

A New *Camariomorpha* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae)
from North Borneo

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Camariomorpha* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Cnodalonini) is described from North Borneo under the name of *C. miyatakei*. It can be recognized on peculiarities of the pronotum and elytra.

Camariomorpha miyatakei sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–4)

Elongate, moderately convex above; dorsal surface and legs coppery brown to reddish brown (except for apical portions of femora bearing metallic blue) and more or less sericeous, with slight brassy lustre; ventral surface reddish brown; antennae with 7 basal segments light reddish brown and 4 remainings fuscous.

Head trapezoidal, flattened; clypeus depressed, a little lower than genae and frons, gently bent downwards at each apico-lateral portion, obviously emarginate at apex, moderately and rather closely punctate, and distinctly separated from genae and frons by an arcuate clypeal suture, of which each end reaches slightly behind apical third of lateral margin of clypeus; genae slightly convex, closely and minutely punctate, with outer margin strongly narrowed to apical third of lateral margin of clypeus though distinctly sigmoidal in middle; frons entirely flat, closely and moderately punctate, space between eyes nearly 1.5 times width of an eye; eyes strongly convex above and produced laterad, with deep ocular sulci; antenna slender, clearly extending beyond base of pronotum, 1st to 7th segments feebly thickened towards each extremity, 1st segment robust, 2nd shortest and cupulate, 3rd lengthened and a little longer than each of 4th to 7th, 8th widest, 8th to 10th elongate, distinctly dilated to each apex and nearly equal in length, 11th strongly elongate and subparallel-sided, nearly 3 times as long as wide. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus weakly securiform; mentum subhexagonal, not margined, moderately raised antero-medially, weakly depressed before each side of base, minutely punctate; submentum nearly smooth; gula convex, gular suture deeply impressed.

Pronotum entirely trapezoidal, moderately convex, gently declined towards apex and sides, semicircularly depressed before the middle of base, finely and transversely impressed medially, coarsely and rather closely punctate, the punctures a little sparser than on frons, intermixed with rugosities along sides; apical margin nearly straight, margined on each side; base moderately bisinuous, finely margined in each lateral fourth; front angles rectangular and strongly reflexed; hind angles

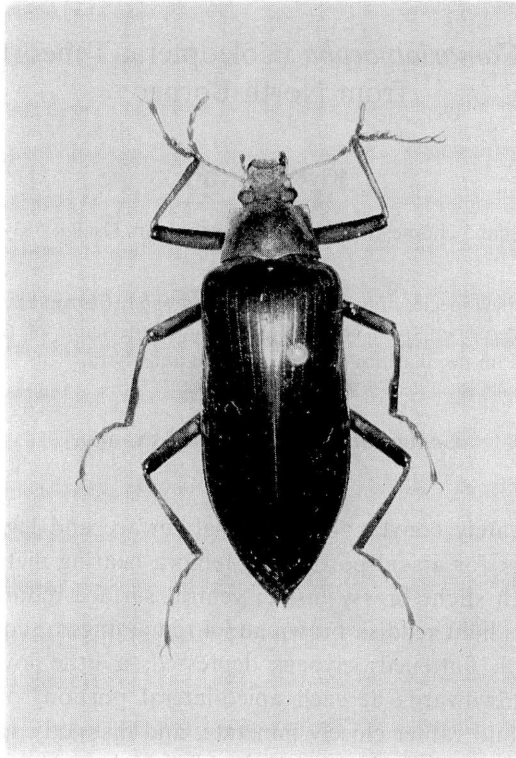
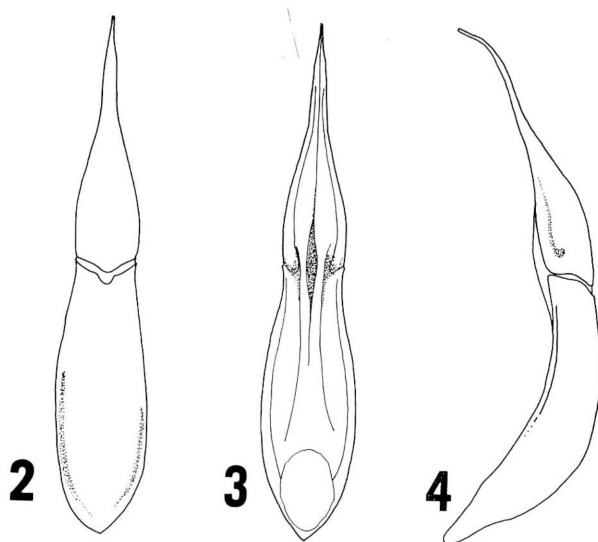


Fig. 1. *Camariomorpha miyatakei* sp. nov. ♂ (paratype).

slightly acute; lateral margins linearly narrowed towards apex though feebly emarginate in middle, finely margined. Scutellum linguiform, slightly convex and minutely punctate.

Elytra elongate-scutiform, gradually widened backwards, widest at apical third; lateral margins narrowly margined; dorsum distinctly ascendant in basal portion, thickest basally, thence gradually declined to apices, which are conspicuously spiculate; humeral callus distinctly bulgy; disc finely punctato-striate, the punctures minute and rather close except those on scutellary striae, gradually becoming much more minute and sparse towards apex; intervals nearly flat, microscopically punctate and finely, transversely rugulose; epipleuron flat and alutaceous, reaching apical spicule, transversely and closely rugulose.

Prosternum short, moderately convex, prosternal process strongly raised and widened between procoxae, tapering sharply backwards and pointed at tip; mesosternum rugose with a median longitudinal carina, strongly ridged in a V-form, the ridge being smooth, sparsely clothed with short pubescence; metasternum glabrous, minutely punctate laterally, transversely and strongly rugose before transverse suture, roundly depressed in middle, with median process ascendant forwards and touching



Figs. 2-4. Male genitalia of *Camariomorpha miyatakei* sp. nov.; 2, dorsal view; 3, ventral view; 4, left lateral view.

mesosternal ridge; abdomen more or less alutaceous, minutely and closely punctate, convex medially and slightly depressed in lateral portions, 1st segment with a fusiform costa medially, anal segment triangular and depressed, slightly emarginate in apical three-fourths at sides, apex gently emarginate. Male genitalia as shown in Figs. 2-4.

Legs long and slender; femora minutely punctate, middle and hind femora somewhat clavate apicad; tibiae weakly dilated towards apex, nearly flattened in both upper and under sides, fore tibia covered with short pubescence along inner side of apical half, middle one strongly widened inwards in apical half; tarsi elongate, fore tarsus slightly dilated, a little shorter than fore tibia, each claw segment with a ligulate mucro at the apex beneath, claw segment of fore tarsus a little shorter than 4 basal segments together, ratio of the length of hind tarsal segments from basal to apical as follows: 15: 9: 8: 20.

Female unknown.

Length: 29-30 mm; width: 10.0-10.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Head-Quarters, Mt. Kinabalu, Sabah, North Borneo, 31-VII-1968, NAGAO leg. Paratype: 1 ♂, Keningau, Sabah, North Borneo, 10~20-X-1988, M. ITOH leg.

The holotype is deposited in the collection of the Osaka Museum of Natural History. The paratype is preserved in the private collection of mine.

Notes. This new species closely resembles *Neocamaria tibialis* KULZER and *Camariomorpha oharai* MASUMOTO, but is distinguishable from the latter by the front angles of pronotum distinctly reflexed, the elytral intervals not convex, and so on.

Acknowledgments

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要 約

安藤清志: 北ボルネオ産 *Camariomorpha* 属の1新種。— 北ボルネオ山地帯で採集された *Camariomorpha* 属の甲虫を検した結果, 前胸背板および上翅の形態から他種と明らかに区別することができたので, 新種と認めて *Camariomorpha miyatakei* ANDO と命名記載した。

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