(Strongylium)の10新種. — アジア産ナガキマワリ族(Strongyliini)の研究の第10回として,東南アジア産のナガキマワリ属(Strongylium)の新種を10種記載した。それらは,Strongylium bisbicostatum sp. nov.,S. flavocostatum sp. nov.,S. clytoides sp. nov.(以上3種はbisbicostatum 種群),S. palliditerminale sp. nov.(S. subimpressum FAIRMAIREに近い種だが種群未定),S. baudonianum sp. nov.(spinitibiale 種群),S. niasiinsularum sp. nov.,S. masatakai sp. nov.(以上2種は perforatum 種群),S. lampros sp. nov.(前種にやや似るが種群は異なる.種群未定),S. minicupreum sp. nov.(gravidum 種群),S. pinfaense sp. nov.(S. atricolor Pic に近い種だが carbonarium 種群)である.

### Reference (Additional)

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Elvtra, Tokvo, 28 (2): 407-408, November 15, 2000

# A New *Ponerotrogus* (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Alloscelini) from Sri Lanka

## Yuka Utsunomiya<sup>1)</sup> and Kimio Masumoto<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Graduate School of Home Economics, Otsuma Women's University, Tokyo, 102–8357 Japan <sup>2)</sup> Institute of Human Living Sciences, Otsuma Women's University, Tokyo, 102–8357 Japan

On the occasion of visiting Prague in March 1998, the authors received a scarabaeid specimen from Dr. David KRÁL of Charles University for taxonomic study. After a careful examination, they have concluded that this is a new species of the genus *Ponerotrogus*, which will be described below.

## Ponerotrogus krali sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Body hemispherical; brownish black, with dorsal surface except for apical margin of head almost black, apical margin of head, mouth parts, antennae and legs lighter in colour; dorsal surface moderately shining, ventral surface feebly alutaceous.

Head feebly convex in medio-posterior part, scattered with small punctures near apex; apical margin noticeably emarginate at the middle, sinuous near the borders of genae and clypeus, each side of the emargination strongly projected apicad; genae before eyes subangulate laterad. Pronotum rather wide; apex gently produced anteriad; base widely rounded though very slightly



Fig. 1. Habitus of *Ponerotrogus krali* sp. nov., holotype, ♀. (Photo by M. KIKUCHI.)

angulate at the middle; front angles rounded and hind angles obtusely angulate in dorsal view; disc very sparsely scattered with microscopic punctures, with a weak depression in medio-basal part, whose anterior limit is arcuate on each side.

Elytra finely punctato-striate, the punctures in striae small and rather closely set; intervals feebly convex, weakly microsculptured, very sparsely scattered with small setigerous punctures in lateral and posterior parts. Pygidium subrhombical, feebly micro-shagreened, sparsely scattered with small punctures.

Fore and middle femora visible from above (one of the characteristics of the genus); fore tibia widened apicad, roundly produced at the extremity, bluntly projected at outer angle, shallowly emarginate behind the projection, with outer margin feebly produced; middle tibia widened apicad, widest at apical 1/3, triangularly incised at the extremity, with outer angle roundly produced; hind tibia widened apicad, widest in apical 2/5, with the extremity triangularly incised.

Body length: 3.3 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Kanoy (at light), Sri Lanka, IV–1975 (National Museum (Nat. Hist.), Prague).

*Notes*. This new species can be differentiated from *Ponerotrogus ceylonicus* BALTHASAR, 1972, originally described from "Kantalai, Ceylon", by the genae subangulate, the pronotum with a depression in the medio-basal part, the elytra with the 3rd and 4th striae not shortened in the anterior part, and the fore tibia with only a terminal tooth.

#### References

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