

A New *Malayaplamius* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae,  
Cnodalonini) from Southeast Asia

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**Abstract** A new cnodalonine tenebrionid beetle from Southeast Asia is described under the name of *Malayaplamius schawalleri* sp. nov.

On the occasion of visiting Europe in March 2001, the authors were offered some beetles from Dr. Wolfgang SCHAWALLER, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart for taxonomic study. They are interested in a very beautiful small species belonging to the genus *Malayaplamius*. It possesses a very distinct body shape, so that it is readily recognized as being new to science. In this article they are going to describe it as a new species.

They acknowledge Dr. Wolfgang SCHAWALLER for permission to examine the invaluable specimen. Appreciation should be expressed to Mr. Seiji MORITA (Tokyo) for taking the photograph inserted in this paper.

*Malayaplamius schawalleri* sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

**Female.** Dark brownish black with dark greenish tinge, anterior part of head, major part of elytra and dorsal surface of legs dark coppery, postero-external margins of elytra with rather dark bluish reflexion; head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra strongly metallicly shining, ventral surface mostly moderately shining, femora and tarsi moderately shining, tibiae sericeously shining; almost glabrous. Slightly oblong-ovate; strongly convex above and posteriad.

Head transverse, with basal part strongly raised, clypeus and genae continuously depressed; clypeus transverse, not clearly defined from genae, smooth in lateral parts,

gently raised and sparsely micro-punctate in medial part, fronto-clypeal suture gently curved and finely sulcate; genae before eyes flattened, weakly concave in middle, with outer margins rounded; frons noticeably raised posteriad, covered with isodiametric sculpture, moderately scattered with microscopic punctures, lateral parts precipitous and deeply sulcate; diatone about 5 times the width of transverse diameter of an eye. Eyes triangularly convex laterad, feebly roundly inlaid into head. Antennae clavate and flattened, reaching apical 1/3 of pronotum, ratio of the length of each segment from base to apex: 0.3, 0.2, 0.3, 0.21, 0.22, 0.26, 0.27, 0.25, 0.26, 0.25, 0.48.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.43 times as wide as long, widest at the middle; apex rather noticeably arched anteriorly; base produced in middle, sinuous on each side, finely rimmed; sides rather steeply declined to lateral margins, which are very finely rimmed and micro-crenulate; front angles obtuse, hind angles nearly rectangular; disc strongly convex, highest at apical 2/5, covered with isodiametric sculpture, scattered with somewhat ovate shallow punctures, which are larger than those on frons. Scutellum subcordate, longitudinally depressed in medial part, microscopically, somewhat transversely sculptured, very sparsely scattered with microscopic punctures.

Elytra subovate, 1.33 times as long as wide, 2.85 times the length and 1.4 times the width of pronotum, widest slightly behind the middle; dorsum strongly convex in middle and almost hemispherical, highest at the middle, gently, feebly obliquely depressed in area around basal 1/4; disc clearly punctato-striate, the punctures in interior and posterior portions smaller and closer than those in lateral portions, 5th stria being close to base; intervals gently elevated, rather transversely micro-aciculate, sparsely scattered with small round punctures, which are smaller than those on pronotum; lateral margin bordered by punctate groove, feebly, obliquely explanate and finely rimmed; humeral parts swollen; apices rounded.

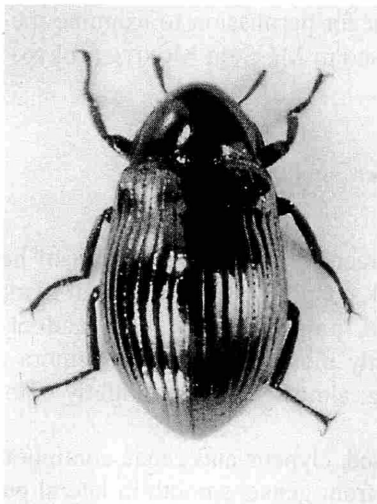


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Malayaplamius schawalleri* sp. nov., holotype, ♀.

Legs rather stout; femora punctate; tibiae rather noticeably covered with longitudinal sculpture; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.29, 0.18, 0.2, 0.22, 1.2; 0.25, 0.2, 0.23, 0.26, 1.24; 0.57, 0.26, 0.27, 1.28.

Body length: 4 mm.

Holotype: ♀ “BORNEO: SABAH, Kinabalu/N. P. Headquarters 1500–/1600 m, 11.–12. XI. 1996/leg. D. Grimm” (SMNS).

*Notes.* This new species possesses a distinctly thick body for a member of the genus *Malayaplamius*, so that it is easily distinguished from other named species even though the type specimen is a female.

### 要 約

宇都宮由佳・益本仁雄：東南アジア産ニジゴミムシダマシ族の1新種。—— 東南アジア産ゴミムシダマシ科ニジゴミムシダマシ族(Cnodalonini)の一種を，*Malayaplamius schawalleri* sp. nov. と命名して記載した。

### References

- MASUMOTO, K., 1986. Tenebrionidae of East Asia (II). A new relative of the genus *Plamius* with descriptions of three new species. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **14**: 18–22
- 1998. New tenebrionid beetles from East Asia (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae). *Jpn. J. syst. Ent., Matsuyama*, **4**: 305–319.