

Zeitschrift: Entomologica Basiliensia
Herausgeber: Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Entomologische Sammlungen
Band: 24 (2002)

Artikel: Contribution to the knowledge of the Lucanidae from Nepal (Insecta, Coleoptera)
Autor: Sprecher-Uebersax, Eva / Bartolozzi, Luca
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-980853>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 03.04.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Contribution to the knowledge of the Lucanidae from Nepal (Insecta, Coleoptera)

by Eva Sprecher-Uebersax & Luca Bartolozzi

Abstract. 379 specimens of Coleoptera Lucanidae collected over the last few years in Nepal have been studied; 33 species belonging to 11 genera are listed. The genus *Cyclommatus* PARRY, 1863, represented by the species *C. multidentatus* (WESTWOOD, 1848), is reported for the first time from Nepal. *Macrodorcas bisignata* (PARRY, 1862), *Macrodorcas vernicata* (ARROW, 1938), *Serrogathus titanus* (BOISDUVAL, 1835), *Dorcus suturalis* WESTWOOD, 1871 and *Lucanus* (s.str.) *cantori* HOPE, 1842 are also new records from Nepal. An updated checklist of the 50 species of Lucanidae known to occur in Nepal is given.

Key words. Lucanidae – Nepal – new records – checklist

Introduction

The history of insect exploration in Nepal is young and cannot be traced back to long before the advent of democracy in 1951, when the country was opened to foreigners. The only previous records are of the 1947–48 Indian expedition to Koshi and the British expedition in 1924, when insect fauna were collected for taxonomic studies.

Nepal is a very diverse country. It has the maximum altitude range from the highest mountains on Earth to subtropical river plains. In area it measures 147,181 km². There are about eight bioclimatic zones, which harbour one of the world's richest biodiversities. It is also a very interesting country for entomological studies because it shows an especially rich pattern of varied landscapes. While the lowest point in the southern sector barely reaches an altitude of 62 meters with a subtropical type climate, the northern part is totally situated in the high mountains on the roof of the world and reaches 8,848 meters where the climate is harsh. The distance from north to south of the country is only 250 kilometres, but there is a difference in altitude of almost 8,800 meters. No other country can boast such an extreme contrast over such a short distance and, consequently, the fauna and flora are extremely varied and interesting. Over the last 30 years there have been many entomological expeditions to Nepal, so it is now possible to study material from different collections.

A recent expedition by the entomological department of the Natural History Museum of Basel (Switzerland) to Nepal in May–June 2001 gave us the opportunity to study a variety of Nepalese Lucanidae. The material at our disposal included 340 specimens from several expeditions carried out by the Naturkundemuseum of Erfurt (Germany), the Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde of Dresden (Germany), the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde of Stuttgart (Germany) and the Natural History Museum of Basel (Switzerland), as well as some specimens from the private collection of one of the authors (L.B.). While the Erfurt Naturkundemuseum expedition concentrated on West Nepal, those of the Basel Natural History Museum mainly concerned East Nepal, the material collected for the Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde of Dresden came from the central-west region of the country (Fig. 1). Material of the

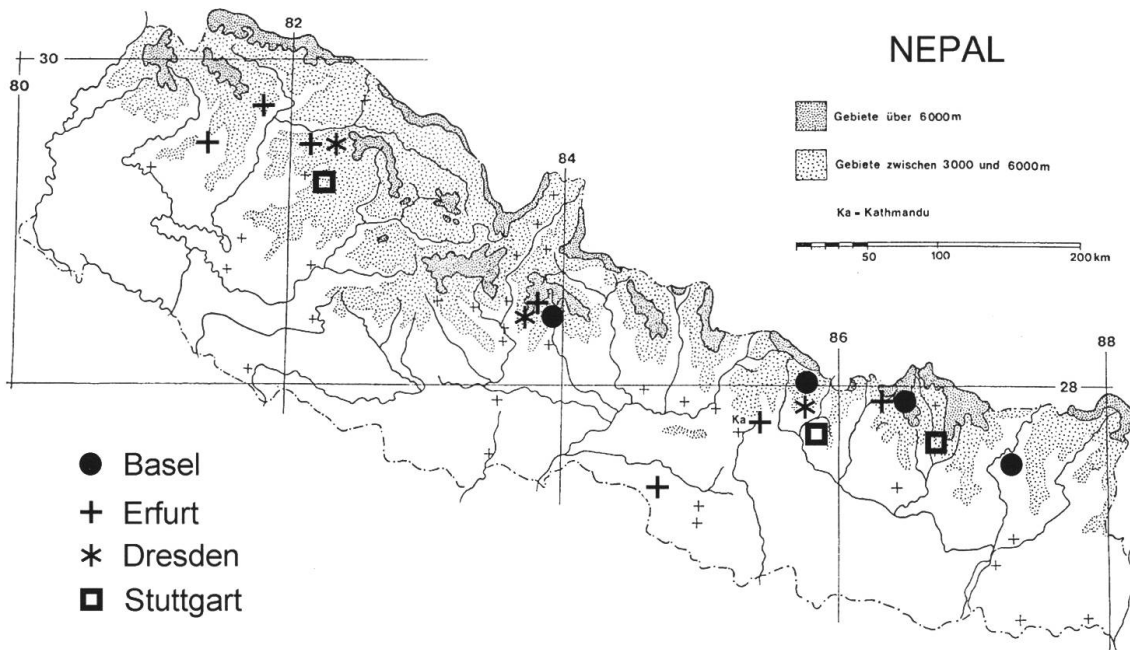


Fig. 1. Map showing the collection sites for the expeditions by the Natural History Museum of Basel, the Naturkundemuseum of Erfurt, the Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde of Dresden and the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde of Stuttgart.

Erfurt Museum was collected from the Karnali zone, mainly Jumla and Myagdi, and from Kathmandu in 1995, 1997 and 1998. The material from the Museum of Basel comes from the regions of Kathmandu, Kali Gandaki, Annapurna, Landrung, Arun and Milke Danda regions and collected in the years 1983, 1984, 1985, 1989, 1997 and 2001. The collection localities of the Dresden Museum expeditions in the years 1992–1997 were in the regions of Annapurna, Manaslu, Dhaulagiri, Helambu and Karnali, whilst the Museum of Stuttgart expeditions in 1997, 1998 and 2000 went to Kathmandu, Dolakha, Chitwan and Dailekh.

One problem of great ecological importance in Nepal is deforestation and the expansion of agriculture due to the Nepalese population increase over the last few decades. Habitat loss and many other factors are threatening the country. Nepal has seen a rapid decline in its forest resources over the last tens of years. This decline has had serious environmental, social and economic implications. Over half of Nepal's forests have been cut down in the last thirty years to make way for farming and to meet firewood, timber and fodder requirements. The consequences of denuded hillsides are serious. A few decades ago, Nepal was one of the most forested countries in the world. However, by 1977 only 45% of the country was still forestland. Within a period of 15 years (1964–1979) about 400,000 ha of forest was cleared and converted for agricultural purposes and scrub-land was used for livestock purposes. About 2,000 ha of degraded forest were made available to landless people in 1994. Most of the accessible forests of the Terai and Middle Hills are severely degraded due to overexploitation. The remaining forests are under intense pressure due to uncontrolled grazing, forest fires, cutting the undergrowth and extracting firewood, timber, and fodder. As a result, the conditions for

stag beetles and other wood-living organisms have deteriorated considerably over the last few years. Some species will probably disappear before they are discovered or before we can know their biology.

These are the reasons why we believe it is important to give updated faunistic records on the Nepalese Lucanidae – to increase our knowledge of their distribution as well as to help future monitoring of the population status of the various stag beetle species inhabiting this country.

Abbreviations

NHMB	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland
NME	Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany
SMTD	Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany

List of species

[For each species only quotations posterior to the paper of BARTOLOZZI & SFORZI (1994) are given.]

Figulus caviceps BOILEAU, 1902

Figulus caviceps: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 299, pl. 136, fig. 642; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 9.

Material examined. 1 male, Chitwan Distr., Chitwan N. P. Sauraha, 150 m, 31.V.–4.VI.1997, leg. M. Hauser (SMNS); 1 female, 5 km N Jumla (29°18'42"N, 82°10'47"E), 2900 m, 19.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, Chitwan Distr., 5 km N Narayangadh, 200 m, 31.V.1997, leg. M. Hauser (SMNS).

Nigidius himalayae GRAVELY, 1905

Nigidius himalayae: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 16.

Material examined. 1 specimen, Kathmandu NW Balaju, Vishnumati River, 1300 m, 17.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 specimen, Kathmandu Baneshwar, 1300 m, 30.V.1997, leg. M. Hauser (SMNS); 1 specimen, Kathmandu Baneshwar, 1350 m, 20–21.V.2000, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS); 1 specimen, Kathmandu, Thamel Hotel Norbhu Linkha, at light, 1300 m, 5.VI.1995, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 specimen, Kathmandu, Hotel Norbhu-Linkha, 1300 m, 23–26.VI.1997, leg. J. Weipert (NME); 1 specimen, Bagmati, Kathmandu, Gorkhana Park (27°43'22"N, 85°22'59"E), 1400 m, 28.V.1997, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 specimen, Prov. Bheri, Distr. Dailekh, Dailekh S Katia Kholā, 800 m, 31.V.1995, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 specimen, Annapurna region, Pokhara beneath Mt. Panchase, 14.V.1997, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 specimen, Kosi, Pakhribas (27°03'N, 87°18'E), 1700 m, to Mangmaya (27°07'N, 87°15'E), 300 m, under bark, 29.V.2001, leg. D. Mifsud (NHMB); 4 specimens, Dolakha Distr., Suridhoban, 1050 m, 27–28.V.2000, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS).

Cyclommatus multidentatus (WESTWOOD, 1848)

Cyclommatus multidentatus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 231, pl. 40, fig. 196; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 33.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Madi Kholā near Siklis, 1500 m, 4.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD).

Notes. The genus *Cyclommatus* is widespread throughout the Oriental region, but this is the first time that a species of this genus is reported from Nepal.

***Prosopocoilus astacoides* (HOPE, 1840)**

Prosopocoilus astacoides astacoides: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 254, pl. 73, fig. 330.

Prosopocoilus astacoides: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 35.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Marsyandi Valley, Chamje, 1500 m, 24.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD).

***Prosopocoilus biplagiatus* (WESTWOOD, 1855)**

Prosopocoilus biplagiatus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 251, pl. 70, fig. 316; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 35.

Material examined. 1 male, Distr. Bheri, Nepalgunj Hotel Batika, (28°02'59"N, 81°36'56"E), 235 m, 18.VI.1999, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 male, same locality and date, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 male, Prov. Narayani, Sauraha, Rapti River, Ufer (27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E), 180 m, 14–15.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

***Prosopocoilus giraffa* (OLIVIER, 1789)**

Prosopocoilus giraffa giraffa: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 256, pl. 77, fig. 337.

Prosopocoilus giraffa: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 38.

Material examined. 1 female, Kosi, Khandbari village (27°22'N, 87°12'E), at light, 1000 m, 1.VI.2001, leg. D. Mifsud (NHMB).

***Prosopocoilus parryi* BOILEAU, 1913**

Prosopocoilus parryi: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 242, pl. 57, fig. 266; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 40.

Material examined. 2 males, 1 female, Bagmati, Kathmandu Valley, 28–30.VI.1989, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB); 1 female, Helambu, Mulkharka (85°27'E, 27°46'N), 1680 m, 25.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD).

***Hemisodorcus nepalensis* (HOPE, 1831)**

Dorcus nepalensis: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 264, pl. 92, fig. 380; KRAJČÍK 2001: 48.

Hemisodorcus nepalensis: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna, Lamjung H., 29.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna, Telbrung Danda, 2600–2800 m, 13.VI.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Pisang to Manang, 3000–3300 m, 30.V.1993, leg. D. Ahrens (SMTD); 1 female, Myagdi Distr., S slope Ruyachaur Dhuri, 3300–3400 m, 24.VI.1998, leg. C. Berndt & J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Dhaulagiri Himal, near Ruyachaur Dhuri, S slope NW Dwari, 2700 m, 22.VI.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 female Ghar Khola, Chitre, 2400 m, 26–31.V.1984, leg. B. Bhakta (NHMB).

***Macrodorcas bisignata* (PARRY, 1862)**

Dorcus bisignatus bisignatus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 261, pl. 89, fig. 368.

Macrodorcas bisignata: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33.

Dorcus bisignatus: KRAJČÍK 2001: 44.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna, Madi Khola, 1500 m, 4.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 1800 m, 26.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Phul Choki, 2000 m, 28.IX.1983, leg. J. Plante (NHMB); 1 female, Manaslu Himal, Bara Pokhari Lekh upp. Taksar vill., 2000–2100 m, 1/11.IV.1999, leg. H. Lau & J. Schmidt (NME).

Notes. This species was known from NE India (Assam, Darjeeling, Manipur, Meghalaya), Buthan, N Thailand, S China, and N Vietnam: this is the first record for Nepal.

***Macrodorcas vernicata* (ARROW, 1938)**

Dorcus vernicatus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 260, pl. 88, fig. 361; KRAJČÍK 2001: 51.

Macrodorcas vernicata: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33.

Material examined. 1 male, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 1800 m, 26.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME).

Notes. This species was known from NE India (Meghalaya), Bhutan, E Myanmar, and N Thailand: this is the first record for Nepal.

***Serrognathus lineatopunctatus* (HOPE, 1831)**

[= *S. tityus* (HOPE, 1842)]

Dorcus tityus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 267, pl. 98, fig. 396; KRAJČÍK 2001: 51.

Serrognathus lineatopunctatus: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Material examined. 2 females, Annapurna Mts., Madi Khola near Sikles, 1500 m, 4.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 females, Annapurna Mts., NE Pokhara, above Khilang Chiple, 2300–2500 m, 30–31.VII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, 2 females, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 1800–2000 m, 26–27.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, same locality, 27.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Annapurna, 8 km S Mt. Panchhase, W Pokhara, 1900 m, 22.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 females, Annapurna, Mt. Panchhase, W Pokhara, 2000–2300 m, 18.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, 4 females, Annapurna, 20 km W Pokhara Mt. Panchhase, NE slope, 2200 m, 17–20.V.1997, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, E Annapurna, between Bhratang and Pisang, about 3000 m, 27.IX.1992, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 females, Annapurna, 4 km NE Sikles, beneath Taunja Danda, 2200–2400 m, 7.VIII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 2 males, Annapurna Mts., Pisang to Manang, 3000–3300 m, 30.V.1993, leg. D. Ahrens (SMTD); 2 females, Sikles Range, Hogo Kharka, N Sikles, N Pokhara, 1850 m, 4.V.1996, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Mardi Himal Deurali, 2150–2200 m, 10.V.2001, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 7 males, Manaslu Himal, Bara Pokhari Lekh upp. Taksar vill., 2000–2100 m, 1/11.IV.1999, leg. H. Lau & J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Manaslu Mts., Dudh Pokhari, Lekh Jomey Village, 1900–2400 m, 15.IX.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, 2 females, Kali Gandaki Khola, Kalopani, 2400 m, 17–19.V.1984, leg. B. Bhakta (NHMB); 1 female, Modi Khola, Pothana, 1900 m, 7–9.VI.1984, leg. C. J. Rai (NHMB); 1 male, 1 female, Karnali zone, Jumla, 2400 m, 21–22.VI.1995, leg. D. Ahrens & A. Pommeranz (SMTD); 2 males, 2 females, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 km WNW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (30°02'25"N, 81°39'06"E), 2950 m NN, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, same locality and date, leg. A. Kopetz (NME); 1 female, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 14 km NW Simikot, Kermi, (30°02'55"N, 81°42'20"E), 2800 m NN, 19.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 1 male, Karnali zone, Dilkot Lasundunga 2000–2750 m, 15.VII.1995, leg. D. Ahrens & A. Pommeranz (SMTD); 1 male, Karnali zone, Churchi Lagna, N Jumla 3200–3400 m, 26.VI.–2.VII.1995, leg. D. Ahrens & A. Pommeranz (SMTD); 1 female, Kali Gandaki Khola, Chitre-Deurali,

2400–3000 m, 1.VI.1984, leg. B. Bhakta (NHMB); 2 females, Helambu, Mulkharka (85°27'E, 27°46'N), 1680 m, 25.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD); 1 female, Helambu, above Chipling (85°28'E, 27°53'N), 2200–2400 m, 28–30. VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD); 1 female, Dhaulagiri Himal, near Ruyachaur Dhuri, S slope, NW Dwari, 2700 m, 22.VI.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, Dhaulagiri SW slope, Dobang Myagdi Khola, 2500 m, 1.VII.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 6 females, Phul Choki, 2000 m, 28.IX.1983, leg. J. Plante (NHMB); 1 female, Dailekh Distr., Dailekh to Mabuchin Pass, 2300 m, 3–4.VI.1998, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS); 1 female, Dailekh Distr., Talpokhari S Dailekh, 1800 m, 29.V.1998, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS); 1 female, Ganesh Himal, Ankhu Khola valley, Barang vill., 1700 m NN, 18.VI.2000, Expedition Iman Ghalé Santos Tamang, Ram, leg. Santa & Santé Gurung (NME); 1 female, oc. Jumla distr., Talphi S. Maharigaon (29°20'25"N, 82°23'16"E), 3200 m, 7–9.VII.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, oc. Jumla, Distr. Mugu, Karnali, Bachtal W Taka (29°34'N, 82°24'E), 2200–2800 m NN, 29.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, Prov. Bagmati, Distr. Rasuwa, Dunche, 2200 m NN, 5.VI.2001, leg. M. Fischer & C. Urban (NME).

Serrognathus reichei (HOPE, 1842)

Dorcus reichei: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 268, pl. 100, fig. 399; KRAJČÍK 2001: 49.

Serrognathus reichei: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Material examined. 1 male, Annapurna Himal, Pothana-Deurali-Landruck, 1850–2100–1650 m, 10.VI.2000, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Karnali Prov., Jumla distr., Jumla (29°16,25'N, 82°11,32'E), 2400 m, 10.VI.1997, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 1 male, Dhaulagiri Himal, near Ruyachaur Dhuri, S slope, NW Dwari, 2700 m, 22.VI.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, Helambu, Mulkharka, Chisapani (85°27'E, 27°50'N), 1800–2500–2200 m, 26.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD); 1 male, Ghar Khola, Chitre, 2400 m, 26–31.V.1984, leg. B. Bhakta (NHMB); 1 male, Kosi, Chauki (27°11–12'N, 87°27–28'E), dead wood in *Rhododendron-Abies* forest, 2600–3000 m, 22.VI.2001, leg. E. Sprecher (NHMB); 1 male, Kosi, Lamo Pokhari to Jhor Pokhari (27°19'N, 87°30'E), 2900–3000 m, 19.VI.2001, leg. M. Mifsud (NHMB).

Serrognathus titanus (BOISDUVAL, 1835)

Dorcus titanus westermanni: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 269, pl. 101, fig. 403.

Serrognathus titanus: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Dorcus titanus: KRAJČÍK 2001: 51.

Material examined. 1 female, Modi Khola, Banthanti-Landrung, 1600–2500 m, 2.VI.1984, leg. C. J. Rai (NHMB).

Notes. This species is extremely common over the whole Oriental region and in the Eastern parts of the Palaearctic region (Japan, Taiwan, South China). The species has been divided into several subspecies, but it seems that studies based on the genital structures (B. HOLLOWAY 2001: personal communication) demonstrate that many of them are valid species, as stated by MAES (1982).

Dorcus antaeus HOPE, 1842

Dorcus antaeus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 265, pl. 93, fig. 391; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 44.

Material examined. 3 males, Annapurna Mts., Siklis, Waterpowerstat., 1500 m, 4.VIII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 2 females, Annapurna Mts., Madi Khola near Siklis, 1500 m, 4.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger,

J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 12–10 km S Simikot, Raya Humla Karnali, 2400–2100 m, unter Rinde, 9.VII.2001, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 female, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 14 km NW Simikot, Kermi (30°02'25"N, 81°39'06"E), 2800 m NN, 22.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME).

Dorcus cylindricus THOMSON, 1862

Dorcus cylindricus: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 45.

Material examined. 1 female, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 14 km NW Simikot, Kermi (30°02'55"N, 81°42'20"E), 2800 m, 19.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 4 males, 7 females, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 km WNW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (riv. vall.) (30°02'25"N, 81°39'06"E), 2950 m, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 6 males, 4 females, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 km WNW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (Bridge) (30°02'25"N, 81°39'06"E), 2960 m, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Kopetz (NME); 1 male, 3 females, Jumla, Distr., Mugu Karnali Bachtal, W Taka (29°34'N, 82°24'E), 2200–2800 m, KL, 29.VI.1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME);

Dorcus ratiocinativus WESTWOOD, 1871

Dorcus ratiocinativus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 264, pl. 92, fig. 385; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 48.

Material examined. 1 female, Sikles Range, Kyoyo Kharka, N Sikles, 1850 m, 1.V.1996, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna Mts., 15 km N Pokhara (above Chipli), 2500 m, 31.VII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna Mts., NE Pokhara, upp. Khilang/Chiple, 2300–2500 m, 30–31.VII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 males, 1 female, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 2900 m, 2.VI.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Annapurna Krapa Danda, 2600 m, 31.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Annapurna Mts., Ghorepani, 2800 m, 14.VI.1993, leg. D. Ahrens (SMTD); 2 males, 1 female, Annapurna, Lamjung H., E-Lamjung beneath Sundar Danda, 2800–3150 m, 20.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 females, SE Annapurna Mts., Telbrung Danda, *Abies-Rhododendron*-forest, 3200 m, 10.VI.1997, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna Mardi Himal, W of Mardi Khola, 3000–3200 m, 13.V.2001, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, 1 female, Ganesh Himal (SW), upp. Keronja, 2900–3200 m, leg. D. Ahrens, J. Kulbe, M. Rulik (SMTD); 1 male, 1 female, Manaslu Mts., Baudha W slope, Uut Kharkha, 3500 m, 10. IX.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Manaslu Mts., near Nautauki-Kharkha, 3000–3400 m, 12. IX.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Manaslu Mts., Meme Pokhari Lekh Taksar Village, 2500–2700 m, 31.VIII.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 females, Prov. Karnali, Churta, W Munigaon, 2900–2600 m, 19.V.1995, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 2 males, 1 female, Distr. Jumla, SE Gothichaur Khola, 3400–3600 m, 10.VI.1997, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, Prov. Karnali (29°12,10'N, 82°18,56'E), Gothichaur Valley, 3000–3300 m, 9.VI.1997, leg. J. Weipert (NME); 1 male, 2 females, Distr. Karnali, Gothichaur Valley, Mount SW Lager, (29°12'N, 82°19'E), 2850–3800 m NN, 9.VI.1997, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 male, Seti/Bajura, 16 km SW Simikot, N Chachour Kuwadi Khola 3500 m (29°50'41"N, 81°45'00"E), coniferous-oak-forest, 6.VII.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, Karnali, Humla 15–12 km S Simikot, N Malikasthan nach Raya, 3800–3500 m (29°51' N, 81°49' E), coniferous-oak-forest, 8.VII.2001, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 female, Kosi, Peak at 2800 m (27°24'N, 87°22'E), to Phokde N Bhalukhop (27°24'N, 87°25'E), 3100 m, 15.VI.2001, leg. C. J. Rai (NHMB); 2 males, 1 female, Kosi, Chauki (27°11–12'N, 87°27–28'E), dead wood in *Rhododendron/Abies* forest, 2600–3000 m, 22.VI.2001, leg. E. Sprecher (NHMB); 2 males, Lapchi Kang range, Hile Danda W-slope Ting Sang La, 3000 m, 3.IX.1999, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, same locality, 3250 m, 4.IX.1999, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Rolwaling Himal, upper Simigau village, 2700–2800 m, 1.VI.2000, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 2 males, Rolwaling Himal, upper Simigau village, 2600 m, 2.VI.2000, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, 4 females Ganesh Himal, Deorali near Rupchet, 3200–3300 m, 11.VI.2000, Expedition Iman Ghalé Santos Tamang, Ram, leg. Santa & Santé Gurung (NME); 4 males, Ganesh Himal SE-slope, Rupchet, 3500–3600 m, 11.VI.2000, Expedition Iman Ghalé Santos Tamang, Ram, leg. Santa & Santé Gurung (NME); 1 male, Myagdi distr., S-slope Ruyachaur Duri, 3200–3300 m, 23.VI.1998, leg. C. Berndt & J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Dhaulagiri S slope, S Ruyachaur Dhuri, Myagdi Khola, 3200–3300 m, 23.VI.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD).

***Dorcus suturalis* WESTWOOD, 1871**

Dorcus suturalis: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 265, pl. 92, fig. 390; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 32; KRAJČÍK 2001: 50.

Material examined. 1 male, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 18 km NW Simikot, Chumsa Khola (Bridge) (30°02'25"N, 81°39'06"E), 2900–3000 m NN, 20.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 2 females, same locality 19.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 7 males, 2 females, same locality, 22.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 9 males, 11 females, same locality, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Kopetz (NME); 4 males, 3 females, same locality, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 2 males, 1 female, same locality, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 female, Distr. Mugu, Aufstieg zum Dolphu Kang, Bachtal (ca. 29°34'N, 82°24'E), 2300 m NN, 29.VI.1999, leg. E. Grill (NME).

***Odontolabis cuvera* HOPE 1842**

Odontolabis cuvera cuvera: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 227, pl. 32, fig. 170.

Odontolabis cuvera: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 68.

Material examined. 2 males, Kathmandu Valley, Godawari, 1500 m, 21–27.V.1989, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB); 1 female, Bagmati, Chautara, 1400–1700 m, 23–25.VI.1989, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB).

***Odontolabis siva* (HOPE & WESTWOOD, 1845)**

Odontolabis siva siva: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 227, pl. 34, fig. 173.

Odontolabis siva: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 34; KRAJČÍK 2001: 70.

Material examined. 10 males, Kathmandu Valley, Godawari, 1500 m, 21–27.V.1989, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB).

***Neolucanus baladeva* (HOPE, 1842)**

Neolucanus baladeva: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 222, pl. 23, fig. 146; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33; KRAJČÍK 2001: 71.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Marsyandi Valley, Chamje, 1500 m, 24.VIII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 female, Kaski, Annapurna Mts., Chomrong-Deorali, 2100–3200 m, 10.X.1997, leg. E. Sprecher & C. J. Rai (NHMB); 1 female, Annapurna, 5 km NE Sikles, beneath Taunja Danda, 2100–2400 m, 5.VIII.1995, leg. S. Fabrizi, O. Jäger, J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Manaslu Mts., Dudh Pokhari Lekh Jomey Village, 1900–2400 m, 15.IX.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Helambu, above Chipling (85°28'E, 27°53'N), 2200–2400 m, 28–30.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD).

***Neolucanus castanopterus* (HOPE, 1831)**

Neolucanus castanopterus castanopterus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 219, pl. 20, fig. 131.

Neolucanus castanopterus: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33; KRAJČÍK 2001: 71.

Material examined. 23 males, 11 females, Helambu, Mulkharka-Chisapani (85°27'E, 27°50'N), 1800–2500 m, 26.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD); 6 males, 2 females, Helambu, Chisapani (85°27'E, 27°50'N), 2100 m, 27.VIII.1997, leg. S. Fabrizi & D. Ahrens (SMTD); 6 males, 2 females, Manaslu Mts., Meme Pokhari Lekh Taksar Village, 1700 m, 30.VIII.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna Mts., Marsyandi Valley, 1600–1700 m (sweeping), 23.VIII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna Mts., 15 km N Pokhara (above Chipli), 2500 m, 31.VII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna Mts., 10 km N Pokhara (above Garlang), 2000 m (beating), 29.VII.1995, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 female,

Annapurna Mts., Marsyandi Valley, 1700 m, 24.VIII.1995, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Prov. Janakpur, distr. Dolakha, Rolwaling Himal, Lapchi Kang range below Tin Sang La, 2300–2500 m NN, 1.IX.1999, leg. J. Schmidt (NME).

***Lucanus (s.str.) cantori* HOPE, 1842**

Lucanus cantori cantori: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 213, pl. 10, fig. 89; KRAJČÍK 2001: 76.

Lucanus cantori: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33

Material examined. 1 female, Dailekh Distr., N Dailekh, 1600 m, 1–2.VI.1998, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS).

Notes. This species was known from NE India (Assam, Darjeeling) and Bhutan: this is the first record for Nepal. It is surprising that such a large species of *Lucanus* has never been quoted for this country until now. The collecting locality is in the Western part of Nepal, rather far from Bhutan and Darjeeling, where *L. cantori* is known to occur.

***Lucanus (s.str.) lunifer* WESTWOOD, 1839**

Lucanus lunifer lunifer: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 213, pl. 10, fig. 90.

Lucanus lunifer: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33; KRAJČÍK 2001: 78.

Material examined. 1 male, Dailekh Distr., Talpokhari S Dailekh, 1800 m, 29.V.1998, leg. W. Schawaller (SMNS).

***Lucanus (s.str.) mearsii* HOPE, 1842**

Lucanus mearesii: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 213, pl. 10, fig. 88; KRAJČÍK 2001: 79.

Lucanus mearsii: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33.

Material examined. 3 males, Kosi Mure (27°30'N, 87°16'E), 2000–2100 m, 6–7.VI.2001, leg. E. Sprecher & C. J. Rai (NHMB); 1 female, Kosi Mure, 27°30'N / 87° 17'E, 1550 m, leg. E. Sprecher 11. VI.2001 (NHMB).

***Lucanus (s.str.) smithii* PARRY, 1862**

Lucanus smithii: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 214, pl. 12, fig. 99; KRAJČÍK 2001: 80.

Lucanus smithii: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33.

Material examined. 3 males, 1 female, SE Annapurna Mts., beneath Krapa Danda, 2500 m, 29.V.1997, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD); 1 male, Kaski Distr., S Annapurna, Sikles surroundings, Gandaki, 1600–2000 m, 12–16.V.1993, leg. D. Ahrens (SMTD); 2 males, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 2500 m, 29.V.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME).

Notes. MIZUNUMA & NAGAI (1994) did not mention the species for Nepal, and BARTOLOZZI & SFORZI (1994) considered its quotation for Nepal as doubtful.

***Lucanus (s.str.) villosus* HOPE, 1831**

Lucanus villosus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 213, pl. 11, fig. 91; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33; KRAJČÍK 2001: 80.

Material examined. 1 male, Pulchoki Mts., 20.VI.1996 (collection L. Bartolozzi).

***Lucanus (s.str.) westermanni* HOPE & WESTWOOD, 1845**

Lucanus westermanni: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 214, pl. 11, fig. 96; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 33; KRAJČÍK 2001: 80.

Material examined. 1 male, 2 females, Annapurna, Telbrung Danda, 2000 m, 15.VI.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 3 females, SE Annapurna Mts., Telbrung Danda, upper Ganpokhara, 2000 m, 14.VI.1997, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD).

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) atratus* (HOPE, 1831)**

Lucanus atratus: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 211, pl. 7, fig. 78; KRAJČÍK 2001: 75.

Pseudolucanus atratus: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35; BOUCHER 1994: 506.

Material examined. 1 male, E Kosi zone, Dhankuta Distr., Arun Valley, Hille-Shidua Bhedetar, 2000–2700 m, 24–28.V.1996, leg. P. Cechovsky (collection L. Bartolozzi); 1 male, Kosi, Basantapur, 2300 m, 30.V.–2.VI.1985, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB); 2 males, Janakpur, Dolakha, Tama Koshi, 850–1100 m, 24–29.V.1989, leg. M. Brancucci (NHMB); 1 female, Kosi Jhor, 27°19'N / 87°30'E, 2900–3000 m, M. Brancucci & E. Sprecher 19.VI.2001 (NHMB); 1 female, Rolwaling Himal., upp. Simigau, 2600 m, Schmidt 2.VI.2000 (NME).

Notes. MIZUNUMA & NAGAI (1994: pl. 7, fig. 78) illustrated specimens probably belonging to different species under the name of *L. atratus*.

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) confusus* (BOUCHER, 1994)**

Pseudolucanus confusus BOUCHER 1994: 507; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Lucanus confusus: KRAJČÍK 2001: 76.

Material examined. 1 female Kosi, Lamo Pokhari to Jhor Pokhari (27°19'N, 87°30'E), 2900–3000 m, 19.VI.2001, leg. M. Brancucci & E. Sprecher (NHMB).

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) gracilis* ALBERS, 1889**

Lucanus gracilis: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 211, pl. 7, fig. 75; KRAJČÍK 2001: 77.

Pseudolucanus gracilis: BOUCHER & HUANG 1991: 35; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Material examined. 1 male, Myagdi distr., S-slope Ruyachaur Duri, 3200–3300 m, 23.VI.1998, leg. C. Berndt & J. Schmidt (NME); 2 males, same locality, 24.VI.1998, leg. C. Berndt & J. Schmidt (NME); 4 males, Myagdi Khola, Dhaulagiri, S slope Ryachaur Dhuri, 3300–3500 m, 23–24.VI.1998, leg. O. Jäger (SMTD).

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) groulti* (PLANET, 1897)**

Lucanus groulti: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 212, pl. 7, fig. 79; KRAJČÍK 2001: 77.

Pseudolucanus groulti: BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Material examined. 10 males, 1 female, Annapurna, Lamjung H., Temang, 2700–3100 m, 29.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna, Lamjung H., Temang Namun La, 2600–3100 m, 25.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 male, Annapurna, Lamjung H., Tanchok near Koto E-Chame, 2400 m, 8.VI.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 2 males, Annapurna Himal, Telbrung Danda, Lamjun Himal, 2600–2800 m, 13.VI.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 4 males, Annapurna, Temang, 2500 m, 25.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna, Krupa Danda, 2900 m, 2.VI.1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME).

Notes. The specimens illustrated by MIZUNUMA & NAGAI (1994) do not seem to belong to this species, and the authors did not mention *L. groulti* for Nepal.

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) kerleyi* BOUCHER, 1994**

Pseudolucanus kerleyi: BOUCHER 1994: 512; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Lucanus kerleyi: KRAJČÍK 2001: 78.

Material examined. 1 female, Karnali zone, Churchi Lagna, N. Jumla, 3200–3400 m, 26.VI–2.VII.1995, leg. D. Ahrens & A. Pommeranz (SMTD); 1 male, 20 km NW. Jumla, Chauta, Chauta Khola, 2800 m, 29°26'N / 82°06'E, KL, 22.VI. 1999, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 male, 15 km N. Jumla, Umg. Bumra, 2800 m, 22.VI. 1999, KL, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 female, Annapurna Geb., Lamjung, Namun La, N. slope, Temang, 2600–3 100 m, 25.V. 1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD); 1 female, Annapurna, Telbrung Danda, 2600–2800 m, 13. VI. 1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 female, Annapurna, Krapa Danda, 2900 m, 2.VI. 1997, leg. J. Schmidt (NME); 1 male, Karnali distr., Humla, 18km WNW Sillikot, Chumsa Khola, river valley, 30°02'N / 81°39'E, 2960 m, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Kopetz (NME); 1 female, Karnali distr., Humla, 18km WNW Sillikot, Chumsa Khola, river valley, 30°02'25"N / 81°39'06"E, 2950 m, 20–22.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME); 1 male, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 20km W. Simikot, 2km S. Chala Kairang Khola, riverbank, 3200 m, 29°35'N / 81°37'E, 26.VI.2001, leg. M. Hartmann (NME); 2 males, 2 females, Prov. Setii, Distr. Bajura, 16 km SW Simikot, N Cachaur Kuwadi Khola (29°50'4"N/81°45'00" E), 3500 m, 6.VII.2001, leg. E. Grill (NME); 1 female, Prov. Karnali, Distr. Humla, 14 km NW Simikot, Kermi (30°02'55"N, 81°42'20"E), 2800 m, 19.VI.2001, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

***Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) oberthueri* (PLANET, 1896)**

Lucanus oberthueri: MIZUNUMA & NAGAI 1994: 211, pl. 7, fig. 76; KRAJČÍK 2001: 79.

Pseudolucanus oberthuri: BOUCHER 1994: 510; BARTOLOZZI et al. 1998: 35.

Material examined. 1 female, Annapurna, Lamjung H., Temang, Namun La, N slope, 2600–3100 m, 25.V.1994, leg. J. Schmidt (SMTD).

Discussion

The studied material consists of 33 species from 11 genera of Lucanidae. Five species are new records for Nepal and the genus *Cyclommatus* is recorded for the first time in this country.

BARTOLOZZI & SFORZI (1994: 114) forgot to include *Aesalus himalayicus* KUROSAWA, 1985 in their checklist. This species was later studied by ARAYA (1995) and ARAYA et al. (1998). Another new species of *Aesalus* from Nepal has recently been described: *A. saburoi* ARAYA, TANAKA & BARTOLOZZI, 1998; BOUCHER (1994) described the new taxa *Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) confusus* and *Lucanus (Pseudolucanus) kerleyi*. In addition to Bartolozzi and Sforzi's checklist, MIZUNUMA & NAGAI (1994) mentioned the following species for Nepal: *Prosopocoilus parryi*, *P. dentifer*, *Digonophorus elegans*, *Odontolabis siva*, *Lucanus mearsii*. Therefore our list of Nepalese Lucanidae now includes 50 species.

The ecology and ethology of Himalayan stag beetles is poorly known. However, during the 2001 Basel Museum expedition, one of us (E.S.) managed to find some larvae quite deep down in the rotten wood of a log lying on the ground of a very wet

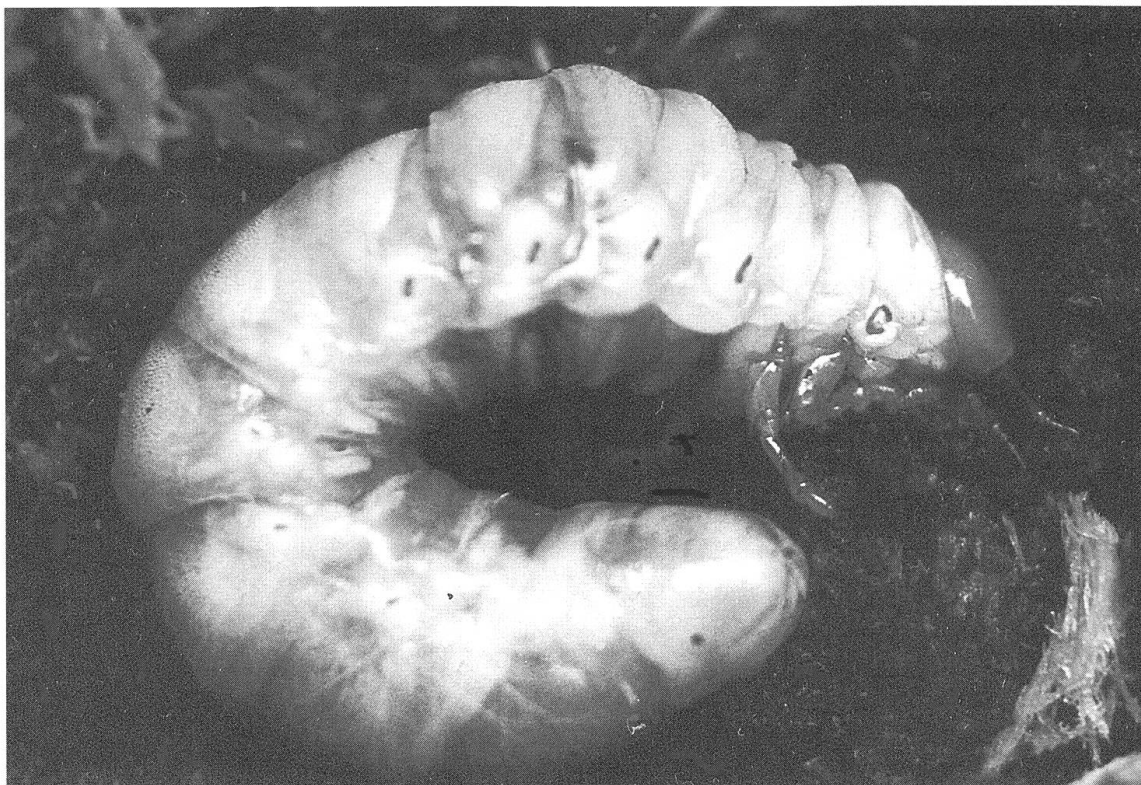


Fig. 2. Lucanid larva found in a log of a very humid *Lithocarpus-Castanopsis* forest near Chichila, East Nepal.

Lithocarpus-Castanopsis forest at an altitude of 1900–2000 m (Fig. 2). As no adult Lucanidae were found at this location, we do not know to which species the larvae belong. Adult Lucanidae were mainly found under the bark of dead trees or logs. All the specimens of *Nigidius himalayae* and all the species of *Prosopocoilus* listed in this paper were found at an altitude of below 2000 m, while *Hemisodorcus*, *Serrognathus* and *Lucanus* seem to prefer higher altitudes. Nearly all specimens of *Dorcus ratiocinativus* were recorded from places over 2000 m and up to 3600 m. Three of them were found under the bark of dead wood in a *Rhododendron-Abies* forest (Figs 3, 4). This species seems to be a typical inhabitant of high mountains and develops in coniferous wood.

According to observations by one of us (E.S.) during the recent June 2001 expedition to the *Lithocarpus-Castanopsis* forests near Chichila and Mure (East Nepal), Lucanidae do not occur together with Passalidae. Lucanidae were never found in the same areas where Passalidae were extremely common in wet logs, but some Lucanid larvae were found in other areas where there were no Passalidae. Humidity and wood quality seem to be the same in all the forest areas; therefore it could be more a question of competition rather than an ecological factor.



Fig. 3. A rotten log in a *Rhododendron-Abies* forest at an altitude of 2600–3000 m near Chauki in East Nepal, where specimens of *Dorcus ratiocinativus* were found under bark.



Fig. 4. *Dorcus ratiocinativus* walking on a log in a *Rhododendron-Abies* forest at an altitude of 2600–3000 m near Chauki in East Nepal.

Updated checklist of the Lucanidae of Nepal

[asterisks indicate the first quotations for Nepal]

- Aesalus himalayicus* KUROSAWA, 1985
A. saburoi ARAYA, TANAKA & BARTOLOZZI, 1998
Figulus caviceps BOILEAU, 1902
F. wittmeri BOMANS & LACROIX, 1989
Nigidius himalayae GRAVELY, 1915
Prismognathus platycephalus (HOPE, 1842)
P. delislei ENDROEDI, 1971
Cyclommatus multidentatus (WESTWOOD, 1848) (*)
Prosopocoilus astacoides (HOPE, 1840)
P. biplagiatus (WESTWOOD, 1855)
P. blanchardi tibetanus (PLANET, 1899)
P. dentifer (DEYROLLE, 1865)
P. fuscocinctus DE LISLE, 1973
P. giraffa (OLIVIER, 1789)
P. parryi BOILEAU, 1913
Hemisodorcus derelictus (PARRY, 1863)
H. dierli (ENDROEDI, 1968)
H. donckieri (BOILEAU, 1898)
H. fulvonotatus (PARRY, 1862)
H. nepalensis (HOPE, 1831)
Macrodorcas bisignata (PARRY, 1862) (*)
M. vernicata (ARROW, 1938) (*)
Digonophorus elegans (PARRY, 1862)
Serrogathus reichei (HOPE, 1842)
S. lineatopunctatus (HOPE, 1831) [= *tityus* (HOPE, 1842)]
S. titanus (BOISDUVAL, 1835) (*)
Dorcus antaeus HOPE, 1842
D. curvidens (HOPE, 1840)
D. cylindricus THOMSON, 1862
D. ratiocinativus WESTWOOD, 1871
D. submolaris (HOPE & WESTWOOD, 1845)
D. suturalis WESTWOOD, 1871 (*)
D. velutinus THOMSON, 1862
Odontolabis cuvera HOPE, 1842
O. siva (HOPE & WESTWOOD, 1845)
Neolucanus castanopterus (HOPE, 1831)
N. baladeva (HOPE, 1842)
Hexarthrius mniszechi (THOMSON, 1857)

- Lucanus* (s.str.) *cantori* HOPE, 1842 (*)
L. (s.str.) *lunifer* WESTWOOD, 1839
L. (s.str.) *mearsii* HOPE, 1842
L. (s.str.) *smithii* PARRY, 1862
L. (s.str.) *villosus* HOPE, 1831
L. (s.str.) *westermanni* HOPE & WESTWOOD, 1845
Lucanus (*Pseudolucanus*) *atratus* (HOPE, 1831)
L. (*P.*) *confusus* (BOUCHER, 1994)
L. (*P.*) *gracilis* ALBERS, 1889
L. (*P.*) *groulti* (PLANET, 1897)
L. (*P.*) *kerleyi* (BOUCHER, 1994)
L. (*P.*) *oberthueri* (PLANET, 1896)
L. (*P.*) *wittmeri* (LACROIX, 1984)

Doubtful record

Odontolabis burmeisteri HOPE, 1839: This species, quoted by ENDRÖDI (1971), is a typical South Indian species and its quotation for Nepal is probably due to misidentification.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Dr. M. Hartmann (Erfurt), Dr. O. Jäger (Dresden) and Dr. W. Schawaller (Stuttgart) for allowing us to study the material of their museum collections, to Dr. S. Boucher (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris) for the precious help and information and to Dr. Christina Coster Longman (University of Florence) for the revision of the English text.

References

- ARAYA K. (1995): *A redescription of Aesalus himalayicus (Coleoptera, Lucanidae) from Nepal*. Spec. Bull. Jpn. Soc. Coleopterol. **4**: 365–370.
 ARAYA K., TANAKA M. & BARTOLOZZI L. (1998): *Taxonomic review of the genus Aesalus Coleoptera: Lucanidae in the Himalayas*. Eur. J. Entomol. **95**: 407–416.
 ARROW G. J. (1950): *The fauna of India, including Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Malaya*. 4. (Coleoptera Lamellicornia – Lucanidae & Passalidae). Taylor & Francis, London: 274 pp.
 BARTOLOZZI L. & SFORZI A. (1994): *Contribution to the knowledge of the Lucanidae from the Himalayan Region (Insecta, Coleoptera)*. Nouv. Revue Ent. (N. S.) **11(2)**: 107–116.
 BARTOLOZZI L., SFORZI A., TARONI G. & ZUFFI S. (1998): *Testi in catalogo*. In: TARONI G. (Ed). *Il Cervo Volante (Coleoptera Lucanidae)*. Electa, Milano: 182 pp.
 BOUCHER S. (1995): *Deux nouveaux Pseudolucanus sud-himalayens du groupe "atratus" Hope. Comparaison morphologique avec les autres espèces du groupe (Coleoptera, Lucanidae)*. Bull. Soc. ent. France **99(5)**: 505–515.

- BOUCHER S. & HUANG J. (1991): *Deux nouveaux Pseudolucanus est-himalayens. Comparaison morphologique avec les espèces voisines (Coleoptera Lucanidae)*. Bull. Soc. ent. France **96(1)**: 31–39.
- ENDRÖDI S. (1971): *Über Lamellicornia aus Nepal. 2. Mitteilung: Lucanidae und Dynastinae*. Khumbu Himal. **4(1)**: 10–16.
- KRAJČÍK M. (2001): *Lucanidae of the world. Catalogue – Part I. Checklist of the Stag Beetles of the World (Coleoptera: Lucanidae)*. Most (Czech Republic), 108 pp.
- MAES J. M. (1982): *Note sur le Dorcinae (Coleoptera Lucanidae) de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique*. Bull. Inst. r. Sci. nat. Belg. **53(24)**: 1–13.
- MIZUNUMA T. & NAGAI S. (1994): *The Lucanid beetles of the world*. Mushi-sha Iconographic series of Insects. H. Fujita (Ed.), Tokyo **1**: 338 pp.

Addresses of authors:

Dr. Eva Sprecher-Uebersax
Natural History Museum
Augustinergasse 2
CH-4051 Basel
SWITZERLAND
E-mail: eva.sprecher@bs.ch

Dr. Luca Bartolozzi
Zoological Museum La Specola
Università di Firenze
via Romana, 17
I-50125 Firenze
ITALY
E-mail: luca@unifi.it