

A New *Laena* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) from Northwest Thailand¹⁾

Kimio MASUMOTO

Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture,
1-1, Sakuragaoka 1-chôme, Setagayaku, Tokyo, 156 Japan

Abstract A new humicolous tenebrionid beetle of the genus *Laena* is described from the highest mountain in Northwest Thailand under the name of *L. uenoi*.

The genus *Laena* is a group of small tenebrionid beetles usually found under humus in temperate broadleaved forests. During the zoological survey made by the National Science Museum, Tokyo, Dr. S.-I. UÉNO, leader of the party, collected several specimens of *Laena* near the summit of Mt. Doi Inthanon, which is the highest mountain in Thailand. They were submitted to me for taxonomic study, and were found to belong to a new species. It will be described in the present paper under the name of *Laena uenoi*. The type material of the new species is deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. S.-I. UÉNO, who gave me the opportunity to study very interesting material and reviewed the original manuscript of this paper. Thanks are also due to Dr. Ottó MERKL, Természettudományi Múzeum, Budapest, for permitting a loan of type specimens for my comparative study, and to Mr. Kaoru SAKAI for taking photographs used in this paper.

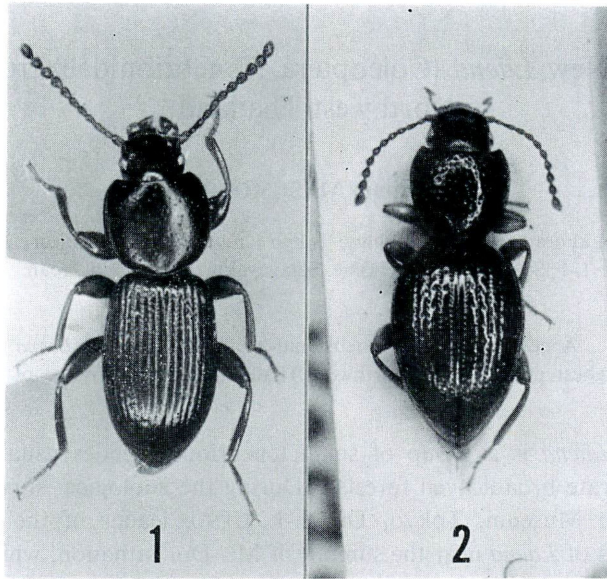
Laena uenoi sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 3–4)

Blackish brown, with basal halves of antennae, elytra and legs lighter in colour, mouth parts and hairs on surfaces brownish yellow; dorsal surface gently shining and feebly micro-shagreened, ventral surface moderately shining. Rather elongate, moderately convex though slightly flattened posteriorly, rather distinctly constricted between bases of pronotum and elytra.

Head somewhat octagonal, gently convex above, sparsely scattered with punctures, sparsely clothed with rather long, fine hairs; clypeus somewhat transverse hexagonal, convergent forwards and bent downwards in anterior half, with apex truncate; fronto-clypeal border transversely, finely though clearly sulcate, each end of sulcus bent forwards and reaching outer margin; genae raised and obtusely produced antero-laterad;

1) This study is supported by the Grant-in-aid for Overseas Scientific Research No. 58041074 from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan.



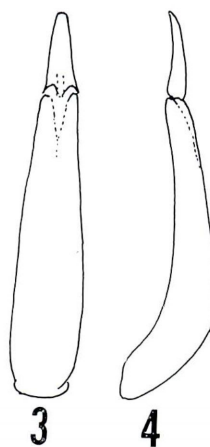
Figs. 1-2. — 1. *Laena uenoi* sp. nov., ♂ holotype from Mt. Doi Inthanon in Northwest Thailand. — 2. *L. acuticollis* KASZAB, ♀ paratype, from Darjeeling in West Bengal, Northeast India.

eyes gently dilated, weakly produced laterad, the distance between them about 7 times their transverse diameter. Mentum rather hexagonal though widest at apical $2/5$, feebly coriaceous, depressed in apical $2/5$, convex medially; gula rather parabolic, finely impressed anteriorly along border; terminal segment of maxillary palpus rather noticeably dilated. Antennae reaching basal portion of pronotum, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.45, 0.2, 0.3, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.35.

Pronotum a little less than 1.2 times as wide as long, widest at apical $1/3$; apical margin gently and widely emarginate, finely bordered on each side; base arcuate though feebly sinuous on each side, finely bordered; sides gradually narrowed towards apex and base, moderately declined to finely bordered lateral margins, which are easily visible from above; front angles obtuse; hind angles almost rounded; disc gently convex, sparsely scattered with larger and smaller punctures intermixed, each with a long fine hair, with the basal portion often weakly, longitudinally impressed at middle.

Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, nearly as wide as and almost twice as long as pronotum, widest at the middle, gradually narrowed towards base and roundly so towards apices; disc punctate-striate, the striae rather fine, the punctures small, closely set and notching intervals; intervals moderately convex above, very sparsely scattered with punctures, each with a long fine hair; sides rather steeply declined to rather finely but clearly bordered lateral margins, which are visible from above in apical $1/3$.

Figs. 3-4. Male genitalia of *Laena uenoi* sp. nov.; dorsal (3) and lateral (4) views.



Prosternum fairly broad, feebly micro-shagreened, sparsely scattered with fine punctures, with intercoxal space weakly raised; mesosternum fairly small though the anterior portion is largely set beneath prosternum, with the posterior portion raised in something like V-shape and coriaceous; metasternum rather short but wide, feebly shagreened, sparsely punctate and haired. Abdomen rather broad, feebly micro-shagreened, sparsely and finely punctate and haired.

Legs rather stout though simple; femur strongly thickened; ratio of the length of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres from basal to apical: 0.6, 0.35, 0.3, 0.25, 1.2: 0.7, 0.35, 0.3, 0.25, 1.2; 1.5, 0.8, 0.3, 1.65, respectively; claws falciform and sharp.

Male genitalia slender fusiform, with basal piece elongate, apex of parameres rounded.

Body length: 4.8-6.8 mm.

Type series. Holotype. ♂, Doi Inthanon, 2,300 m, Changwat Chiang Mai, Northwest Thailand, 20-X-1983, S. UENO leg. Paratypes. 2 exs., same data as for the holotype.

Notes. This new species somewhat resembles *Laena acuticollis* KASAZB, 1978, originally described from Darjeeling, Northeast India, but can be distinguished from the latter by the body less convex and less strongly constricted between the bases of pronotum and elytra, the fore body above less closely punctate, the front angles of pronotum not acute, and the elytra less strongly narrowed towards apex.

According to Dr. UENO, all the specimens of the type series were collected by sifting humus accumulated at the sides of rotten trunks of dead fallen trees in an evergreen broadleaved forest near the headspring of a stream.

要 約

益本仁雄: 北西タイ産 *Laena* 属 (Tenebrionidae, Adeliini) の 1 新種. —北西タイのドイ・イン
タノン山から採集された *Laena* 属の甲虫を新種と認め, *Laena uenoi* MASUMOTO と命名した.

References

- GEBIEN, H., 1942. Katalog der Tenebrioniden (Coleoptera Heteromera), *Mitt. münchn. ent. Ges.*,
32: 746-777.
- KASZAB, Z., 1977. Tenebrionidae der Nepal-Expeditionen von Dr. J. MARTENS (1969-1974) (In-
secta: Coleoptera). *Senckenb. biol.*, 57 (for 1976): 241-283.
- 1978. Vier neue Tenebrioniden aus Nordbengal (Coleoptera). *Folia ent. hung.*, (n.s.),
31: 187-190.