

The Anthribid Beetles of the Genus *Xenocerus* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from Thailand¹⁾

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Abstract Six species of the anthribid genus *Xenocerus*, *X. saperdoides* GYLLENHAL, *X. birmanicus* JORDAN, *X. lineatus* JORDAN, *X. khasianus dives* JORDAN, *X. timius* JORDAN and *X. salamandrinus* JORDAN, are recorded from Thailand. Four of them, *saperdoides*, *birmanicus*, *lineatus*, *khasianus dives*, are newly recorded from there.

The genus *Xenocerus* is the largest group in the Anthribidae, comprising about one hundred species known up to the present, which are distributed in the Oriental Region and the northern part of the Australian Region.

These numerous species are divided into several natural groups mainly discriminated by difference in structure of the male antennae. It is, however, not always easy to place a species in a proper group, if it is known only from females (cf. JORDAN, 1894, 1945).

In Thailand, two species, *X. timius* JORDAN and *X. salamandrinus* JORDAN, have been recorded up to the present (cf. JORDAN, 1945; SENOH, 1995).

I recently had an opportunity to examine a series of Thai specimens of the *Xenocerus*. They are classified into seven species including *X. timius*, *X. salamandrinus* and one unidentifiable species which is very close to *X. khasianus*, the last one of which, collected at Surat Thani, the peninsular part of Thailand, is known only from a single female specimen. I would like to describe it when further specimens including males are collected.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Y. WATANABE of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Professor K. MORIMOTO of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, and Dr. S.-I. UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for their constant guidance and encouragement. I am much indebted to Dr. W. SUZUKI, and Messrs. T. SHIMOMURA, M. NISHIMURA and M. HASEGAWA for their kindness in providing me with valuable specimens, and to Dr. A. LEWVANICH, Mrs. S. CHUNRAM, Dr. V. ROJANAVONGSE and Dr. M. TITAYAVAN in Thailand for loan of the specimens used in this study.

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Xenocerus saperdoides GYLLENHAL, 1833

Xenocerus saperdoides GYLLENHAL, 1833, in SCHÖNHERR, Gen. Spec. Curc., 1: 118 (Java). — LABRAM & IMHOFF, 1842, Gen. Curc., 1: 36. — GEMMINGER & HAROLD, 1872, Cat. Coleopt., (9): 2740 (Java). — BOVIE, 1906, Anns. Soc. ent. Belg., 49: 285 (Java). — JORDAN, 1913, Novit. zool., 20: 268 (Java); 1928, ibid., 34: 101 (1 ♀, Selangor; 1 ♀, Kedah). — WOLFFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 70 (Java, Selangor).

Xenocerus simplex JORDAN, 1894, Novit. zool., 1: 637 (N. Borneo); 1923, Fn. ent. Indochine, Saigon, 6: 101 (1 ♂, Cochinchine).

Xenocerus saperdoides simplex: JORDAN, 1913, Novit. zool., 20: 268 (1 ♂, Borneo; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sumatra; 1 ♂, Nias). — WOLFFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 70 (Borneo, Sumatra, Malay Halbinsel).

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Ban Lamo, Trang, S. Thailand, 15~19-VI-1981, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♀, Nam Tok Pliw, Thung Song, Nakhon Si Thammarat, S. Thailand, 13~15-VIII-1993, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♀, Doi Suthep, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 7-VI-1980, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♂, ditto, 29-VI-1983, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, ditto, 23~24-VI-1993, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♀, Chiang Dao, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 18-V-1980, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♀, Sam Ngaw, Tak, N. Thailand, 29-VI-1959, Chua leg.

Distribution. Thailand (new record), West Malaysia, Sumatra, Nias, Java, Borneo.

Notes. This species varies geographically in markings of the elytra. The specimens from Trang and Nakhon Si Thammarat, the peninsular part of Thailand, agree exactly with toptotypical, or Javan ones. The population of the northern part of Thailand, however, differs from toptotypical ones in the following characteristics: basal yellowish circular patch of each elytron not extending to post-median transverse band.

Xenocerus birmanicus JORDAN, 1903

Xenocerus birmanicus JORDAN, 1903, Novit. zool., 10: 429 (3 ♀♀, Burma); 1923, Fn. ent. Indochine, Saigon, 6: 100 (2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Laos). — BOVIE, 1906, Anns. Soc. ent. Belg., 49: 283 (Birmanie). — WOLFFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 68 (Birma, Laos).

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Nam Tok Mae Kasa, Tak, NW Thailand, 12-VII-1993, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♂, Nam Tok Phacharoen, Tak, NW Thailand, 18-VII-1993, T. SENOH leg.

Distribution. Burma, Thailand (new record), Laos.

Xenocerus lineatus JORDAN, 1894

(Fig. 1)

Xenocerus lineatus JORDAN, 1894, Novit. zool., 1: 647 (1 ♂, Assam). — BOVIE, 1906, Anns. Soc. ent. Belg., 49: 284 (Assam). — WOLFFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 69 (Assam).

Specimens examined. 2 ♂♂, Doi Suthep, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 23-VI-1993, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♀, ditto, 17-VI-1989; 1 ♂, ditto, 18-VIII-1992, M. HASEGAWA leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Doi Pui (1,400-1,500 m alt.), Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 15-V-1982, T. SHI-

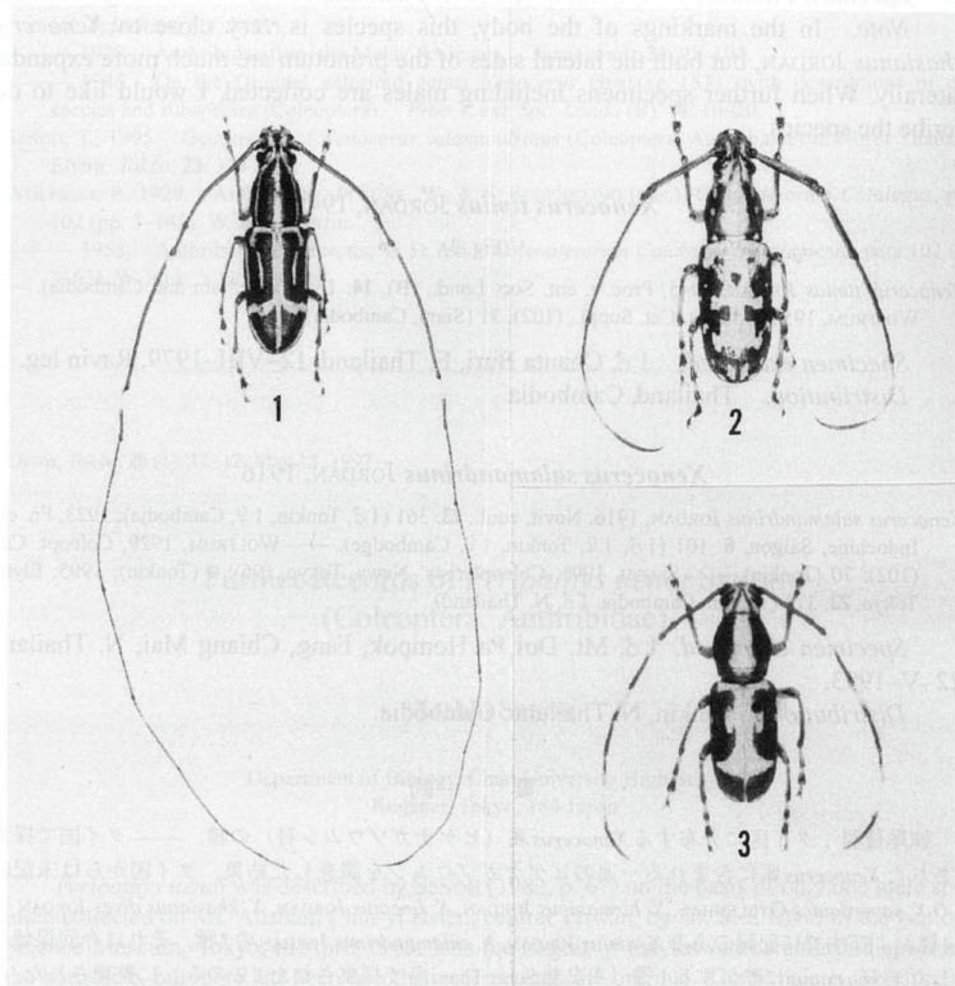
MOMURA leg.; 1 ♂, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, I-1942, Puan leg.; 1 ♀, near Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 12-VIII-1990, Pitak leg.; 1 ♀, Pua, Nan, N. Thailand, VIII-1990.

Distribution. Assam, N. Thailand (new record).

Xenocerus khasianus dives JORDAN, 1923

(Fig. 2)

Xenocerus khasianus dives JORDAN, 1923, Fn. ent. Indochine, Saigon, 6: 100 (1 ♀, Annam). — WOLFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 69 (Annam).



Figs. 1-3. — 1, *Xenocerus lineatus* JORDAN, ♂; 2, *X. khasianus dives* JORDAN, ♂; 3, *X. timius* JORDAN, ♂.

Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Doi Suthep, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 7-VI-1980, T. SENOH leg.; 1 ♂, ditto, 1-VIII-1979, W. SUZUKI leg.; 1 ♀, ditto, VIII-1988; 1 ♂, Mt. Doi Pui (1,400-1,500 m alt.), Chiang Mai, 15-V-1982, T. SHIMOMURA leg.; 1 ♂, ditto, 19-VI-1983, T. SHIMOMURA leg.

Distribution. Annam, N. Thailand (new record).

Note. The nominotypical subspecies is recorded from Assam (type area), Ceylon and Tonkin.

Xenocerus sp.

Specimen examined. 1 ♀, Surat Thani, S. Thailand, 16-III-1983, Sangaroon leg.

Note. In the markings of the body, this species is very close to *Xenocerus khasianus* JORDAN, but both the lateral sides of the pronotum are much more expanded laterally. When further specimens including males are collected, I would like to describe the species.

Xenocerus timius JORDAN, 1945

(Fig. 3)

Xenocerus timius JORDAN, 1945, Proc. r. ent. Soc. Lond., (B), **14**: 16 (2 ♀♀, Siam and Cambodia). — WOLFRUM, 1953, Coleopt. Cat. Suppl., (102): 31 (Siam, Cambodia).

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Chanta Buri, E. Thailand, 12-VIII-1979, Ravin leg.

Distribution. Thailand, Cambodia.

Xenocerus salamandrinus JORDAN, 1916

Xenocerus salamandrinus JORDAN, 1916, Novit. zool., **23**: 361 (1 ♂, Tonkin, 1 ♀, Cambodja); 1923, Fn. ent. Indochine, Saigon, **6**: 101 (1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tonkin, 1 ♀, Cambodge). — WOLFRUM, 1929, Coleopt. Cat., (102): 70 (Tonkin). — SENOH, 1991, Coleopterists' News, Tokyo, (96): 4 (Tonkin); 1995, Elytra, Tokyo, **23**: 313 (Tonkin, Cambodja, 1 ♂, N. Thailand).

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Mt. Doi Pa Hompok, Fang, Chiang Mai, N. Thailand, 22-V-1993.

Distribution. Tonkin, N. Thailand, Cambodia.

要 約

妹尾俊男：タイ国に分布する *Xenocerus* 属（ヒゲナガゾウムシ科）の種。——タイ国で採集された *Xenocerus* 属に含まれる一連のヒゲナガゾウムシを調査した結果、タイ国からは未記録の *X. saperdoides* GYLLENHAL, *X. birmanicus* JORDAN, *X. lineatus* JORDAN, *X. khasianus dives* JORDAN の4種およびすでに記録のある *X. timius* JORDAN, *X. salamandrinus* JORDAN の2種、それに今回保留にした *X. khasianus* に酷似する1種（半島部 Surat Thani 県で採集された1♀のみ）に整理された。

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Further Records of *Peribathys uenoi* SENOH
(Coleoptera, Anthribidae)

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Peribathys uenoi was described by SENOH (1982, p. 67) on the basis of only one male specimen collected on Mt. Alishan, Chia-yi Hsien, central Taiwan, by Dr. S.-I. UENO of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, in April 1965. It is the largest of the Taiwanese anthribid species in the body size, but there has been no other records than the original. The female is therefore unknown up to the present.