

A New Species of the Genus *Microamarygmus* PIC (Tenebrionidae, Alleculinae) from North Thailand

Kimio MASUMOTO

Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.),
3–23–1 Hyakunin-chô, Shinjuku, Tokyo, 169–0073 Japan

Abstract A new alleculine species from North Thailand is described under the name of *Microamarygmus tsugeae* sp. nov.

In the course of my entomological research in North Thailand, I collected a small insect in a natural forest on Mt. Doi Suthep in Chiang Mai Province. At first glance it seems to be an *Amarygmus* species, but actually the insect possesses pectinate claws by a close examination under a microscope, so that it belongs to the Alleculinae. I tried to make clear its taxonomic position for several years by examining types and materials preserved in the collections of major European museums. As my research was limited within materials of “Alleculidae”, I was not able to find any allied species. Recently, in his revisional study concerning the amarygmine beetles, BREMER (2001) stated that *Microamarygmus* is a member of the Alleculinae. PIC (1915) erected this genus for *Microamarygmus madurensis* from “Indes: Madura”, and regarded it as a member of amarygmine genera. Thus, I am going to describe herein the unknown species as a new member of *Microamarygmus*.

Before going into the description, I thank Ing. Stanislav BEČVÁŘ, Institute of Entomology, Czech Academy of Science, for giving invaluable information to me concerning the genus and also offering specimen materials, and Dr. Claude GIRARD, the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, for permitting me to examine the type specimen of *Microamarygmus madurensis* PIC, which is the type species of the genus. Appreciation should be expressed to Dr. Makoto KIUCHI, Tukuba City, for taking the clear photograph inserted in this paper.

I would like to dedicate this beautiful species to my deceased mother, Tsuge (1898–1999), who encouraged me in entomological study.

Microamarygmus tsugeae sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–3)

Dark reddish brown, head except for clypeus and genae, major portions of pronotum, elytra, and antennal segments 6th to basal halves of 11th black with feeble brown-

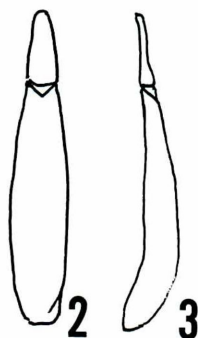
ish tinge, basal part of pronotum, scutellum, sutural part and a pair of obliquely crescent patches on elytra reddish brown, mouth parts yellowish brown; dorsal surface rather strongly, somewhat vitreously shining; ventral surface rather alutaceous; posterior part of head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra glabrous. Body ovate, strongly convex dorsad.

Head transversely subhexagonal though the basal part is covered by pronotum, moderately scattered with small punctures; clypeus widely subhexagonal, feebly convex in middle, gently inclined apicad, with truncate apex; fronto-clypeal border widely curved and grooved; genae before eyes small, oblique, almost flat, with outer margins only slightly produced; frons gently inclined anteriad, though rather steeply so close to the fronto-clypeal border; eyes fairly large, subreniform, convex laterad, somewhat triangularly inlaid into head, diatone about 1.8 times the width of an eye transverse diameter. Antennae slightly thickened apicad, reaching basal 1/4 of elytra, 9 apical segments more or less dilated to each apex, ratio of the length of each segment from base to apex: 0.33, 0.2, 0.29, 0.33, 0.31, 0.34, 0.38, 0.37, 0.36, 0.34, 0.46.

Pronotum somewhat trapezoidal, twice as wide as long, widest at base; apex almost straight, though very slightly emarginate on each side; base gently produced in medial 2/5, weakly sinuous on each side; sides rather steeply declined to lateral margins, which are gently rounded, bordered and visible from above; front angles rounded, hind angles obtuse; disc broadly convex, moderately scattered with small punctures, which are almost of the same size as those on the head. Scutellum triangular, flattened,



Fig. 1. Habitus of *Microamarygmus tsugeae* sp. nov., holotype, ♂.



Figs. 2–3. Male genitalia; 2, dorsal view; 3, lateral view.

sparsely scattered with small punctures.

Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, 3 times the length and 1.2 times the width of pronotum, widest at basal 2/7; dorsum strongly convex, highest at basal 1/5; disc with rows of small punctures, which are rather closely set; intervals wide and almost flattened, rather sparsely scattered with punctures, which are smaller than those on the pronotum.

Legs normal in size; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.37, 0.25, 0.23, 0.21, 1.2; 1.0, 0.64, 0.51, 0.33, 1.23; 1.92, 0.78, 0.37, 1.22; claws pectinate.

Male genitalia simple in shape, 0.8 mm in length, 0.13 mm in width, very feebly curved in lateral view; basal piece 0.65 mm in length, weakly widened in middle; fused lateral lobes 0.18 mm in length, with apex not acute.

Body length: 3.3–3.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Doi Suthep, Chiang Mai Prov., N. Thailand, 22–V–1997, K. MASUMOTO leg. (National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo). Paratypes. 2 exs., Mt. Doi Pui, Chiang Mai Prov., 900–1,100 m alt., S. BEČVÁŘ, JR. & SR. leg.; 1 ex., Doi Suthep, 18–V–1998, K. MASUMOTO leg.; 1 ex., Doi Suthep, 16–V–1966, K. MASUMOTO leg.

Notes. This new species can be easily distinguished from *Microamarygmus madurensis* PIC, 1915 by the smaller and less convex body, with the clypeus and genae obviously depressed, the pronotum not so narrowed apicad, and the elytra with distinct patches and more finely punctate intervals.

要 約

益本仁雄：北タイ産 *Microamarygmus* (Alleculinae) の 1 新種。—— 北タイで採集したゴミムシダマシ科 (Tenebrionidae) キマワリ族 (Amarygmini) マルクマワリ (*Amarygmus*) 属によく似た甲虫は、実はクチキムシ (Tenebrionidae, Alleculinae) の仲間であった。この昆虫の属を検討していたところ、BREMER (2001) によるマルクマワリ属および近縁属の研究から *Microamarygmus* PIC はクチキムシであることが判明し、本種はこの属に属することが明らかになったので、*Micro-*

amarygmus tsugeae sp. nov.として新種記載した。

References

- BREMER, H., 2001. Revision der Gattung *Amarygmus* DALMAN, 1823 und verwandter Gattungen. I. Allgemeine Bemerkungen, Status einiger Gattungen affine *Amarygmus* DALMAN, 1823; neue Kombinationen von Arten der Gattung *Amarygmus* DALMAN (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Alleculinae: Amarygmini). *Coleoptera, Schwanfelder*, **5**: 57–80
- PIC, M., 1915. Genres nouveaux, espèces et variétés nouvelles. *Mélanges Exot.-ent., Moulins*, (6): 2–13.

Elytra, Tokyo, **30** (1): 206, June 30, 2002

Additional Record of *Cyrtoclytus keiichii* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

Tatsuya NIISATO

Bioindicator Co., Ltd., Yarai-chô 126, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162–0805 Japan

Through the courtesy of Mr. Kaoru SAKAI, I was recently able to examine an additional specimen of *Cyrtoclytus keiichii* NIISATO which was described as a second member of the genus from Thailand. This species is similar to *C. callizonus* (GAHAN) from northern Myanmar, and is very rare since only a female type specimen has so far been known.

Cyrtoclytus keiichii NIISATO, 1999

Cyrtoclytus keiichii NIISATO, 1999, *Elytra, Tokyo*, **27**, pp. 43–45, figs. 1 a, 2; type locality: Waiang Papao of Chiang Rai Prov., N. Thailand.

Specimen examined. 1 ♀, Fang, Chiang Mai Prov., N. Thailand, IV–1994.

Notes. The specimen examined almost agrees with the holotype except for a little larger body (16.5 mm) and a few details of the elytral maculation: the second lemon yellow pubescent band is slightly oblique and narrower (transverse in the holotype); the basal reddish area is more enlarged posteriad. Ratios the main parts of body are as follows: HW/PA 1.11, HW/PW 0.77, PL/PA 1.35, PB/PA 1.04, PL/PW 0.94, PW/EW 0.89, EL/EW 2.66.

In closing this short report, I would like to thank Mr. Kaoru SAKAI for his kind offer of interesting material.