process of the ventral plate is less strongly curved and the right paramere is equipped with a distinct lateral tooth in *A. confrater* (fig. 12).

Etymology: The epithet “confrater” [Latin noun in apposition] is translated by “brother”. It is alluding to the resemblance to *A. immeliolata*.

Anomala imperspicabilis spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8B865ECA-A674-4C60-A04A-10B0B4196C34

(Figs 4, 13)

Type series: **Holotype:** ♂, VIETNAM Nghe An prov. Con Cuong JUN. 2008. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 1 ♀, the same data as for the holotype (MFPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500–2000 m; 26.iv.–11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 9 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀, NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.; Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N, 104°01'E; 1300–1500 m; 01.–31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, PLPC, ZFMK); 28 ♂♂, 25 ♀♀, NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.; Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.)– 20°12'N, 104°01'E 11.iv.–15.v.2012, 1300–1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh – ZFMK Ankauf 2012 (CZPC, ZFMK); 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, NE-Laos: Hua Phan Prov., Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) –20°12'N, 104°01'E, 11.iv.–15.v.2012, 1300–1900 m, leg. C. Holzschuh ZFMK Ankauf 2012/13 (CZPC, ZFMK); 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov. Ban Saleui Phou Pan (Mt.) 20°12'N, 104°01'E 11.iv.–15.v.2012, 1300–1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh ZFMK Ankauf 2012/13 (CZPC, ZFMK); 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.; Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N, 104°01'E ; 1300–1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh 11.iv.–15.v.2012 – ZFMK Ankauf 2012/13 (CZPC, ZFMK); 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, LAO-NE Hua Phan Prov., ~20°12'N 104°01'E, PHU PHAN Mt., 1500–1900 m, 17.v.–3.vi.2007, Vit Kubáň leg. (NMPC); 28 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, LAOS-NE, Houa Phan prov., 20°13'09–19"N 103°59'54"–104°00'03"E, 1480–1510 m, PHOU PANE Mt., 22.iv.–14.v.2008 Vit Kubáň leg. (CZPC, NMPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, LAOS-NE, Houa Phan prov., 20°12–13.5'N 103°59.5–104°01'E, Ban Saleui->Phou Pane Mt., 1340–1870 m, 15.IV.–15.V.2008, lao collectors leg. (NMPC).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, strongly convex; body length: 15.3–18.6 mm, width: 8.5–9.4 mm.

Color. Dorsal face metallic green, pronotum with vague narrow yellow border (lateral margin of pronotum and margins of elytra broadly suffused with yellow color in specimens from northern Laos); footstalk of antenna yellowish brown, club black; ventral face predominantly metallic green; mouthparts, sternal segments, femora and tibiae yellowish brown, meso- and metatibia with dark metallic green distal ends; tarsi dark metallic green.

Head with erect yellow setae (0.13–0.25 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.74 times the maximum transverse head width. Antennal club 0.8 times as long as footstalk. Clypeus broadly trapezoidal with broadly rounded front angles; densely punctate, the punctures round and partly coalescent; anterior margin distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture almost straight.

Frons densely punctate, partly coalescent and rugulose in lateral portions, the punctures becoming larger and sparser postero-laterad; vertex irregularly scattered with smaller round punctures.

Pronotum 1.9 times as wide as long; sides broadly rounded, widest shortly before the base; basal marginal line almost complete, interrupted before the scutellum; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse; disc with dense transverse punctures (ca. 0.05-0.1 mm); punctures partly transversely confluent towards front- and hind angles; with a distinct longitudinal medial furrow and vague depression in the middle of the lateral area; with erect yellow setae (0.25-0.38 mm in length) along lateral margins.

Scutellum 1.3 times as wide as long, apex acute; irregularly scattered with somewhat transverse punctures.

Elytra. Regularly striate-sulcate; intervals moderately convex; striae not marked by regular rows of punctures; entire surface covered with very dense, transversely confluent punctures, forming small transverse striae; punctuation sparser, separate and less transverse only towards the ridges of primary costae, at the humeral protuberance and behind the scutellum; epipleura rather narrow, disappearing shortly before apical curvature; marginal membrane starting near middle of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, widely rounded at apex; somewhat tumid; with very transverse punctures which are adjacent to each other or conflate, forming a striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; each puncture bearing a microscopic seta (50x); with sparse long yellow setae (0.13-0.45 mm in length) in apical portion.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrte with very dense, transversely confluent punctuation; with sparse, rather short, yellowish brown setae (0.05-0.125 mm in length) in lateral portions; sparsely punctate and almost glabrous in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites transversely punctate in the middle, densely transversely striolate at the sides; 2nd to 4th ventrite with a transverse row of semierect brownish setae (0.05-0.13 mm in length) in the apical half.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth somewhat prolonged and weakly obtuse at apex; protarsal segment 5 with a sharp tooth at basal 3/5; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad with an obtuse angle at its ventral margin; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Female: Sides of pronotum distinctly more rounded; pygidium not tumid; terminal tooth of protibia spatulate and rounded at apex; modified protarsal claw less enlarged, without ventral angle.

Diagnosis: *Anomala imperspicabilis* spec. nov. is very similar to *Anomala aulax* (WIEDEMANN, 1823). There appear to be no external characters that permit the

separation of these two species. Details of the aedeagus, however, is distinctly different (fig. 13): the upper apex of each of the parameres ends in a branched, thorny structure, whereas it has a laterally curved, spine-like structure in *A. aulax*. The lower apex of each paramere is spatulate in *A. imperspicabilis* but hook-shaped in *A. aulax*.

Anomala imperspicabilis is also similar to *Anomala delavayi* FAIRMAIRE, 1886, *Anomala profundisulca* LIN, 2002, and *Anomala aulacoides* OHAUS, 1915, but differs from these species significantly in the shape of the aedeagus. *Anomala profundisulca* and *A. aulacoides* have distinctly more convex elytral intervals than *A. imperspicabilis*, and *A. delavayi* generally has orange-brown femora and tibiae, strongly contrasting with the metallic green venter.

Remarks: All specimens of *A. imperspicabilis* found in northern Laos have a broad yellow margin on the pronotum and elytra; however, there appear to be no differences in the aedeagus. The taxonomic value of this color difference is yet unclear. More material from other localities is required to resolve this issue.

Etymology: The Latin specific epithet translates as “inscrutable” or “inapprehensible”. It is an allusion to the unclear relation between the two known populations of the new species.

Anomala ordinata spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1177FA2D-BF2B-417C-8B01-BD230DBC23DE

(Figs 5, 14)

Type series: **Holotype:** ♂, C. VIETNAM: Quang Nam dist near Danang 16.IV.-15.V.2010. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, C-VIETNAM Tua Thien Hue Prov. Bach Ma Natl. Park, surr. Hotel Morin (1350-1400 m), 16,2°N 107,85°E 23.-28.V.2014 (at light) / legit L. Bartolozzi, G. Chelazzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano (n° Magazz. 2978) (CZPC, MZUF).

Description: Body shape broadly ovoid, rather weakly convex; body length: 21.1-24.1 mm, width: 11.8-12.7 mm.

Color. Entire body dark brown to reddish brown with strong iridescent shine.

Head with erect yellow setae (0.5-0.75 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.65 times the maximum transverse head width. Clypeus trapezoidal with broadly rounded front angles, strongly reticulately punctate; anterior margin enlarged and distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture weakly sinuate. Frons very densely punctate, punctures sparser and smaller medially and posteriad. Vertex with dense punctuation.

Pronotum 1.8 times as wide as long; sides convergent in anterior 2/5, almost straight and subparallel in posterior 3/5; widest at base; lateral marginal line disappearing before reaching the hind angles; base without trace of marginal line; front angles produced and acute, hind

angles completely rounded off; disc with dense, transverse punctures, each puncture bearing a distinct short seta which is approximately as long as the puncture; with erect brownish setae (0.75–0.88 mm in length) along lateral margins.

Scutellum 1.5 times as wide as long, apex rather rounded; irregularly scattered with transverse punctures, bearing a short seta.

Elytra. Regularly striate-sulcate; intervals moderately convex; each stria marked by a regular line of round, well separated, hairless punctures; entire surface covered with strongly transverse, short-seta-bearing punctures which are partly adjacent to each other in proximity of the striae; irregular punctation denser near shoulder and apex; punctures becoming sparser and small towards suture; subsutural interstice covered with a mixture of both types of punctures in the central part, somewhat sulcate in the posterior half; elytra laterally somewhat flanged; epipleura strong, disappearing rather abruptly shortly before apical curvature; marginal membrane starting near middle of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, somewhat tumid and pointed at apex; with dense transverse striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with scarce reddish brown setae (0.13–0.88 mm in length) in basal and apical portions.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrte densely covered with partly confluent transverse punctures, with yellowish brown setae (0.25–0.5 mm in length) in lateral portions; sparsely punctate and almost glabrous in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites densely covered with very transverse punctures which confluence laterally, each puncture bearing a short seta; 2nd to 4th abdominal ventrite with a transverse row of semierect yellow setae (0.3–0.38 mm in length); 1st to 3rd abdominal ventrite strongly carinate laterally.

Legs rather slender, moderately long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth rather short, somewhat pointed at apex; protarsal segment 5 ventrally with a sharp tooth approximately in the middle; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad, somewhat enlarged ventrally but without tooth; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Females: Body shape somewhat stouter, pronotum more convex and the sides more rounded; pygidium convex but not tumid, with impressions near each latero-basal angle; terminal tooth of protibia spatulate; modified protarsal claw less enlarged.

Diagnosis: *Anomala ordinata* is very distinctive in bearing very short but distinct setae on pronotum and elytra. The length of these setae approximately equals the length of the associated puncture. All other Asian species

with distinct dorsal setosity, including those subsumed in the *hirsutula*-group (LIN 1996), have longer setae. Apart from the setosity, *A. ordinata* cannot be confused with similar species with sulcate elytra because of the combination of a large body size, a rather broad body shape and dark brown coloration. The structure of the boot-shaped aedeagus is unique within *Anomala* (fig. 14). There appears to be no closely related species.

Etymology: The specific epithet is formed by the Latin adjective “ordinatus, -a, -um” and translates as “put in order”. It is an allusion to the evenly striate elytra in the new species.

Anomala recordata spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:53189F43-2F86-4D8B-B41D-9E5E4BD47013
(Figs 6, 15)

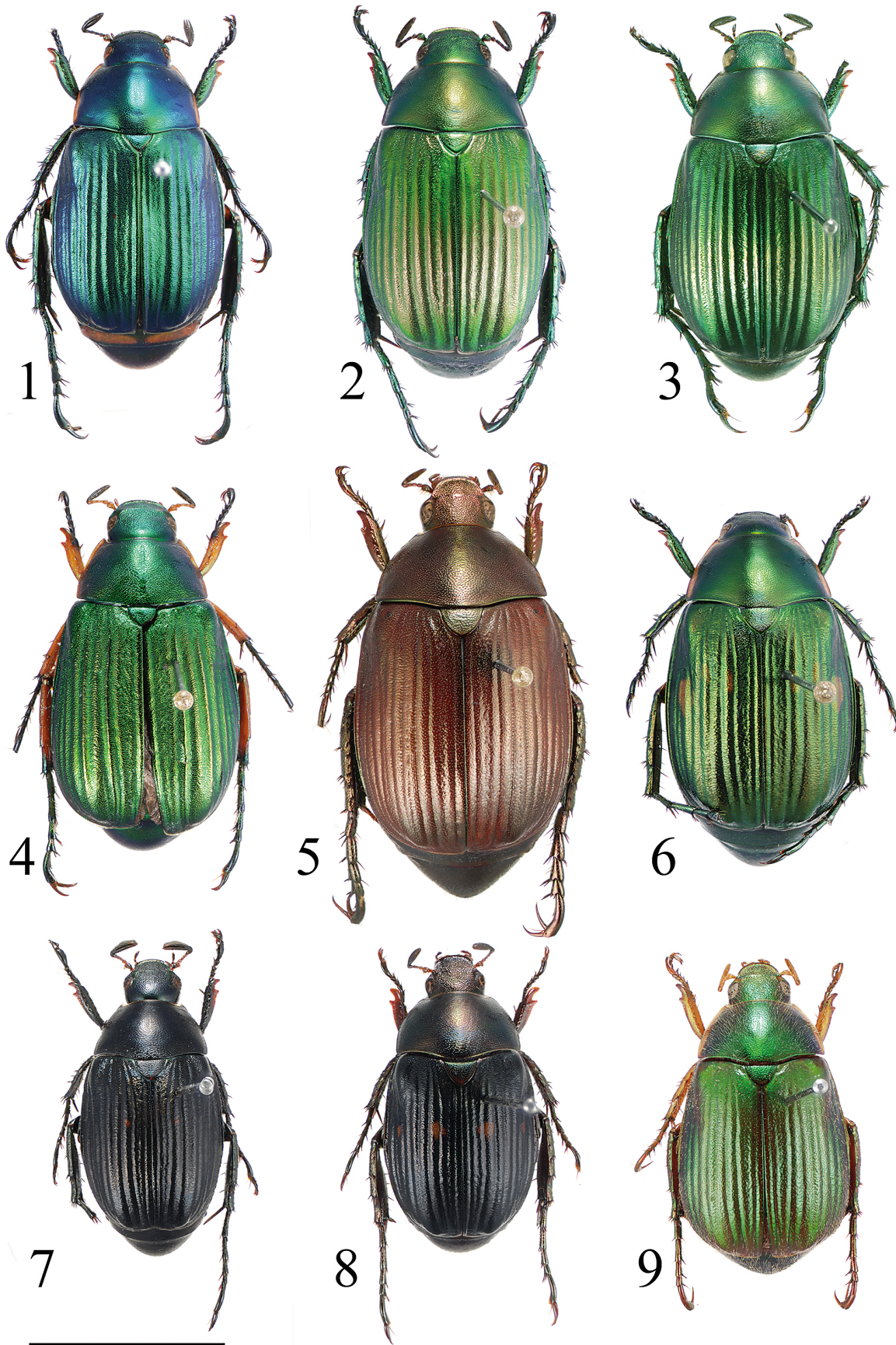
Type series: Holotype: ♂, C. VIETNAM: Quang Nam Da Nang 15–30. APR. 2009. (NSMT). Paratype: 1 ♂, near Ngoe Thinh, alt. 2200 m, Kon Tum Prov., 1~15-IV-2010, native collector leg. (MFPC).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, strongly convex; body length: 18.0–19.0 mm, width: 9.0–9.5 mm.

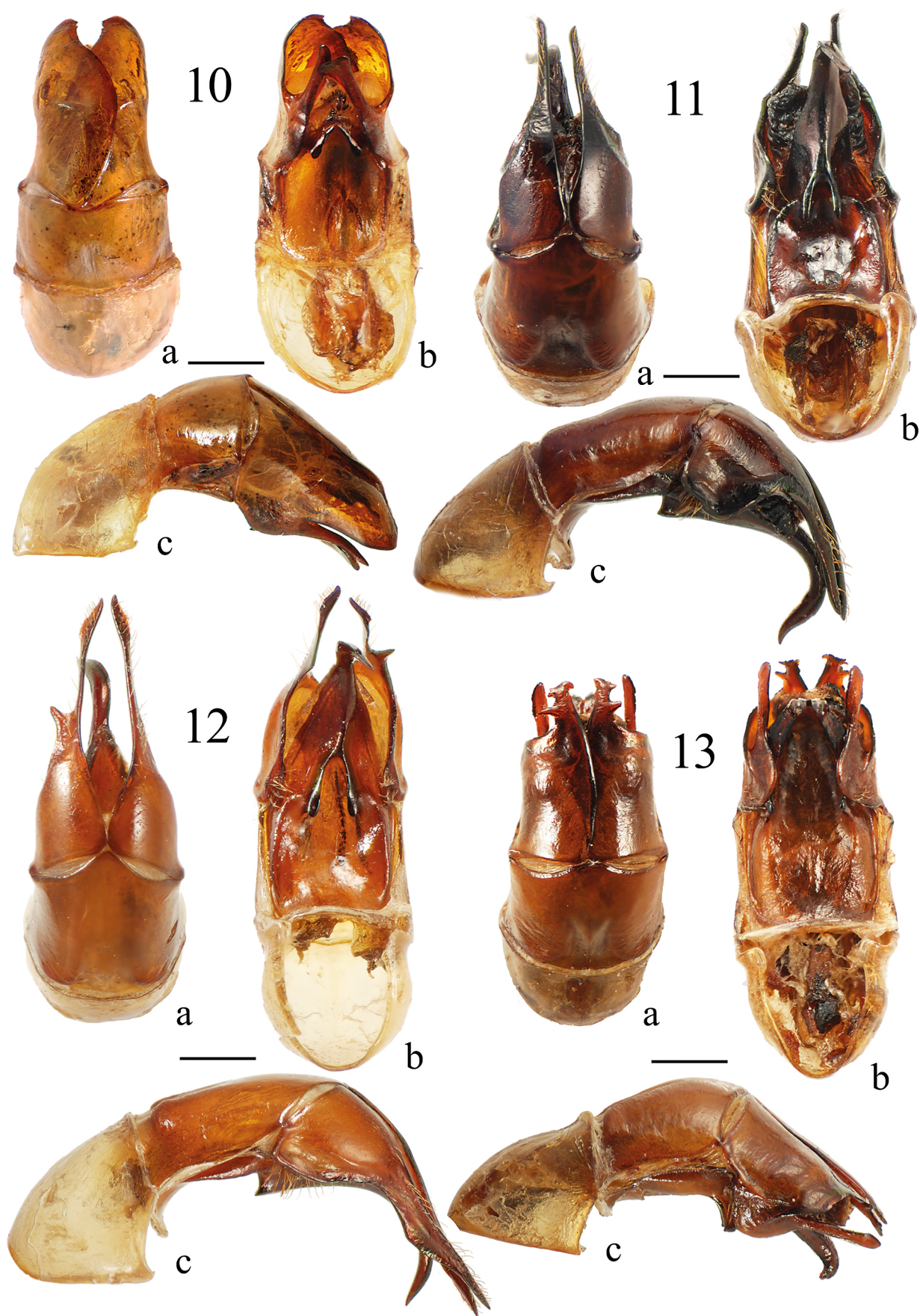
Color. Dorsal surface entirely vivid metallic green with weak iridescent shine except as follows: footstalk of antenna reddish brown, pronotum with orange band along lateral margin, pygidium with orange spot at apex, elytra with a transverse zig-zag band before the middle, consisting of three pairs of orange patches appearing on primary costae 2, 3 and 4, the latter encompassing parts of the neighboring interstices; ventral surface metallic green except as follows: sides of sternal segments orange, femora orange, abdominal ventrites reddish copper with orange lateral spots.

Head with sparse erect pale yellow setae (0.25–0.5 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.84 times the maximum transverse head width. Clypeus trapezoidal with rounded front angles and anterior margin; densely, somewhat rugosely punctate, punctures round (ca. 0.05 mm in diameter); anterior margin distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture weakly sinuate. Frons densely punctate, the punctures round in the middle, becoming larger anteriorly, sparser posteriorly. Vertex irregularly scattered with small, somewhat transverse punctures.

Pronotum 1.8 times as wide as long; sides arcuate in the middle; convergent and straight in apical 2/5, subparallel basad, widest at base; lateral marginal line almost reaching the hind angles; basal marginal line weakly indicated medially of humerus; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse, rounded off; disc densely covered with transverse moderately small punctures (ca. 0.05 mm), each puncture bearing a microscopic seta; with sparse erect yellow setae (0.37–0.5 mm in length) along lateral margin.



Figs 1–9: *Anomala* spp., habitus – 1. *A. okushimai* spec. nov., holotype. 2. *A. immeliorata* spec. nov., holotype. 3. *A. confrater* spec. nov., holotype. 4. *A. imperspicabilis* spec. nov., holotype. 5. *A. ordinata* spec. nov., holotype. 6. *A. recordata* spec. nov., holotype. 7. *A. asaitoae* spec. nov., holotype. 8. *A. asaitoae* spec. nov., paratype (female). 9. *A. herbacea* spec. nov., holotype. Scale = 10 mm.



Figs 10–13: *Anomala* spp., aedeagus dorsal (a), ventral (b) and lateral (c). – 10. *A. okushimai* spec. nov., holotype. 11. *A. immeliorata* spec. nov., holotype. 12. *A. confrater* spec. nov., holotype. 13. *A. imperspicabilis* spec. nov., holotype. Scale = 1 mm.

Scutellum 1.4 times as wide as long, apex acute; punctures equal those of pronotum.

Elytra regularly striate-sulcate; primary costae distinctly convex, interstices weakly convex; with two vague secondary costae in the subsutural interstice; striae not marked by a regular row of punctures; entire surface covered with large, very transverse, microscopic-seta-bearing punctures, leaving out only the ridges of primary costae and the humeral protuberance; punctures adjacent to each other, partly coalescing and forming small transverse striae; epipleura ending before the apical curvature; marginal membrane starting approximately at level of anterior third of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular and convex, somewhat tumid; disc with reticulate striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with sparse yellow setae (0.1-0.75 mm in length) in apical and baso-lateral portions.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrte with very dense, transversely confluent punctures at the sides, sparsely punctate in the middle; with pale yellow setae (0.12-0.75 mm in length) at the sides which become sparser and shorter in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites with very transverse punctures which are separated in the middle and conflate laterally; 2nd to 4th ventrite with a transverse row of semierect brownish setae (0.2-0.63 mm in length, indistinct in the middle) and irregular short setae at the sides; sides not carinate.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth prolonged and acute at apex in male; protarsal segment 5 thickened, ventrally with a deep concavity in the apical half; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad, somewhat enlarged ventrally but without tooth; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Diagnosis: This species is a member of the group related to *Anomala spiloptera* BURMEISTER, 1855, all of which share a distinctive structure of the aedeagus: the parameres are usually very elongate and are connected by a wide wrinkled membrane dorso-basally. The ventral plate is usually equipped with a long process resembling a narrow blade. Many species related to *A. spiloptera* have different color variants. Within this group, *A. recordata* most closely resembles *Anomala iridicollis* OHAUS, 1914 as well as the dark greenish forms of *A. viridicostata* NONFRIED, 1892 and *A. spiloptera* BURMEISTER, 1855. It is, however, clearly separated from those species by the unique shape of the aedeagus (fig. 15) which is nearly symmetrical (strongly asymmetrical in *A. spiloptera*), and the ventral plate has a long, strongly downwards curved process (short in *A. iridicollis*, nearly straight in *A. viridicostata*). Moreover, males of *A. viridicostata* have protarsomere 5 distinctly more thickened, and in all

specimens of *A. iridicollis* examined, the elytra were deep bluish black with orange spots, with rather weak metallic shine. *Anomala recordata* also has a rather broad subsutural interstice with two vague secondary costae. The subsutural interstice is distinctly narrower in *A. spiloptera*, while it is broad but rather flat in *A. iridicollis*.

Etymology: The specific epithet is formed by the Latin adjective “recordatus, -a, -um” and translates as “remembered” or “recollected”. This alludes to the number of similar species with which it might be confused.

Anomala asaitoae spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:829A3E69-938F-4F9C-998A-C4FE117C5740

(Figs 7, 8, 16)

Type series: **Holotype:** ♂, Truong Yen, Son La, VIETNAM, 1 v, 1995 A. Saito leg. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, the same data as for the holotype (HKPC).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, convex; body length: 14.0-16.0 mm, width: 7.0-8.3 mm.

Color. Dorsal surface except antennae black; head and legs with faint bluish-green metallic luster; pronotum, elytra and pygidium with iridescent shine, antennal club dark brown, footstalk reddish brown; elytra with a small orange spot before the middle on each second primary costa; ventral face black with greenish shine and iridescent reflections.

Head with sparse erect pale yellow setae (ca. 0.4 mm in length) along eyes; interocular distance equals 0.69 times the maximum transverse head width. Antennal club 0.8 times as long as footstalk; antennomeres 8 and 9 somewhat thickened. Clypeus subtrapezoidal with broadly rounded corners and curved anterior margin; surface rugoso-punctate; anterior margin distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture weakly sinuate. Frons confluent rugoso-punctate in the middle; the punctures becoming sparser and separate laterad and posteriad. Vertex with sparse, small, somewhat transverse punctures.

Pronotum 1.6 times as wide as long; sides evenly arcuate, subparallel basad, convergent anteriorly; widest at base; lateral margin hidden in dorsal view before the middle by a small protuberance; lateral marginal line almost reaching the hind angles; basal marginal line very weakly indicated medially of humerus; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse, rounded off; surface evenly covered with transverse moderately large punctures; punctures larger and partly confluent towards the front angles, somewhat smaller on disc; each puncture bearing a microscopic seta; with erect yellow setae (0.35-0.4 mm in length) along lateral margin.

Scutellum 1.6 times as wide as long, apex rather acute; with irregular, transverse punctures.

Elytra regularly striate-sulcate; primary costae slightly more convex than interstices; 5th primary costa narrow and slightly more elevated than the others; striae not marked

by a regular row of punctures; entire surface covered with large, transverse, microscopic-seta-bearing punctures, concentrating in the sulci, leaving out the ridges of primary costae and being sparser in the interstices; punctures adjacent to each other, partly coalescing and forming small transverse striae; humerus with rather simple punctation; epipleura strongly developed, abruptly ending at the level of second abdominal ventrite; marginal membrane starting approximately at level of middle of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, rounded at apex, somewhat tumid; disc with reticulate striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with evenly distributed microscopic setae; longer sparse yellow setae (0.25–0.75 mm in length) in apical and baso-lateral portions.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrite with dense, transversely confluent punctures at the sides, sparsely punctate in the middle; with pale yellow setae (0.13–0.5 mm in length) at the sides which become sparser and shorter in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites with very transverse punctures which are partly confluent at the sides and sparser in the middle; each puncture with microscopic seta; each ventrite with a transverse row of semierect yellow setae (0.13–0.63 mm in length); sides of first abdominal ventrite slightly carinate.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth prolonged and acute at apex in male; protarsal segment 5 thickened, ventrally with a little tooth approximately in the middle and a deep concavity in the apical half; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad, somewhat enlarged ventrally with little tooth; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Females: Body shape stouter; antennal club not thickened; pronotum broader, more convex; lateral carina of elytra broadened behind middle; pygidium less tumid; terminal tooth of protibia spatulate; inner protarsal claw slender.

Diagnosis: Like the previous species, *A. asaitoae* belongs to the group containing *A. spilopectera*, recognizable by the peculiar dorsal connective membrane between the parameres (for details see “Diagnosis” of *A. recordata*). Within this group, *A. asaitoae* is differentiated by the enlarged two last antennal segments in males, the carinate sides of the first abdominal ventrite, the enlarged lateral margin of the elytra, the small body size and the unique, asymmetric shape of the aedeagus with spine-like apices of the parameres. The ventral plate has no apical process (fig. 16). None of the other species related to *A. spilopectera* has a similar combination of characters.

Etymology: The new species is named after Dr. Akiko Saito, entomologist at the Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba, who collected the holotype of the new species.

Anomala herbacea spec. nov.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D39067BB-B013-4D67-9E01-BEA126CF5EA8
(Figs 9, 17)

Type series: **Holotype:** ♂, C. VIETNAM: Kon Tum dist nr. Ngoe Thinh MAY. 2010. (NSMT). **Paratypes:** 1 ♂, the same data as for the holotype (MFPC); 1 ♂, C. VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, ca. 30 km from Kon Plong, 1250 m 14°40,320N 108°15,829E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (MZUF).

Description: Body shape elongate ovoid, weakly convex; body length: 14.7–15.7 mm, width: 8.8–9.0 mm.

Color. Dorsal surface light green with metallic shine, elytra with brown suffusions; pronotum with narrow yellow band along lateral margins; front of clypeus and antennae yellowish brown; ventral surface and legs yellowish brown with weak metallic reflections except for mesotarsi, metatibia and -tarsi (greenish to reddish copper) and abdominal ventrites (reddish brown).

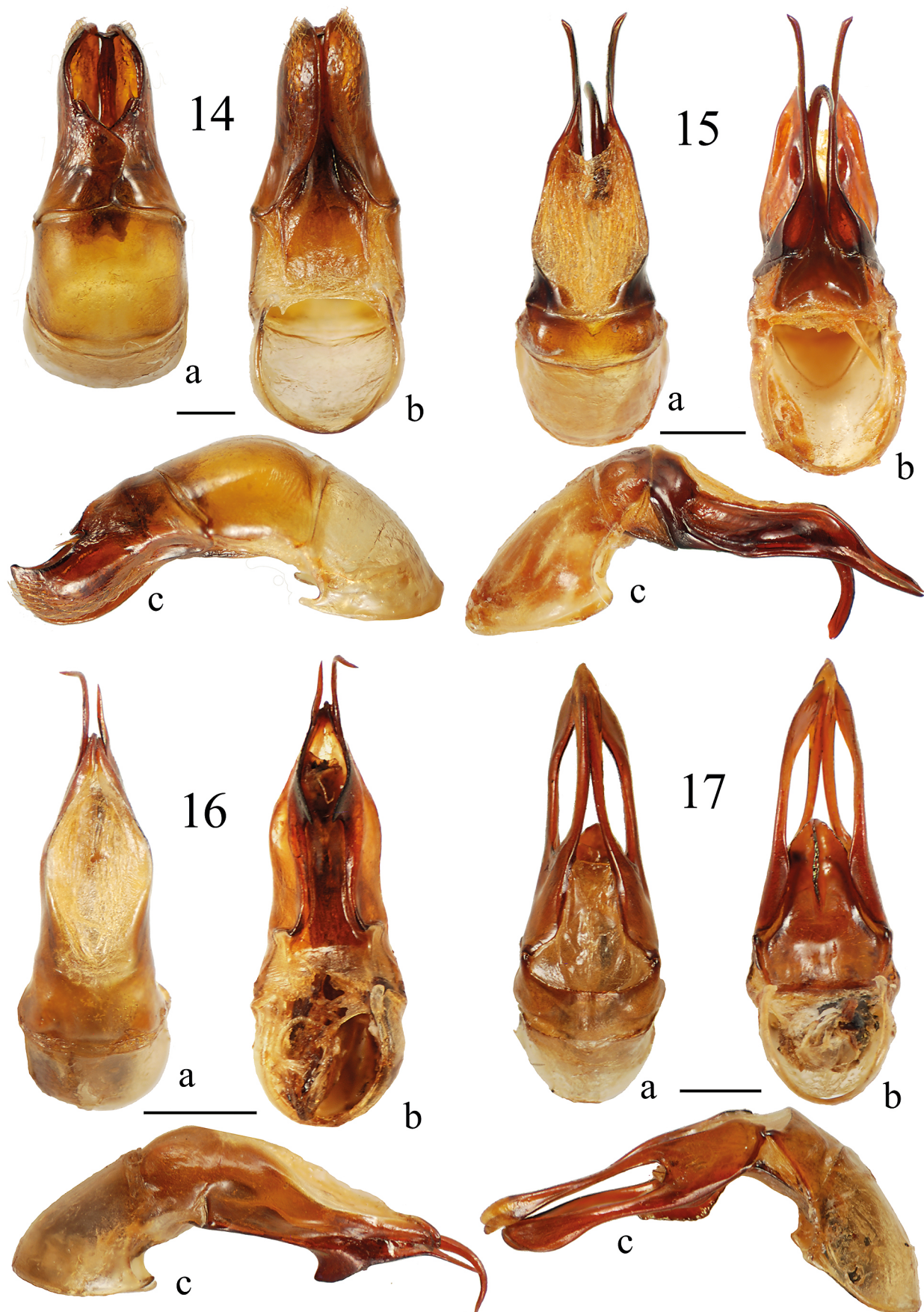
Head with erect yellowish brown setae (0.07–0.38 mm in length) becoming sparser and shorter anteriorly, longer and denser latero-posteriorly; interocular distance equals 0.65 times the maximum transverse head width. Antennal club 0.9 times as long as footstalk. Clypeus semicircular, finely and densely rugoso-punctate; anterior margin distinctly reflexed; fronto-clypeal suture almost straight. Frons densely and coarsely rugoso-punctate anteriorly and in the middle, punctures becoming sparser and smaller in postero-lateral portions. Vertex coarsely punctate, the punctures somewhat sparser laterad.

Pronotum 1.6 times as wide as long; sides arcuate in the middle, subparallel basad, nearly straight and strongly convergent anteriorly; widest at base; lateral marginal line almost reaching the hind angles; basal marginal line missing; front angles produced and acute, hind angles obtuse, slightly rounded off; surface evenly covered with moderately large, moderately dense, round to weakly transverse punctures; punctures smaller laterad; each puncture bearing an erect yellow seta (0.15–0.4 mm in length).

Scutellum 1.6 times as wide as long; apex rounded; punctures like those of disc of pronotum.

Elytra. Regularly striate-sulcate; intervals weakly convex; each stria marked by a regular line of almost round, hairless punctures; entire surface covered with transverse, seta-bearing (0.05–0.15 mm in length) punctures; this irregular punctation sparser on two inner primary costae as well as on the two secondary costae formed within the subsutural interstice; epipleura disappearing shortly before apical curvature which is fringed by thick erect setae; marginal membrane starting near middle of metacoxa.

Pygidium triangular, widely rounded at apex; weakly tumid; disc with reticulate striolation which is arranged concentrically around the tumidity; with rather dense yellow setosity (0.1–0.75 mm in length), setae longer in the apical portion.



Figs 14–17: *Anomala* spp., aedeagus dorsal (a), ventral (b) and lateral (c). – 14. *A. ordinata* spec. nov., holotype. 15. *A. recordata* spec. nov., holotype. 16. *A. asaitoae* spec. nov., holotype. 17. *A. herbacea* spec. nov., holotype. Scale = 1 mm.

Mesoventrite very narrow and somewhat concave between the approximated mesocoxae.

Metaventrite with very dense, partly transversely confluent punctures at the sides, sparsely punctate, almost smooth in the middle; with dense, long, pale yellowish brown setae (0.13–1.0 mm in length) at the sides which become sparser and shorter in the middle.

Abdominal ventrites with rather sparse, transverse punctures (somewhat denser at the sides); each ventrite with a transverse row of semierect yellow setae in the apical half (0.05–0.13 mm in length) and denser adpressed setosity laterally; sides of abdominal ventrites 1–4 distinctly carinate.

Legs slender and long; protibia bidentate; terminal tooth rather short, somewhat obtuse; protarsal segment 5 ventrally with a sharp tooth in middle; inner protarsal claw and outer mesotarsal claw apically incised; the upper branch of the inner protarsal claw small and slender, the lower branch broad, somewhat enlarged ventrally with obtuse tooth in the middle; the upper branch of outer mesotarsal claw slightly more slender than the lower one.

Diagnosis: This species is easily distinguished from all other known *Anomala* by the combination of a setose dorsal surface, a light metallic green dorsum and sulcate elytra. Furthermore, the shape of the aedeagus with its long, bifid parameres is unique (fig. 17). No described species seems to be closely related. Several species with dorsal setosity occur in China and Indo-China and were subsumed in the “*hirsutula*-group” (LIN, 1996). *Anomala herbacea*, however, does not fit in this group because the dorsal setosity is rather semi-erect to erect (adpressed to semi-erect in species of the *hirsutula*-group), the punctures of pronotum and elytra are less transverse, the propygidium is not exposed in *A. herbacea*, and the body is more depressed and broader than in all species of the *hirsutula*-group. In general, the dorsal setosity is a quantitative rather than a qualitative character in *Anomala*, because seta-bearing punctures on pronotum and elytra might be observed in many known species depending on magnification used.

Etymology: The species epithet is formed by the Latin adjective “herbaceus, -a, -um”. It translates as “grassy” or “grass-colored”. The name refers to the green, hairy dorsal surface of this species.

Faunistic records

Anomala acutangula OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov. vic. Tinh Tuc, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 13.V.2014, 22°35'50"N, 105°52'21"E 900–1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang prov., vic.

Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac NP, 06.–10.V.2013, 900–1300 m A. Skale leg. (ASPC); 4 ♂♂, Vietnam N, Vinh Phuc Pr. Tam Dao NP, 1000 m N: 21°27,577', E: 105°38,489 VIII. 2011, M. Pejcha lgt. (NME); 1 ♂, Coll. I.R.Sc.N.B. China, Guangdong Nanjing N. P. 26.III.2003 Leg. P. Grootaert (RBINS).

Remarks: This species was described from Lào Cai in northwestern Vietnam and recently also found in additional localities in northern Vietnam, as well as in the province of Guangdong, China. The taxonomic relationship of this species to the very closely related *A. rugulipennis* LIN, 1999, *A. nigrolineata* KOBAYASHI, 1987 and *A. opaconigra* FREY, 1972 from China and Taiwan requires further study.

Anomala aeneoprasina PROKOFIEV, 2013

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, S Vietnam: Lam Dong Prov., Lac Duong Distr., Bidoup Nuiba Natl Park, surr Giang Ly Ranger Station | 1420–1460 m a.s.l. 16–21. VI.2015 at light | legit L. Bartolozzi (CZPC, MZUF); 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Vietnam: Khanh Hoa Prov., Hon Ba Preserve, 1500 m. 12.120N, 108.948E, 12–15 June 2015, N. Schiff (PLPC).

Remarks: All collection records of this recently described species are from the type locality in southern Vietnam: Bidoup Núi Bà National Park and the Hòn Bà Nature Reserve in the province of Khánh Hòa.

Anomala ahrensi ZORN, 2011

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 4 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3–28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, N-Vietnam Lao Cai Prov., Hoanglien NP, Tram Ton, N22°21.20 E103°46.51, 1800–2050 m, 15.5.2015. leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 ♂, Haiphong Viet-nam bor. lgt. Brož -1958.

Remarks: The record from Trạm Tôn in northern Vietnam represents the highest altitude at which this species has been collected.

Anomala anguliceps ARROW, 1917

Distribution: China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM, Prov. Lao Cai, Bac Ha, 950 m NN N22°32'05, E104°17'32E, 28.–30.V.1999, Ahrens, Jäger, Fabrici leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂,

N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nature Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov. Ba Bè NP., (entry), 16-20.V.2014, 22°25'07"N, 105°38'09"E, 180-220 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac NP, 06.-10.V.2013, 900-1300 m A. Skale leg. (ASPC); 1 ♀, N-Vietnam Cao Bang Prov. vic. Tinh Tuc, Son Dong, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 9.-15.V.2014, 22°37'55"N, 105°52'98"E 850-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, surroundings Kon Plong, 1120 m 14°37,350N 108°17,651E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordonni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (CZPC, MZUF); 1 ♂, S VIETNAM 21.-27.4. Dalat City, 1994 P. Pacholátko & L. Dembický leg. (CZPC); 12 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, THAI 1-8.V.1993 SOPPONG PAI 1800 m Pacholátko & Dembický leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, THAI-N. 1.-19.v.1998 Chiang Mai prov., Ban Sanpakia, 1400 m Ivo Martinů leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, China, Yunnan Prov. E101°53'33" N25°18'37" Lufeng (county) Gaofeng (village), 2200 m 09.-13. June 2013, lux leg. A. Kallies & M. Owada (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, CHINA Yunnan 4.7.1990 60 km SE Kunming Shilin D. Král lgt (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 37 km NW Jinghong GuoMen Shan NNNR | 22°17.91N E100 38.85 leg. A. Weigel 20.V.2008, LF (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala anguliceps*, which was misidentified as *A. siamensis* (NONFRIED, 1891) in PAULIAN (1959), has a comparatively wide distribution, extending from the Karen Hills, Myanmar (ARROW 1917), to the Dalat Plateau in southern Vietnam, including large parts of Thailand, Laos and Vietnam, as well as southern Yunnan. There are two females in the CZPC from the Cardamom Mountains in Cambodia, which probably represent this species, but males are needed to confirm this record.

Anomala atriventris ZORN, 2011

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 1915 m, 22.3493723°N, 103.7704565°E, forest edge, at light, 8-11.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_4 (CZPC, HNHM).

Remarks: This species, known previously only from the holotype, was described from “Hoang Lien Son, Sa Pa”, Vietnam. The additional specimens reported above were also collected close to the type locality. The labels on the new specimens, however, provided more accurate collecting data.

Anomala aulax (WIEDEMANN, 1823)

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 28~30-IV-1991, M. Fujioka & R. Muramoto leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao (LT: 900 m) Vinh Phu Prov. [N-Vietnam] 12.v.2003, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 22 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Tam Dao, Vinh-Phu prov., Vietnam, 30-IV~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 16.VI.1997, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Sa Pa (LT: 1500 m), Lao Kai Prov. N. Vietnam, [22.V.1998] / [2.VI.1999] / [13.V.2000] / [14.V.2000] S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Pia Oac (LT: 1250 m) Cao Bang Prov. N. Vietnam, 15.v.1999, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 5-VI-1996, Itoh leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Mau Son, Lang Son Pr. Vietnam 25 VI – 2 VII 2011 leg. Do Manh Cung (KWPC); 1 ♂, VIETNAM N, Lang Son Pr. Loc Binh, Mau Son 1130 m N 21°50,913', E 106°55,058' leg. Binh, 12-13.6.2016 (ASPC); 1 ♂, Wuyi Shan, Fujian, China, 14~29-VI-1982, Songun Tei leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Nankou, Fujian, China, 9~14-V-1982, Chiuka Riu leg. (MFPC); 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Longyon, Fujian, China, 15-V-1998. Chin-Kin Yu leg. (HKPC); 1 ♂, Chingcherng-shan, Fujian, China, 20-VII-1990, Chin-Kin Yu leg. (HKPC); 1 ♂, China. Sichuan Emei Co. Emei Shan June 1993. Benes (CZPC); 1 ♂, China, Sichuan, Moxi 29°13N 102°10E, 1600 m 2.VII.1998, J. Schneider | J. Farkač, D. Král, J. Schneider & A. Smetana (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA-SICHUAN Nanjiang 21.5.-23.5.2005 lgt. E. Kučera (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, CHINA, Guangxi A.R., 5.iv.2013 Shiwandashan National Forest Park (forested river valley, at light) 21°54.4'N, 107°54.2'E, 290-360 m M. Fikáček, J. Hájek, J. Růžička leg. (NMPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, CHINA, Guangdong prov. Nanling National Nature Reserve Dadongshan, 18-21.iv.2013 (border of mixed forest, at light) 24°56.0'N, 112°42.9'E, 690 m J. Hájek & J. Růžička leg. (NMPC); 2 ♀♀, SE China, Guangdong Prov. Shaoguan Distr., Nanling Mts Nature Res. Guest house ca. 10 km W Wuzhishan, 1000 m N24°55'48" E113°00'53" 2.-6.VII.2012 lux leg. A. Kallies & Y. Arita (CZPC); 1 ♂, Nanling Mts. (900-1400 m) Shaoguan, Guangdong [S-China] 16-20.v.2009 Y.Kishida & M. Wang leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, CHINA GUIZHOU Env. Kaili, Xijiang h=1200 m 14.06.2000 leg. S. Murzin (CZPC); 1 ♂, Hongkong New Territories Seikung 14.4.78 leg. A. Poll (ARPC); 1 ♀, CHINA Wuy Shan Jiangxi-Fujian border 50 km SE Yingtau 1600 m, V 2002 (ARPC).

Remarks: *Anomala aulax* is widespread in China (ZORN & BEZDĚK, 2016) and has been collected in several localities in northern Vietnam. The extent of its distribution, however, is poorly known. There seem to be some variation concerning color and aedeagus shape across its distribution range. Whether or not this is taxonomically relevant is yet unclear.

Anomala bedeli OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China, Laos, Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Vietnam - N (Na Hang) 160 km NNW Ha Noi, NE env. Na Hang, 1-14.06.1996, h=150-200 m, Lg. A. Napolov & I. Roma (ANPC); 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Vietnam-N, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien Son Nat. Res., Sa Pa vill. env., 27.5.-2.6.1998, Lg. A. Napolov | 22° 20'N 103° 50'E h=1250 m (ANPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N. Vietnam SA PA env. LAO CAI prov. 22°19'52"N 103°50'35"E 23.-27.v.1999 1630-1680 m leg. Fabrici, Jaeger, Ahrens (CZPC); 1 ♂, LAOS 21°09'N101°19'E Louangnamtha pr. Namtha-MuangSing 5-31.v.1997. 900 Vit Kuban leg. 1200 m (PPPC); 1 ♂, LAOS Naka 1.V.1998 leg. Strba (CZPC); 6 ♂♂, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.: 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, LAOS-N; Xieng Khuang prov. Nong Haet 19°30'N 104°03'E; 29.-31.v.2001 J. Bezděk leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, NW THAILAND, 1.-23.5. Mae Hong Son, 1991 Ban Huai Po, 1600-2000 m J. Horak leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, THAI, Loei prov. Phu Kradung N.P., 1000 m 16°52'N 101°49'E 16-1.v.1999, D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, THAI, 26.-28.v.1991 Palong 750 m 19°55'N 99°06'E Vit Kubán leg. | Thailand '91 Thanon Thong Chai D. Král & V. Kubán (CZPC); 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, THAILAND: Nan Province Amphur Bo Kluea; Tumbon Phufa; Doi Phuka Park ranger station 6 21. April 2003; L-473 | 19°01'N 101°11'E 538 m UV pan trap colls: Vitheepradit, Prommi & Setaphan (CZPC, PLPC, UMO); 1 ♂, Guizhou, Ceheng, Weinan 800-950 m, 1979.V.23-27 leg. Du Shaokun (GEI).

Remarks: *Anomala bedeli* was incorrectly synonymized with *A. holcoptera* FAIRMAIRE, 1889 by PAULIAN (1959) (ZORN, 2005) and subsequently reported under this name from the southern Chinese provinces Guizhou and Yunnan in LIN (1992). The record "Anhui" in ZORN (2006) and ZORN & BEZDĚK (2016) is incorrect because it was based on incorrectly labeled material. Additionally, the species occurs in northern Thailand, Laos and Vietnam.

Anomala chloropus chloropus ARROW, 1917

Distribution: India, Laos (new country record), Myanmar, Thailand (new country record), Vietnam (new country record).

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM, Umg. Tam Dao, Mt. VII 2008 local collectors leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov. Ba Bè NP, (entry), 16-20.V.2014, 22°25'07"N, 105°38'09"E, 180-220 m, leg.

A. Skale (ASPC, CZPC); 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai province, Van Ban district: Khanh Yen City 22.V.2011 | L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (Num. Magazzino 2909) (MZUF); 3 ♂♂, NORTH THAILAND MAE TAMAN 25.6.-04.07.1998 50 km NW CHIANG MAI lgt E. Kučera (CZPC); 6 ♂♂, THAILAND Chiang Dao Hill Resort 100 km N Chiang Mai, 650 m 11.-16.VIII.2009 S. Murzin leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND Phrae Prov., Wang Chin 160 m, 22.08.2012 leg. R. Ohnesorge (ASPC); 1 ♂, LAOS Naka 1.V.1998 leg. Strba (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala chloropus* seems to be a very widespread species in Southeast Asia with a distribution range extending from northeastern India (CHANDRA & GUPTA 2012) to southern Vietnam, from which the subspecies *codorensis* PROKOFIEV, 1915 was described (Con Dao Island). Here, we report the nominate subspecies from Laos, Thailand and Vietnam for the first time. Whether or not the very similar species *A. dentifera* LIN, 2002 from southeastern China is really a different taxon is not yet clear and requires additional study.

Anomala coxalis BATES, 1891

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 10 ♀♀, N.-Vietnam, Bac Giang Prov. Tay Yen Tu Nat. Res. Thanh So'n N21°12.812 E106°45.846 86 m 18.05.-21.05.2015, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, N VIETNAM – Bac Kan province, Ba Be National Park (~350 m) (at light) 3-8.VI.2011 | L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (Num. Magazzino 2909) (MZUF); 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov. Ba Bè NP, (entry), 16-20.V.2014, 22°25'07"N, 105°38'09"E, 180-220 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC, CZPC); 1 ♂, N.VIETNAM (TONKIN) TAMDAO 12.-24.5.1989 PACHLATKO Leg. (PPPC).

Remarks: *Anomala coxalis* is widespread in China (ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016) and is known from some localities in northeastern Vietnam (PAULIAN 1959). Our new data suggest that this species is more widely distributed in northern Vietnam than previously known.

Anomala curator BENDERITTER, 1929

Distribution: Cambodia (new country record), Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Chiang Mai Prov., Chiang Dao N.P., Nam Tok Srisongwan, 600 m, mr vapor lt., 17 March 2002, Robert Sites. (PLPC); 1 ♀, THAILAND: Phrae Province Wieng Ko Sai N.P.; 350 m 17°58'N 99°35'E; 29 III 2003 pan UV light trap; L-425 Sites, Vitheepradit, Prommi (CZPC); 1 ♀, Kamphaeng

Phet Prov. ; Khlong Lan NP; UV pan trap 6. April 2003; L-450 | 16°07'N 99°16'E Sites, Vitheepredit, Prommi & Setaphan (PLPC); 2 ♂♂, CAMBODIA Cardamom Mts. near Pramuoy village, 270 m 12°16'N 103°01'E, Dry Dipterocarp/Gallery Forest 25.II.00, leg. M. Nuss (CZPC); CAMBODIA Cardamom Mts. near Cham Kar Chhrey 12°20'N 103°01'E, 350 m, Dry Riverine in evergreen forest, 6.III.00, leg. M. Nuss (CZPC).

Remarks: Described from Quảng Trị in Central Vietnam, this species also occurs in Thailand and Cambodia, suggesting a wider distribution in southeast Asia.

Anomala cyanipennis LIN, 1999

Distribution: China, Laos (**new country record**), Vietnam (**new country record**).

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N. VIET NAM (Tonkin) pr. Hoang Lien Son SA PA 11.-15.V.1990 P. Pacholátko leg. (CZPC, PPPC); 6 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK).

Remarks: This species was previously only known from the type locality (Xishuangbanna, China). Our data confirm its occurrence in northwestern Vietnam, as well as in northern Laos.

Anomala dalatensis FREY, 1971

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Dalat, 1966 S. Vietnam | TYPE | Type *Anomala dalatensis* n. sp. det. G. Frey, 1970 (NMBS). Additional material: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Vietnam: Lam Dong Prov. Bi Doup Nat. Park 12.182N, 108.680E, 1456 m. 6-10 June 2015, N. Schiff; 10 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, S VIETNAM, 12.03N 108.27E 12 km N Dalat – Lang Bian 1580-1750 m, 17-21.iv.1995 Pacholátko & Dembický (CZPC, PPPC).

Remarks: This species, known previously only from the holotype, was described from “Dalat”, southern Vietnam. The additional specimens reported above were also collected close to the type locality. The labels on the new specimens, however, provided more accurate collecting data.

Anomala delavayi FAIRMAIRE, 1886

Distribution: China, Laos (**new country record**), Myanmar, Vietnam (**new country record**).

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, N-Vietnam Fan Si Pan near Sapa, 1500-1950 m 17.-30.VI.1999 A. Kallies leg.

(CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, N. Vietnam SA PA env. LAO CAI prov. 22°19'52"N 103°50'35"E 23.-27.v.1999 1630-1680 m leg. Fabrici, Jaeger, Ahrens (CZPC); 16 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Xiengkouang Laos 1996 (KWPC); 9 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.: 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 12 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, CHINA-YUNNAN 28.5.-9.6.1994 DALI lgt. Kučera (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA, YUNNAN DALI 1-7.VI.1994 leg. B. Siska & T. Spevar (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 45 km SW Jinghong, vic. Bangzhang v ill. | N21°44'37" E100°27'02" 16-1700 m, 03.-05.V.2009 leg. A. Weigel, blüh. Cast. (NME).

Remarks: This species was known previously only from China (Yunnan) (FAIRMAIRE 1886, FREY 1972, PROKOFIEV 2013c) and Myanmar (ARROW 1917). Our records extend that range into Laos (Xieng Khouang and Hua Phan provinces) and northwestern Vietnam (Lào Cai province).

Anomala densa ARROW, 1917

Distribution: Cambodia (**new country record**), China, Laos (**new country record**), Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Vietnam NP Cat Tien Nam Cat Tien, Tan Phu co. Dong Nai 11°25.609'N 107°26.074'E, 136 m XII. 2014, Hoa Binh leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, LAOS centr 27.IV.-1.V.1997. 70 km NE Vientiane, BAN PHABAT env., 150 m N18°16.1' E 103°10.9' E. M. Strba & M. Hergovits leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, LAOS, Luangphabang province Mt. Phou Phakhao, Namtap vill. June 7-11, 2009, local collector (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, LAOS Ban Na Hin 15.-21.5.2007 B. Makovsky lgt. (CZPC); 7 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, Thailand 10/89 25 km NW Lansak 110 m, leg. Thielen (CZPC); 2 ♀♀, Thailand 14-21.iii.1996 Chumphon prov. Pha To env. 9°48' 98°47' P. Prudek leg. (CZPC); 5 ♀♀, THAILAND: Phang Nga Prov. Sri Phang Nga NP Tam Nang Waterfall; 68 m 08°58'N 98°27'E; L-792 pan light trap; 24. May 2005 Sites, Vitheepredit & Prommi (PLPC, UMO); 1 ♀, Thailand bor. Fang Tha Ton 26.5.1997 Lgt. M. Snizek (CZPC); 1 ♂, N. Thailand, Khon Kaen Prov. Si Chom Phu, 220 m, 16°8531N, 102°2526E R. Ohnesorge VI.2012 (ASPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND: Phrae Province Wieng Ko Sai N.P.; 350 m 17°58'N 99°35'E; 29 III 2003 pan UV light trap; L-425 Sites, Vitheepredit, Prommi (PLPC); 2 ♀♀, THAILAND: Saraburi Prov.; Khao Yai National Park, Park hdqtrs; 27 March 2008 coll: R.W. Sites (PLPC); 1 ♀, Cambodia Sihanouk-ville, Thailand Gulf, Kaoh Rung Isl. 10°48'N 103°11'E 5.-10. III.02 V. Murzin leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cambodia 15 km

SE Tuol Kruos 100 m 11°11'48"N 104°E 20-28.XII.99 M. & S. Murzin leg. (CZPC); 2 ♀ ♀, CAMBODIA Cardamon Mts. near Pramuoy village, 270 m 12°16'N 103°01'E, Dry Dipterocarp/Gallery Forest, 25.02.00, leg. M. Nuss (CZPC); 3 ♀ ♀, Cambodia, Trapaeng Rung 80 km SE Koh Khong Murzin 20.-29.XII.2008 (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala densa* seems to be a widespread species in mainland Southeast Asia, inhabiting a large part of the Indochinese Peninsula (PAULIAN 1959, PROKOFIEV 2014). Here, we report this species for the first time from Laos and Cambodia.

Anomala esmeralda PROKOFIEV, 2013

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, C VIETNAM: Gia Lai Province, Kon Chu Rang Nature Reserve, surroundings HQ, about 900 m 14°28,450N 108°32,401E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 8-12.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (CZPC, MZUF); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Gia Lai Province, Kon Chu Rang Nature Reserve, about 8 km from HQ, 1100 m 14°30,256'N 108°30,109E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 8-12.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (MZUF); 3 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Gia Lai Province, Kon Chu Rang Nature Reserve, 15 km from HQ, 1100 m 14°31,212N 108°28,192E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 8-12.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (CZPC, MZUF); 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, ca. 30 km from Kon Plong, 1250 m 14°40,320N 108°15,829E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (MZUF).

Remarks: *Anomala esmeralda* was known only from Khánh Hòa and Lâm Đồng provinces in southern Vietnam. Our records extend its range to two additional localities in central Vietnam (Gia Lai and Kon Tum provinces).

Anomala flavoguttata MIYAKE, 2000

Distribution: China (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov. Hoang Lien NP, surr. Sa Pa pass, at light (~1900 m) 27.V.-2.VI.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 1915 m, 22.3493723°N, 103.7704565°E, forest edge, at light, 8-11.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_4 (CZPC, HNHM); 1 ♂, Yunnan, Dawei Mount, hotel at hilltop, Pingbian, 2014/5/25-30, Mao Ye leg. (WFPC) (examined by photographs); 1 ♂, Yunnan, Hong Qi Reservoir, Pingbian, Dawei Mount, foothills, 2016/5/20, Lu Qiu leg. (WFPC) (examined by photographs).

Remarks: Only the holotype of *Anomala flavoguttata* was known previously. The recently discovered specimens reported above were collected near the type locality, and they provide more precise locality data. Moreover, this apparently rare species is also known from the Dawei Mountain Nature Reserve, Yunnan, China.

Anomala fuscospinata OHAUS, 1905

Distribution: China (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Tonkin Montes Mauson April, Mai 2-3000' H. Fruhstorfer (CZPC); 1 ♂, Daming-shan Mts. Wuming City. Guangxi Prov. 2014-VI-2 C. Li legs. (ZMPC).

Remarks: To date, *Anomala fuscospinata* was known only from the series collected by Hans Fruhstorfer on Mt. Mẫu Sơn (Lạng Sơn Province, North Vietnam) early in the 20th century. Despite extensive recent field work in northern Vietnam, this species has not been found again. Recently, Zhao Mingzhi (Guangzhou) kindly provided detailed photographs of a specimen collected at Daming Shan (Guangxi) that turned out to be this rare species.

Anomala gemelloprasina PROKOFIEV, 2015

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀, Mt. Bach Ma, T. T. Hue prov. C. Vietnam, 5.v.[7.v.]2003, Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, Mt. Bach Ma, Thua Thien Hue Prov. [C. Vietnam], 7-vi-2002, S.Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, C-VIETNAM Tua Thien Hue Prov. Bach Ma Natl. Park, surr. Hotel Morin (1350-1400 m), 16,2°N 107,85°E 23-28.V.2014 (at light) / legit L. Bartolozzi, G. Chelazzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano (n° Magazz. 2978) (MZUF); 5 ♂ ♂, 3 ♀ ♀, C VIETNAM: Thua Thien-Hue Prov., Bach Ma National Park (16.193°N 107.853°E) 1250 m | 28.V.-1.VI.2017 L. Bartolozzi, E. Orbach, V. Sbordoni, S. Bambi & A. Bandinelli leg. (numero Mag. 3089) (CZPC, MZUF); 3 ♂ ♂, 5 ♀ ♀, C VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, surroundings Kon Plong, 1120 m 14°37,350N 108°17,651E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (CZPC, MZUF); 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Gia Lai Province, Kon Chu Rang Nature Reserve, surroundings HQ, about 900 m 14°28,450N 108°32,401E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 8-12.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (MZUF); 1 ♂, Vietnam: Khanh Hoa Prov., Hon Ba Preserve, 1500 m. 12.120N, 108.948E, 12-15 June 2015, N. Schiff (PLPC).

Remarks: Including our new data, this recently described species is now known from the following Vietnamese provinces: Gia Lai, Khánh Hòa, Kon Tum, Lâm Đồng, Thừa Thiên-Huế.

Anomala graminea OHAUS, 1905

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, N Vietnam 1986 prov. Vinh phu Tam dao 27.5.-2.6.V. Svihla lgt. (CZPC); 1 ♂, S CHINA NE-Guangxi Mao'ErShan ~500 m VI-2009 lgt. Sehnal Häckel (CZPC); 1 ♂, Shanghai Ningpo |China Xanthus | 305 508 (HNHM).

Anomala graminea is known only from southeastern China (ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016) and the northeastern tip of Vietnam. The record above is the first for the Chinese province of Zhejiang.

Anomala granuliformis LIN, 1996

Distribution: China, Thailand, Vietnam (new country record).

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Thai Nguyen Prov., Ngoc Thanh, Me Linh (IEBR station, 12.V.2012, 21°23'3"N, 105°42'44"E, leg. A. Skale (KL/KF) (ASPC); 1 ♂, Burma/Thailand –border Mae-Sai Bacovsky lgt. 5.7.96 (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND Chiang Mai Prov. Doi Inthanon NP; Nam Mae Pan at Ban Mae Pan Noi; blacklight trap 750 m; 18°31'N 98°25'E 8-9 June 2002 coll. P. Thamasenanupap (PLPC).

Remarks: Formerly known only from Yunnan, China, and northern Thailand (LIN, 1996b), this species was recently discovered in northern Vietnam. Because of the scattered records, the overall range of this species is yet unclear.

Anomala harpagophysa PROKOFIEV, 2014

Distribution: China (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phu prov., N. Vietnam, V-2008, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, V-1999, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 5-VII-1996, Itoh leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Tamdao Near Hanoi VIETNAM 3 – 8 VI 1990 leg. Masao Ito | K.WADA Col No. 519 (KWPC); 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao (LT: 900 m), Vinh Phu prov., N. Vietnam, 6.V.2000, S. Nomura leg. (KWPC); 2 ♀ ♀, Mt. Deo Tram (LT: 1850 m), nr. Sa Pa, Lao Cai prov., N. Vietnam, 14~15.V.1994, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, Mt. Pia Oac, Cao Bang prov., N. Vietnam, v.1999, native collector leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, Mt. Pia Oac, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 22~29.v.1998, Haruki Karube leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, V-1994, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, v.1999, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, CHINA, GUIZHOU env. Kaili, Xijiang h=1200 m 14.VI.2000. leg. S. Murzin (CZPC); 1 ♂, Guangxi, Wuming, Daming

Shan, lgt. Liu Sikong, 1963.V.21. (GEI) (examined by photographs only).

Remarks: This species was recently described from Mt. Mẫu Sơn from historical material collected by H. Fruhstorfer near the beginning of the 20th century. Recent findings suggest that its distribution range encompasses northeastern Vietnam and the neighboring Chinese province of Guangxi.

Anomala imperialis ARROW, 1899

Distribution: China, Laos (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, N VIETNAM (Tonkin) pr. Hoang Lien Son SA PA 11.-15.V.1990 P. Pacholátko leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, V-2007, native collector leg. (MFPC); 4 ♂ ♂, 14 ♀ ♀, Tam Dao, Vinh-Phu, Vietnam, 30-IV~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao (LT: 900-950 m), Vinh Phu prov., N. Vietnam, 14~18.V.1999, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 1 ♀, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phu prov., N. Vietnam, 3~5.V.1994, Haruki Karube leg. (KWPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phu prov., N. Vietnam, V-VI.1993, Haruki Karube leg. (KWPC); 1 ♂, N-Vietnam Vinh Phuc Prov. Mt. Mo Qua. 03.V.2013 22°34'41"N 105°52'48"E 700-1000 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 11 ♂ ♂, 21 ♀ ♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♀, CHINA, Guangxi A.R., 5.iv.2013 Shiwandashan National Forest Park (forested river valley, at light) 21°54.4'N, 107°54.2'E, 290-360 m M. Fikáček, J. Hájek, J. Růžička leg. (NMPC); 2 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, S CHINA NE-Guangxi Mao'ErShan ~500 m VI-2009 lgt. Sehnal & Häckel (CZPC); 1 ♂, Shanghai Ningpo |China Xanthus | 305 508 (CZPC).

Remarks: The currently known distribution of this species encompasses northeastern Laos, northern Vietnam and southeastern China. The "Yunnan" record mentioned by ZORN (2006) and ZORN and BEZDĚK (2016) should be disregarded because it was based on material largely bearing false locality labels (see also *A. keithi*). However, it occurs in the Chinese provinces of Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, and Zhejiang (LIN 2002b).

Anomala iridicollis OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 3 ♂ ♂, 7 ♀ ♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 28~30-IV-1991, M. Fujioka & R. Muramoto leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 7-V-1992,

T. Miyata leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 7 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 9 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 30-IV~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 1 ♂, Guangxi, Jingxiu, Luoxiang, 400 m, 1999.V.15., Xiao Lui lgt (GEI).

Remarks: *Anomala iridicollis* was hitherto known only from northern Vietnam. The above specimen from the GEI (examined by photograph) confirms it also occurs in the neighboring Chinese province of Guangxi.

Anomala iwasei MIYAKE, 1994

Distribution: China, Laos, Vietnam (**new country record**).

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Samneua Laos 20.VI.91 | Holotype: *Anomala iwasei* Y. MIYAKE, 1994 (RIEB). Additional material: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nature Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 1 ♂, LAOS north, 5-11.V.1997 20 km NW Louang Namtha N21°09.2.E 101°18.7 alt. 900+- 100 m. M. Strba & R. Hergovits leg. (VMPC).

Remarks: *Anomala iwasei* was originally described from Laos (Sam Neua) and occurs in Yunnan, China (LIN 1996a). Herein, we provide the first record of this species from Vietnam, where it interestingly occurs sympatrically with its very close relative *A. sapa* MIYAKE, 1994 in Lào Cai Province.

Anomala jeanvoinei BENDERITTER, 1929

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Chapa, Tonkin (ex. Jeanvoine) Coll. Clermont | *Anomala Jeanvoinei* Bend [Benderitter's handwriting] E. Benderitter det. | *Anomala jeanvoinei* Cotype | MUSÉUM PARIS 1944 Coll. E. BENDERITTER (MNHN). Additional material: 3 ♂♂, VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 1915 m, 22.3493723°N, 103.7704565°E, forest edge, at light, 8-11.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_4 (CZPC, HNHM).

Remarks: This species has not been reported since its description almost one hundred years ago. It was rediscovered in unidentified material within the HNHM, collected in 2010, not far from the type locality.

Anomala katsurai MIYAKE, 1996

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Pan-xi Pang near Sapa N. Vietnam 15.V.-1994 N. KATSURA | Holotype: *Anomala katsurai* Y. MIYAKE, 1994 (RIEB). Additional material: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 6 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀, near Sapa, N. Vietnam, VI-1994, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Cao Bang, alt. 1500-1900 m, N. Piaoac, Vietnam, 20~31-VII-1995, native collector leg. (MFPC); 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 17-30.VI.1999, A. Kallies leg. (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala katsurai* was known from the type locality only. The data above suggests a wider distribution in northern Vietnam.

Anomala keithi ZORN, 2011

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 3 ♂♂, VIETNAM, Bac Kan Prov., Ba Be NP, Na Mam forest, 200 m, 22.417137°N, 105.632505°E, light trap, 17-19.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_17 (CZPC, HNHM); 1 ♀, N.-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov., Ba Be NP. (entry), 16.-20.V.2014 22°25'07"N 105°38'09"E 180-220 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♀, N VIETNAM – Bac Kan province, Ba Be National Park (~350m) (at light) 3-8. VI.2011 | L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (Num Magazzino 2909) (MZUF).

Remarks: The rediscovery of this species in the tropical lowland forests of Ba Bể in northern Vietnam (Bắc Kạn Province) leads to the conclusion that the type locality of this species (China, Daxue Shan in western Yunnan, 2600 m) is incorrect. The holotype specimen was apparently obtained from an insect dealer and was incorrectly labeled. Therefore, this species should be deleted from the list of Chinese species of *Anomala*. The female specimens from Ba Bể appear to be very similar to the female type specimen of *A. punctulicollis* FAIRMAIRE, 1893, collected in Hạ Lang (Cao Bằng Province). Whether these names are synonyms remains uncertain.

Anomala laccata ZHANG & LIN, 2008

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, VIETNAM N 1990 Sa-Pa 11-19.VI., 1500 m Hoang Lien Son prov. Strnad Jan lgt. (CZPC); 1 ♂, N VIETNAM: Hoa Binh Prov. Pa Co Hang Kia Nature Reserve (900 m) 5-7/VI/2013

at light | legit L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Cianferoni, G. Mazza, E. Orbach (in Mag 2950) (MZUF); 5 ♂♂, N.-VIETNAM Vinh Phu prov. Tam Dao, 1000 m, 17.-30.VI.1999 A. Kallies leg. (CZPC); 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Vietnam N (Sa Pa) Lao Cai province, 250 km from Hanoi bearing 310°, SaPa vill. env. Hoang Lien Son Nat. Res. 18.06.-05.07.1998, h=1250 m, leg. A. Napolov (ANPC, CZPC).

Remarks: This species is currently known from the Vietnamese provinces of Hoà Bình, Lào Cai, and Vĩnh Phúc. The “Tonkin Vinh Quang” record mentioned by ZHANG & LIN (2008) could not be located.

Anomala langbianensis ZORN, 2011

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Mt. Bralan, E. 45 km, Bao loc, Lam Dong Prov., S. Vietnam, V-2005, native collector leg. (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala langbianensis* was known previously from two localities north of Dalat (Lâm Đồng Province) (PROKOFIEV 2012, ZORN 2011). The location provided above extends the range of this species distinctly farther south.

Anomala lignea ARROW, 1917

Distribution: China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nat. Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 1 ♂, THAILAND. Chiang Mai Prov. Doi Inthanon N. P. Royal Project; 26 June 2002 coll. R. W. Sites (PLPC); 1 ♂, Thailand: 29.5.-5.6.1989 Doi Inthanon, Lichtfalle, Bang Khun Klang 1200 m 98°32'E, 18°32'N Chantaramongkol & Malicky leg. (ZFMK); 1 ♂, NW Thailand, Chiang Dao, Ban San Pakia, 5.-10.V.2004; 1200 m, Sv. Bílý leg. (NMPC); 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 23 km NW Jinghong vic. Na Ban (NNNR) | N22°09.49'/E100 39.92 730 m 12.V.2008 traps site leg. A. Weigel (CZPC, NME).

Remarks: Many species of the *hirsutula*-group (LIN, 1996a) seem to have rather small distribution ranges. In contrast, *A. lignea* is widely distributed from northern Myanmar (ARROW 1917) (type locality “Momeit” = Mongmit) in the west, to northern Vietnam in the east, including northern Thailand, Laos and southern Yunnan (China).

Anomala luminosa BENDERITTER, 1929

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 5 ♂♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 30-IV~6-V-1996, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 1 ♂, VIETNAM N, Ha Giang prov. 1500 m VII, 2011 M. Peijcha leg. (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala luminosa* was described from Sa Pa, northwestern Vietnam. Here we provided two additional records (Hà Giang Province, Vĩnh Phúc Province) in northern Vietnam.

Anomala malaisei PAULIAN, 1959

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, S VIETNAM, 12.03N 108.27E, 12 km N of Dalat – Lang Bian, 1580-1750 m, 17-21.iv.1995, Pacholátko & Dembický leg. (CZPC, PPPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, surroundings Kon Plong, 1120 m 14°37,350N 108°17,651E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (MZUF).

Remarks: Previously known only from the type material, this species was re-discovered close to the type locality and has also been found in Kon Tum Province in central Vietnam.

Anomala nigripes (NONFRIED, 1892)

Distribution: China, Myanmar (new country record), Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nat. Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Vinh Phu Pr. vic. Tam Dao NP, 02-5.V.2013 21°27'N 105°38'E, 700-1000 m, leg. A. Weigel (CZPC, NME); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM: Vinh Phuc Prov. Tam Dao National Park, 950 m 5-12.VI.2010 L. Bartolozzi & S. Bambi leg; (n° Mag. 2894) (MZUF); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 06.-10.V.2013, 22°33'53"N, 105°52'53"E 900-1300 m leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 ♂, THAI 1-8.V.1993 SOPPONG PAI 1800 m Pacholátko & Dembický leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, MYANMAR N (Burma) 21 km E Putao, H-550 m Nan Sa Bon vill. 1-5.5.98 leg. S. Murzin & V. Siniaev (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA, Guangdong prov. W of Qixing, 1-3.v.2011 Heishiding (stream, pools) (forested stream valley, at light) 23°27.9'N, 111°54.3'E, 190 m M. Fikáček & J. Hájek leg. (NMPC); 1 ♂, CHINA: S-YUNNAN

(Xishuangbanna) 23 km NW Jinghong Na Ban village (NNNR) | N22°09.49/E100 39.92 680 m 5.VI.2008 LF leg. A. Weigel station (CZPC, NME).

Remarks: *Anomala nigripes* was reported previously from the southeastern Chinese provinces of Guangxi, Guangdong and Fujian and the “Oriental Region” (ZORN 2006, ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016). The distribution south of China includes northern Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam, but no records from Laos are available. Additionally, this species was recorded in the Chinese province of Yunnan for the first time.

Anomala nigroscutellata BENDERITTER, 1929

Distribution: Laos (new country record), Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 1915 m, 22.3493723°N, 103.7704565°E, forest edge, at light, 8-11.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_4 (HNHM); 1 ♀, VIETNAM Lao Cai Prov. Sa Pa district, Sky Gate, 1800 m, at light, 29.-30.VIII.1998, leg. A. Kun (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Coll. I.R.Sc.N.B. VIETNAM: Phia Den 08-VIII-2010, Light Trap I.G. 31.668 Leg. J. Constant & P. Limbourg (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.; Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.)- 20°12'N, 104°01'E 11.iv.-15.v.2012, 1300-1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh – ZFMK Ankauf 2012 (CZPC, ZFMK); 2 ♂♂, N-Thailand Nan Prov. Pua Doi Phu Kha km 35 1680 m 16.2.-1.3.1993 leg. D. Stüning (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♀, THAILAND, N; Chiang Mai, N; DOI Pha Hom Pok, 20°05'N 99°15'E, 23.-29. I.2004, leg. T. Ihle (CZPC).

Remarks: Though apparently rare, this species seems to be widely distributed in northern Southeast Asia. *Anomala longicypea* LIN, 1999, described from Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, is most probably a synonym. The type material of the latter species could not be located.

Anomala nubeculosa nubeculosa OHAUS, 1905

Distribution: China, Laos, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Vinh Phu Pr. vic. Tam Dao NP, 02-5.V.2013 21°27'N 105°38'E, 700-1000 m, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, 7-V-1992, T. Miyata leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, V-1994, native collector leg. (MFPC); 11 ♂♂, Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, 3-VI-1993, K. Matsumoto leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, Y. Okushima leg. (HKPC); 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac NP, 06.-10.V.2013, 900-1300 m A. Skale leg. (ASPC); 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Cao

Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 06.-10.V.2013, 22°33'53"N, 105°52'53"E 900-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 21 ♂♂, 36 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, Damingshan, Guangxi Province, China 2013-VI Y.-Q. Lu leg (ZMPC).

Remarks: The nominate subspecies is currently known from northern Vietnam and Laos as well as from the Chinese provinces of Yunnan (ZORN & BEZDĚK, 2016) and Guangxi.

Anomala planelytra PAULIAN, 1959

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, TYPE | Tuyen Quang Tonkin) Rau | MUSEUM PARIS Coll. L. Bedel 1922 | Ohaus determ. *Anomala* sp. | *Anomala planelytra* n. sp. R. Paulian det. | TYPE | Fig 184 (MNHN). Additional material: 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov. Ba Bè NP, (entry), 16-20.V.2014, 22°25'07"N, 105°38'09"E, 180-220 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC, CZPC).

Remarks: The two specimens from Ba Bè, (Bắc Kạn Province, Vietnam) represent the only recent record of this species, which had not been collected since its description.

Anomala praeclara PAULIAN, 1959

Distribution: China, Laos (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 3 ♀♀, N-Vietnam Lao Cai Prov., Hoanglien NP, Tram Ton, N22°21.197 E103°46.513 1800-2050 m. 13.-16.5.2015. leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♀, Tonkin, Chapa. VI.1918. R.V. de Salvassa. (NHML); 2 ♂♂, Vietnam N (Sa Pa) Lao Cai province, 250 km from Hanoi bearing 310°, SaPa vill. env. Hoang Lien Son Nat. Res. 30.05.-10.06.1998, h=1250 m Leg. A. Napolov (ANPC); 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°13'N 103°59'E; 1300-2000 m; 06.-18.iv.2004 J. Bezděk leg. (CZPC); 5 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, China, Yunnan Prov. E101°53'33" N25°18'37" Lufeng (county) Gaofeng (village), 2080 m 11.-14. June 2013, lux leg. A. Kallies & M. Owada (CZPC).

Remarks: This species, previously known only from northwestern Vietnam and Yunnan (China), is here reported from Laos for the first time.

Anomala praecoxalis OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China, Laos (new country record), Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov. Hoang Lien NP, surr. Sa Pa pass, at light (~1900 m) 27.V.-2.VI.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (CZPC, MZUF); 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Vietnam-N, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien Son Nat. Res., Sa Pa vill. env., 27.5.-2.6.1998, Lg.A. Napolov | 22° 20'N 103° 50'E h=1250 m (ANPC); 1 ♂, N Viet Nam (Tonkin) pr. Vinh Phu 1990 TAM DAO 6.- 9.v. Vit Kuban leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, N. VIETNAM: Ha Gang prov. Hoang So Phi distr. Thong Nguyen env., 378 m, 22°34'630"N 104°44'700"E IV 2013 leg. Binh Nguyen (ARPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov., vic. Tinh Tuc, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 19.-15.V.2013, 22°37'55"N, 105°52'98"E 850-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, N. THAILAND Phetchabun Prov. Khao Kau Distr. Ban Nang Mae Na 1300 m; 27.-28.2.2005 (VMPC); 12 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA-YUNNAN 28.5.-9.6.1994 DALI lgt. Kučera (CZPC); 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, China, Yunnan Prov. E101°53'33" N25°18'37" Lufeng (county) Gaofeng (village), 2200 m 09.-13. June 2013, lux leg. A. Kallies & M. Owada (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA-YUNNAN 10.-1.-6.1994 LITIANG lgt. Kučera (CZPC); 1 ♂, Chi na. Prov. Yunnan, Vallis flumin, Soling-ho. [=Longchuan Jiang] (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 27 km NW Jinghong vic. Beng Gang Ha Ni | N22°08.74; E100 35,50 1800-2000 m 29.V.2008 leg. A. Weigel KL/HF (AWPC).

Remarks: This species, previously recorded from southern China (provinces of Yunnan and Guizhou) and northern Vietnam (PAULIAN 1959, ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016), is here recorded from Laos and Thailand for the first time.

Anomala raii OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, Ht. TONKIN Lao-Kai R.V.d.Salvaza | ♀ | Cotype | *Anomala Raii* Ohs. | *Anomala generosa* Bend. M.d.Type vergl. Mz. 23.8.30. (ZMB); 1 ♂, Tonkin. Ban Nam Coun. [=Ban Nam Muong, Lai Châu Province?] Aug. 1917. R.V.de Salvaza. (BMNH); 1 ♀, Tonkin Langson 16.3.1916 R.V.de Salvaza. 1916-208. (BMNH); 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, MUSEUM PARIS Frontière Chine-Région de Lao Kay et Ho Kheou [= China, Yunnan Prov. Hekou Yao Autonomous county, Hekou-Lào Cai border bridge=N22°30.4' E103°57.8', 80 m, locality data taken from Murányi & Li (2015)] Ch, Dupont 1900 (CZPC, MNHN); 1 ♂, Süd-China Nyenhangli [Province Guangxi, see Nonfried, 1892] Coll. Nonfried (ZMB).

Remarks: This species is known only from historical material collected in northern Vietnam, Yunnan and Guangxi.

Anomala rufiventris KOLLAR & REDTENBACHER, 1844

Distribution: Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 2 ♂♂, N VIET NAM (Tonkin) pr. Hoang Lien Son SA PA 11.-15.V.1990 P. Pacholátko leg. (PPPC); 2 ♂♂, VIETNAM N, 25.5.-10.6. SAPA 1991 22 20'N 103 50'E E. Jendel leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, VI-VII-1997, native collector (CZPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM, Prov. Lao Cai, Bac Ha, 950 m, 28.-30.V.1999, Ahrens, Jäger, Fabrici leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, N-Vietnam Lao Cai Prov., Hoanglien NP, Tram Ton, N22°21.197 E103°46.513 1800-2050 m. 13.-16.5.2015. leg. A. Skale (ASPC).

Remarks: The population in northeastern Vietnam represents the eastern-most record of *A. rufiventris*, which is widely distributed in the Himalayan Arc (ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016).

Anomala sapa MIYAKE, 1994

Distribution: China, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Sapa, Tonkin 1.VI.1993 M. ITO leg. | Holotype: *Anomala iwasei sapa* Y. MIYAKE, 1994 (RIEB). Additional material: 3 ♂♂, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 2 ♀♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 8~10-VI-1993, native collector leg. (MFPC); 1 ♀, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 5-VI-1995, Itoh leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Pia Oac, Cao Bang Pref., N. Vietnam, 22~29-V-1998, H. Karube leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nat. Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM, Lao Cao Prov. Hoang Lian NP, 1250 m, Cat Cat 15.V.2015, N22°19.27' E103°49.60 HF/KL leg. A. Weigel (NME); 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, N.-VIETNAM Vinh Phu prov. Tam Dao, 1000 m 17.-30.VI.1999 A. Kallies leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Thai Nguyen Prov., Ngoc Thanh, Me Linh (IEBR station), 12.V.2012, 21°23'3"N, 105°42'44"E, leg. A. Skale (KL/KF) (ASPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov., vic. Tinh Tuc, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 19.-15.V.2013, 22°37'55"N, 105°52'98"E 850-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC).

Remarks: Within Vietnam, *A. sapa* was recorded only from the type locality: Sa Pa (Lào Cai Province). The new records provided here expand the known distribution range considerably.

Anomala schereri FREY, 1965

Distribution: China, India (Assam), Laos (**new country record**), Thailand (**new country record**), Vietnam (**new country record**).

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, ASSAM, Khasi - Hills, Shillong 1500 m, V.1961 leg. G. Scherer | Type | Typus *Anomala schereri* n. sp. det. G. Frey, 1963 (NMBS). Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, ASSAM, Khasi - Hills, Shillong 1500 m, V. 1961 leg. G. Scherer | P. Type | Typus *Anomala schereri* n. sp. det. G. Frey, 1963 (NMBS). Additional material: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, N.-VIETNAM Bac Kan Prov., Ba Be NP. (entry), 16.-20.V.2014 22°25'07"N 105°38'09"E 180-220 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 3 ♂♂, NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E 11.iv.-15.v.2012, 1300-1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh – ZFMK Ankauf 2012 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, N. LAOS: Phong Sali M Phong Sali 15-17-V-1996 coll. C. L. Li (CZPC); 1 ♂, LAOS 21°09'N 101°19'E Louangnamtha pr. Namtha-MuangSing 5-31.v.1997. 900 Vit Kuban leg. 1200 m (PPPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND: Nan Province Amphur Bo Kluea; Tumbon Phufa Doi Phuka Park Ranger Station 6 19°01'N 101°11'E; 538 m; L-473 pan UV light trap; 21 April 2003 Vitheepradit, Prommi, Setaphan (PLPC); 1 ♀, THAILAND: Phrae Province Wieng Ko Sai N.P.; 350 m 17°58'N 99°35'E; 29 III 2003 pan UV light trap; L-425 Sites, Vitheepradit, Prommi (PLPC); 1 ♀, THAILAND: Phitsanulok Prov. Phu Hin Rongkla NP; guest house pan UV trap; 17°00'N 100°59'E 1144 m; 6 May 2003; L-508 Vitheepradit, Prommi, Ferro (PLPC); 1 ♂, W. THAILAND Kanchanaburi Prov. Si Sawat Distr. Ban Dong Lek 735 m 2.-3.3.2005 K. Cerny lgt. (VMPC); 1 ♂, Chiang Mai distr. 1996 Dol Pul vill. 18°49' 98°54' J. Horak lgt.; 1600 m (CZPC); 1 ♂, SOPPONG PAI 1800 m Pacholátko & Dembický leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND: Loei province Na Haew N.P. lights at guest house; 25. April 2003; L-485 Vitheepradit, Prommi, Setaphan (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND: Chiang Mai Prov. Doi Inthanon N.P.; Nam Tok Sob Ab; 18°31'N 98°36'E 543 m; 17 May 2004; L-690 colls: Vitheepradit & Prommi (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 23 km NW Jinghong Na Ban village (NNNR) | N22°09.49/E100 39.92 680 m 5.VI.2008 LF leg. A. Weigel station (CZPC); 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, CHINA, Hainan Isl. 9-11.v.2011 Jianfengling Mts., Tiachi Lake env. Bishu Villa (at light) 18°44'40"N 108°50'41"E 950 m M. Fikáček, V. Kubeček & L. Li leg. (NMPC).

Remarks: *Anomala schereri* was described from Assam, India, which appears to represent the western distribution limit of this species. The eastern-most record is Hainan, China. This species occurs in Yunnan and the northern parts of Thailand, Laos and Vietnam. It should occur in Myanmar as well, but no records are known to the authors.

Anomala spiloptera BURMEISTER, 1855

Distribution: China, Vietnam (**new country record**), Bhutan [?], India (Sikkim) [?].

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tonkin Montes Mauson April, Mai 2-3000' H. Fruhstorfer (CZPC, ZMB); 1 ♂, Chusan Is., China. J.J.W. (NHML); 1 ♂, Kiukiang H. Schulz (HNHM); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, CHINA, Hainan Isl., 4-6.v.2011 Limushan Mts. frst administr. centre (at light) 19°10'30"N, 109°44'33"E, 630 m M. Fikáček, V. Kubeček & L. Li leg. (NMPC); 1 ♂, Himalaya Sikkim | 85 | *A. flavomaculata* Arr. [sic!] Ohs. [Ohaus's handwriting] (ZMB).

Remarks: The records from the Himalaya, as presented by ZORN (2006) and ZORN & BEZDĚK (2016) are doubtful. They were based on a single historical specimen labeled "Sikkim Himalaya" (ZMB) and a record from Bhutan published by FREY (1975). The associated material could not be found at the NMBS. Distribution limits within China are still uncertain. It is possible that this species occurs only in southeastern China and northern Vietnam.

Anomala spilopteroidea OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Cao Bang, N. Vietnam, 5-VI-1996, Itoh leg. (MFPC); 1 ♂, Mt. Pia Oac, Cao Bang Pref., N. Vietnam, 22~29-V-1998, H. Karube leg. (MFPC).

Remarks: Known previously only from the type locality, Mt. Mẫu Sơn, this species is here reported from two additional localities in northern Vietnam.

Anomala trivirgata FAIRMAIRE, 1888

Distribution: Bhutan, China, Nepal, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, N.-Vietnam Vinh Phu Prov., Tam Dao, ca. 1000 m 17.-30.VI.1999, A. Kallies leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Sapa Distr. Ta Phin 2136 m, 22°22'49" N, 103°48'49" E V 2013 leg. Hua Binh Nguyen (ARPC); 3 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Mt. Fan Si Pan, 22°22'N, 103°50' E, 22 V 2012, leg. Hua Binh Nguyen (ARPC); 4 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM, Vinh Phuc Prov. Tam Dao NP, 965 m, 21°27'23" N, 105°38'58" E, 23 VI 2011, leg. Hua Binh Nguyen (ARPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov., Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 1915 m, 22.3493723°N, 103.7704565°E, forest edge, at light, 8-11.IV.2010, leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits & Z. Soltész VN2010PL_4 (CZPC, HNHM); 1 ♂, Annam | Ohaus determ. *Anomala trivirgata* Fairm. (NMPC).

Remarks: All specimens from northern Vietnam (but not the specimen from “Annam”) are slightly less elongate and more shining than are those from other localities, but aedeagal structure remains consistent.

Anomala variivestis ARROW, 1917

Distribution: China (new country record), India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 8 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nat. Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (CZPC, MZUF); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM, Prov. Lao Cai, Bac Ha, 950 m, 28.-30.V.1999, Ahrens, Jäger, Fabrici leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, N-VIETNAM, Prov. Lao Cai, Bac Ha, 950 m NN N22°32'05, E104°17'32E, 28.-30.V.1999, Ahrens, Jäger, Fabrici leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 06.-10.V.2013, 22°33'53"N, 105°52'53"E 900-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, LAOS 4.v.1997. Louangnamtha pr. 21°09'N101°19'E LOUANG NAMTHA, Vít Kubán leg. 600 m (PPPC); 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 14 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, N. LAOS: Phong Sali M Phong Sali 15-17-V-1996 coll. C. L. Li (CZPC); 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, LAOS-N; Xieng Khuang prov. Nong Haet 19°30'N 104°03'E; 29.-31.v.2001 D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, THAI-N. 1.-19.v.1998 Chiang Mai prov., Ban Sanpakia, 1400 m Ivo Martinů leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAILAND-N Mae Salong env., 50 km NW Chiang Rai 30.iv.-2.v.2003 O. Safránek leg. (CZPC); 15 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, NW THAILAND, 9.-16.V. Mae Hong Son, 1991 Ban Huai Po, 1600 m P. Pachlátko leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, THAI, 26.-28.v.1991 Palong 750 m 19°55'N 99°06'E Vít Kubán leg. | Thailand '91 Thanon Thong Chai D. Král & V. Kubán (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, THAI-N, Nan Prov. 19°13'N 101°7'E Doi Phukha N.P. Headq. 22-26. iv.1999 1500 m D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 1 ♂, Coll. I.R.Sc. N.B. Thailande (Loei) Na Haeo (bio. station) 05-12.V.2001 Light trap Leg. Constant & Grootaert (RBINS); 3 ♀♀, MYANMAR N (Burma) 21 km E Putao, H-550 m Nan Sa Bon vill. 1-5.5.98 leg. S. Murzin & V. Siniaev (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 37 km NW Jinghong Guo Men Shan NNNR | N22°17.91; E100 38.85 1080 m 26.V.2008 leg. A. Weigel KL/HF (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA: S-YUNNAN (Xishuangbanna) 27 km NW Jinghong vic. Beng Gang Ha Ni | N22°08.74; E100 35,50 1800-2000 m 29.V.2008 leg. A. Weigel KL/HF (AWPC).

Remarks: Originally described from Assam and Myanmar (Pyin U Lwin), *Anomala variivestis* appears to be a widely distributed species in mainland Southeast Asia (see also PROKOFIEV 2015a). Here, we report it from China and Thailand for the first time.

Anomala vietnamica MIYAKE, 1996

Distribution: Vietnam.

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Sapa=Chapa N. Vietnam 20-V-1995 N. KATSURA | Holotype: *Anomala vietnamica* Y. MIYAKE, 1996 (RIEB). Additional material: 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Cao Bang, alt. 1500-1900 m, N. Piaoac, Vietnam, 20~31-VII-1995, native collector leg. (MFPC); 2 ♂♂, Phia Den, Vietnam, 08.VIII.2010, J. Constant & P. Limbourg leg. (CZPC, RBINS).

Remarks: Described from Sa Pa in northwestern Vietnam, this species also occurs in Cao Bằng province, suggesting a wider distribution in northern Vietnam.

Anomala viridicostata NONFRIED, 1892

Distribution: China, Vietnam (new country record).

Specimens examined: Syntype: 1 ♂, Coll. Nonfried, China | Type | *Anomala viridicostata* China Type A. f. Nonfried (ZMB). Additional material: 1 ♂, Tonkin Montes Mauson April, Mai 2-3000' H. Fruhstorfer (ZMB); 1 ♀, China Prov. Fo-Kien G. Siemssen | *Anomala viridicostata* Nonfr. Cotype ♀ [Ohaus's handwriting, no syntype!] (ZMB); 1 ♀, FOKIEN Fu-chou | *Anomala viridicostata* Nonfr. Cotype ♀ [Ohaus's handwriting, no syntype!] (ZMB); 1 ♀, CHINA – GANSU BIKOU 32°32'N 104°38'E 3.7.-7.7.97 lgt. E. Kučera (CZPC); 1 ♀, China West. Sichuan Moximian. Luding Co 13.-18.7.94 Benes (CZPC); 1 ♀, CHINA, Guangdong prov. W of Qixing, 1-3.v.2011 Heishiding (stream, pools) (forested stream valley, at light) 23°27.9'N, 111°54.3'E, 190 m M. Fikáček & J. Hájek leg. (NMPC); 17 ♂♂, 1 ♀, CHINA, Guangdong prov. Nanling National Nature Reserve Dadongshan, 18-21.iv.2013 (border of mixed forest, at light) 24°56.0'N, 112°42.9'E, 690 m J. Hájek & J. Růžicka leg. (NMPC).

Remarks: This species has a wide range within China (ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016). Its presence in Vietnam is now confirmed by a historical specimen collected by H. FRUHSTORFER at Mt. Mẫu Sơn near the beginning of the last century.

Anomala viridisericea OHAUS, 1905

Distribution: China, Laos, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 06.-10.V.2013, 22°33'53"N, 105°52'53"E 900-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, N-Vietnam Cao Bang Prov. vic. Tinh Tuc, Son Dong, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 9.-15.V.2014, 22°37'55"N, 105°52'98"E 850-1300 m leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, N-VIETNAM Vinh Phuc Prov., vic. Tam Dao Town, Tam Dao NP, 02.-5.V.2013, 21°27'N, 105°38'E, 700-1000 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM Thai Nguyen Prov., Ngoc Thanh, Me Linh (IEBR station, 12.V.2012, 21°23'3"N, 105°42'44"E, leg. A. Skale (KL/KF) (ASPC); 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, N.-Vietnam, Bac Giang Prov. Tay Yen Tu Nat. Res. Thanh So'n N21°12.812 E106°45.846 86 m 18.05.-21.05.2015, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 1 ♂, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov., Van Ban dist. Van Ban Nature Reserve (at light) (~1000 m) 23.-26.V.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, C VIETNAM: Kon Tum Province, ca. 30 km from Kon Plong, 1250 m 14°40,320N 108°15,829E | leg. L. Bartolozzi, A. Bandinelli, S. Bambi, V. Sbordoni at light 4-7.V.2016 (n°Mag. 3078) (CZPC, MZUF); 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, C VIETNAM: Thua Thien-Hue Prov., A Luoi District, Sao La Nature Reserve (600-650 m) 16.077°N 107.488°E | 20-27.V.2017 L. Bartolozzi, E. Orbach, V. Sbordoni, S. Bambi & A. Bandinelli leg. at light (numero Mag. 3089); 2 ♂♂, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♀, LAOS, ATTAPEU prov. Annam Highlands Mts. Dong Amphan NBCA, ca. 1160 m NONG FA [crater lake], env. 15°05.9'N, 107°25.6'E Jiří Hájek leg. 30.iv.-6.v.2010 (NMPC); 1 ♂, SE China, Guangdong Prov. Shaoguan Distr., Nanling Mts Nature Res. Guest house ca. 10 km W Wuzhishan, 1000 m N24°55'48" E113°00'53" 2.-6.VII.2012 lux leg. A. Kallies & Y. Arita (CZPC); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, CHINA WuyShan prov. Jiangxi-Fujian border 50km SE Yingtan, 1600m 27°56'N – 117°25'E | VI 2002 leg. V. Siniaev & local collectors (CZPC); 1 ♂, CHINA, Hainan Isl., 7-8.v.2011 Bawangling Mts., BAOTIE env. (at light) 19°05.3N 108°07.4'E; 415-800 m M. Fikáček, V. Kubeček & L. Li leg. (NMPC); 1 ♀, CHINA, Hainan Isl. 9-11.v.2011 Jianfengling Mts., Tiachi Lake env. Bishu Villa (at light) 18°44'40"N 108°50'41"E 950 m M. Fikáček, V. Kubeček & L. Li leg. (NMPC).

Remarks: The known distribution of this species includes southeastern China, northern and Central Vietnam, and Laos (FREY 1970, OHAUS 1905, ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016). There are very slight differences in the shape of the aedeagus across the range of the species, but the taxonomic significance of this is not clear.

Anomala vitalisi OHAUS, 1914

Distribution: China, Laos (new country record), Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 5 ♂♂, Sapa, N. Vietnam, 3~28-V-1993, N. Katsura leg. (MFPC); 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov. Hoang Lien NP, surr. Sa Pa pass, at light (~1900 m) 27.V.-2.VI.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, N-Vietnam Lao Cai Prov., Hoanglien NP, Tram Ton, N22°21.197 E103°46.513 1800-2050 m. 13.-16.5.2015. leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 5 ♂♂, N-VIETNAM: Vinh Phuc Prov. Tam Dao National Park, 950 m 5-12.VI.2010 L. Bartolozzi & S. Bambi leg; (n° Mag. 2894) (MZUF); 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ NE-LAOS: Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E 11.iv.-15.v.2012, 1300-1900 m leg. C. Holzschuh – ZFMK Ankauf 2012 (CZPC, ZFMK); 5 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♀, China Canton Lehmann S. | 87879 | ♀ (ZMB).

Remarks: *Anomala vitalisi* was previously known from southeastern China and northern Vietnam (OHAUS 1914, PAULIAN 1959, ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016). The recent records from Laos extend the known distribution to the southwest.

Anomala wapiensis FREY, 1971

Distribution: Laos, Vietnam (new country record).

Specimens examined: Holotype: ♂, Südl. Laos Wapi, 1967 | TYPE | Type *Anomala wapiensis* n. sp. det. G. Frey, 1970 (NMBS); Paratype: 1 ♀, ♀ | Südl. Laos Wapi, 1967 | PARATYPE | *Anomala wapiensis* n. sp. det. G. Frey, 1970 (NMBS). Additional material: 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, S VIETNAM, 14.10N 108.30E 40 km NW of An Khe Buon Luoi, 620-750 m 28.3.-12.4.1995 Pacholátko & Dembický leg. (CZPC, PPPC); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, LAOS, ATTAPEU prov. Annam Highlands Mts. Dong Amphan NBCA, ca. 1160 m NONG FA [crater lake], env. 15°05.9'N, 107°25.6'E Jiří Hájek leg. 30.iv.-6.v.2010 (NMPC).

Remarks: This species was described from Muang Vapi, Salavan Province, Laos and has recently been collected in Vietnam, Gia Lai Province and Laos, Attapeu Province. These specimens represent the first collected since its description.

Anomala yunnana FAIRMAIRE, 1886

Distribution: China, Laos (new country record), Vietnam (new country record).

Specimens examined: 1 ♂, Sa Pa (LT: 1,500 m) Lao Cai Prov. [N-VIETNAM] 15.v.2003, S. Nomura leg. (NSMT); 12 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, N-Vietnam Lao Cai Prov., Hoanglien NP, Tram Ton, N22°21.197' E103°46.513' 1800-2050 m. 13.-16.5.2015. leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, N. VIETNAM Lao Cai prov. Mt. Fan Si Pan N22°20'E 103°50' 22 V 2012, Binh leg. (ARPC); 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, N. VIETNAM – Lao Cai prov. Hoang Lien NP, surr. Sa Pa pass, at light (~1900 m) 27.V.-2.VI.2011, L. Bartolozzi, S. Bambi, F. Fabiano, E. Orbach leg. (MZUF); 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, NE-LAOS Hua Phan prov.: Ban Saleui, Phou Pan (Mt.) ~20°12'N 104°01'E; 1300-1900 m 01.-31.V.2011; leg. C. Holzschuh Ankauf ZFMK Bonn 2011 (CZPC, ZFMK); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, LAOS-NE; HUA PHAN prov. BAN SALUEI; Phu Phan Mt.; 20°15'N 104°02'E; 1500-2000 m; 26.iv.-11.v.2001 J. Bezděk & D. Hauck leg. (CZPC); 2 ♂♂, CHINA-YUNNAN 28.5.-9.6.1994 DALI lgt. Kučera (CZPC).

Remarks: *Anomala yunnana* was known previously from Yunnan and Guangxi provinces, China (LIN 1992, ZORN & BEZDĚK 2016). It is here reported from northwestern Vietnam and northern Laos for the first time.

Anomala zornella PROKOFIEV, 2015

Distribution: Laos, Vietnam.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, VIETNAM, Bac Kan Prov., Ba Be NP, Nam Man, at light, 187 m, 22.411612°N, 105.626792°E | IV.17-18.2010 leg. L. Papp, L. Peregovits, Z. Soltész & G. Lengyel VN2010PL_16 (HNHM); 1 ♀, N-VIETNAM, Lao Cai Prov. Hoang Lien NP, Tram Ton, 22°21.197'E 103°46.513', 1800-2050 m 13.-16.5.2015. leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 2 ♂♂, Vietnam, Tam Dao 27.5.-2.6.1986 Vinh Phu prov. Jan Horak lgt. (VMPC); 1 ♂, N-Vietnam Vinh Phuc Prov. Mt. Mo Qua. 03.V.2013 22°34'41"N 105°52'48"E 700-1000 m, leg. A. Skale (ASPC); 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, N.-Vietnam Vinh Phu Prov., Tam Dao, 930 01.-07.V.2000 Y. Arita leg. (CZPC).

Remarks: The legs of this species are metallic red in specimens from northern Laos but metallic green in specimens from Tam Đảo and Ba Bể in northern Vietnam (PROKOFIEV 1915). The recently examined specimen from Trạm Tôn in northwestern Vietnam has greenish legs with red reflections and is therefore intermediate in this character.

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