Description of Four New Aspidimerini (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae) from Vietnam

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Abstract Descriptions of four new species of the Coccinellidae (*Aspidimerus rectangulatus*, *A. serratus*, *Cryptogonus parorbiculus*, and *C. polytrichus*) from Vietnam and short diagnoses of the genera *Aspidimerus* and *Cryptogonus* are given.

The present paper gives descriptions of two new species each of the genera Aspidimerus Mulsant and Cryptogonus Mulsant of the tribe Aspidimerini. All of them were collected in Vietnam. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Biology and Pedology, Far East Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences (FEA), and the Laboratory of Entomology, South China Agricultural University (SCAU).

The Aspidimerini are closely related to the Scymnini and easily separable from all the other tribes of the Coccinellidae including the Scymnini by the combination of the following characters: Body small to medium in size and densely pubescent on dorsum. Antennae extremely short, geniculate, and composed of eight or nine segments of which the two basal ones are strongly enlarged. Eyes marginated by very narrow lateral extensions of clypeus and forwardly produced genae. Femora broadly expanded and flat. Posterior margin of the first abdominal sternum convex in a strong arch posteriorly.

Genus Aspidimerus MULSANT, 1850

Body moderately large, oval in outline, moderately convex; dorsum pubescent. Prosternum evenly convex, carinae as wide apart as the basal width of prosternal process, divergent anteriorly, not meeting each other but usually becoming indistinct before the anterior margin, the part between the carinae convex, widening anteriorly and forming a chin-band; entire surface of prosternum with uniformly coarse punctation and long, suberect pubescence. Pronotum transverse, nearly twice as wide as long; posterior margin as wide as the base of elytra.

1. Aspidimerus rectangulatus Kuznetsov et Pang Hong, sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Length: 2.2-2.4 mm; width: 1.8 mm.

Form oval in outline, moderately convex; dorsal pubescence grey. Head yellowish brown in male and dark in female; mouth-part dark brown, antennae yellowish brown, pronotum and scutellum black, elytron black with a yellowish S-spot extending from the median part to lateral margin; venter and legs yellowish brown. Prosternum with two intercoxal carinae extending to and reaching anterior margin. Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 1 B–D.

Holotype: male, Vietnam, Isl. Cond Dao, 4–IV–1987, V. KUZNETSOV leg. (FEA). Allotype: female, same data as for the holotype (FEA). Paratypes: 1 male and 1 female, same data (FEA); 1 male and 1 female, same data (SCAU).

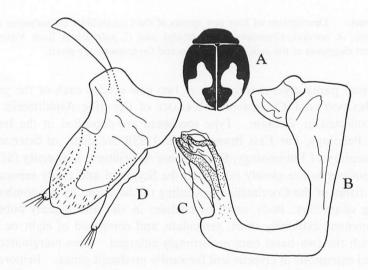


Fig. 1. Aspidimerus rectangulus sp. nov.; A, outline of body; B, sipho; C, apex of sipho; D, tegmen.

2. Aspidimerus serratus Kuznetsov et Pang Hong, sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

Length: 2.4–2.5 mm; width: 2.0 mm.

Form oval in outline, moderately convex; dorsal pubescence grey. Head dark brown, mouth-parts dark brown, antennae yellowish brown; pronotum black except for yellowish brown in anterior margin; scutellum black; elytron black with a pale spot in the median part; venter and legs dark brown. Prosternum with two intercoxal carinae extending to and reaching anterior margin. Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 2 B–D.

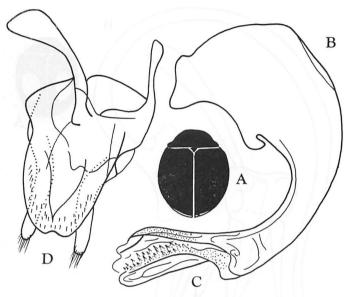


Fig. 2. Aspidimerus serratus sp. nov.; A, outline of body; B, sipho; C, apex of sipho; D, tegmen.

Holotype: male, Vietnam, Prov. Guangnam Danang, Isl. Cham, 23–III–1987, V. Kuznetsov leg. (FEA). Allotype: female, same data as for the holotype (FEA). Paratype: 1 male, same data (SCAU).

Genus Cryptogonus Mulsant, 1850

Body small to medium-sized, oval to subrounded, moderately convex to rather subhemispherical, punctate and pubescent on both the dorsal and ventral surfaces. Prosternum obtriangular, flat, with a pair of carinae which are subparallel in the basal half, either subparallel, wider or narrower in the apical half, and always meeting each other in an arch a little before or at the anterior margin.

3. Cryptogonus parorbiculus Kuznetsov et Pang Hong, sp. nov.

(Fig. 3)

Length: 2.3 mm; width: 1.7 mm.

Form oval in outline, moderately convex; dorsal pubescence greyish white. Head dark brown, mouth-parts and antennae castaneous; pronotum black except for anterior margin castaneous, scutellum black; elytron black with a yellowish brown spot in the median part; venter and legs dark brown. Prosternum with two carinae subparallel to each other and meeting in a round arch at the anterior margin. Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 3 B–D, similar to those of *C. orbiculus*, but with pubescence

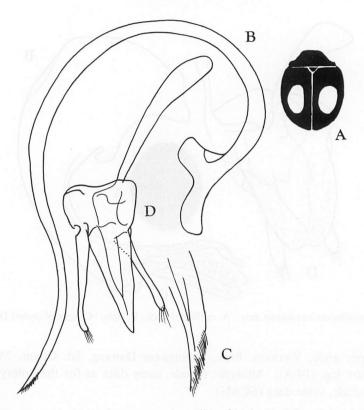


Fig. 3. Cryptogonus parorbiculus sp. nov.; A, outline of body; B, sipho; C, apex of sipho; D, tegmen.

at the apex of sipho.

Holotype: male, Vietnam, Prov. Vinhphu, Tam Dao, 12-IV-1986, U. ZAITZEV (FEA).

4. Cryptogonus polytrichus Kuznetsov et Pang Hong, sp. nov.

(Fig. 4)

Length: 2.5-2.6 mm; width: 2.0-2.1 mm.

Body oval in outline, convex; dorsal pubescence grey. Head yellowish brown, anterior margin of clypeus castaneous; mouth-parts and antennae castaneous; pronotum and scutellum black; elytron black; venter and legs dark brown. Prosternum with two carinae meeting each other in a round arch, and extending to 1/5 distance to the anterior margin. Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 4 B–E.

Holotype: male, Vietnam, Prov. Vinhphu, Tam Dao, 13-IV-1986, U. ZAITZEV (FEA). Paratypes: 2 males, same data (FEA), 1 male, same data (SCAU).

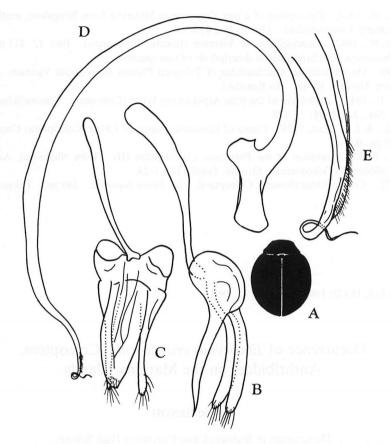


Fig. 4. Cryptogonus polytrichus sp. nov.; A, outline of body; B, tegmen, lateral aspect; C, tegmen, ventral aspect; D, sipho; E, apex of sipho.

要約

V. Kuznetsov • Pang Hong: ヴェトナム産マルヒメテントウ族の4新種. — ヴェトナムから、マルヒメテントウ族 Aspidimerini の4新種を記載した。うち2種はマルヒメテントウ属 Aspidimerus に、他の2種はフタモンクロテントウ属 Cryptogonus に属する。それぞれの属の特徴を要約し、新種に A. rectangulus, A. serratus, C. parorbiculus および C. polytrichus の学名を与えた。

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Occurrence of *Eucorynus crassicornis* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) on the Mariana Islands

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Recently, through the courtesy of Dr. R. Iwata of the Department of Forestry, Nihon University, I had an opportunity to examine *Eucorynus crassicornis* (Fabricius, 1801) collected by himself on the Mariana Islands. This anthribid is a widespread species, distributed from Mauritius to India, Indochina, China, the Philippines and the Solomons. Up to the present, however, there is no record of the species from the Mariana Islands. The collecting data of the specimens examined are as follows:

1 ♂, Navy Hill near Garapan, Saipan Is., Mariana Isls., 20–XII–1990, R. Iwata leg.; 1 ♀, Carolinas Heights, Tinian Is., Mariana Isls., 22–XII–1990, R. Iwata leg.; 1 ♀, Teteto Beach, Rota Is., Mariana Isls., 21–XII–1989, R. Iwata leg.

I wish to thank Dr. R. IWATA for his kindness in submitting the invaluable specimens to me for taxonomic study.