With more than 300 described species and 75 genera in the area, the family Stratiomyidae is one of the larger Diptera families in the Oriental Region (Oosterbroek 1998). Between 1904 and 1933, J. C. H. de Meijere described about 40 species of Oriental Stratiomyidae, mainly based on material originating from Java and Sumatra. Types of all but one of De Meijere’s species are preserved in the collection of the Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (De Jong 2000).

J. C. H. de Meijere described five Oriental and one Australasian species of *Ptecticus*, but only four of them were incorporated in the famous second revision of the ‘Oriental’ Stratiomyidae (Brunetti 1923) which included the only identification key ever published to the Oriental and Australasian *Ptecticus* species. With its 135 species, the worldwide distributed genus *Ptecticus* Loew, 1855 belongs to the most species-rich genera of Stratiomyidae. In total 42 species have been recorded in the Oriental Region but modern redescriptions, including illustrations of male terminalia, are only available for 17 species (see Nagatomi 1975, Rozkošný & Kovac 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, in press, Rozkošný & Hauser 1998, in press). Of 18 Australasian species (Woodley 1989), 14 are included in a modern revision published by Daniels (1979). All De Meijere’s type specimens revised in this study are generally in very good condition and their male terminalia are described and illustrated here for the first time (with one exception). Relationships of the species examined are discussed and the examined material is deposited in the following collections: National Museum Naturalis - Naturalis, Leiden (RMNH), Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (ZMAN), The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH), Museum and Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa (MZIW), United States National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington (USNM) and Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart (SMNS).
Figs. 1-5. _Ptecticus aeneithorax_. – 1-4, Male terminalia: lateral view (1), dorsal part (2), ventral part in dorsal (3) and ventral view (4); 5, male abdomen.