

Note on brachypterous Stenochiini from China (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) with description of a new species

Cai-Xia Yuan^{1,2,†}, Guo-Dong Ren^{1,‡}

1 College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China **2** College of Life Sciences, Yan'an University, Yan'an 716000, China

† <http://zoobank.org/3B29BA2C-90D6-4693-9108-0721FF64D313>

‡ <http://zoobank.org/B81DF29F-6D90-46B2-905C-D186FD3DA0DA>

Corresponding author: Guo-Dong Ren (gdren@hbu.edu.cn)

Academic editor: P. Bouchard | Received 30 September 2013 | Accepted 29 January 2014 | Published 12 June 2014

<http://zoobank.org/A24B833D-C218-48BE-A63A-A9C1D5A3C5BD>

Citation: Yuan C-X, Ren G-D (2014) Note on brachypterous Stenochiini from China (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) with description of a new species. In: Bouchard P, Smith AD (Eds) Proceedings of the Third International Tenebrionoidea Symposium, Arizona, USA, 2013. ZooKeys 415: 329–336. doi: 10.3897/zookeys.415.6349

Abstract

A checklist of 29 brachypterous species in the tenebrionid tribe Stenochiini is given for China and neighboring countries. A new species is described and illustrated under the name of *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. (CHINA: Yunnan). Also, some new distribution data is provided for *S. claudum* (Gebien, 1914), and a distribution map of all *Strongylium* species in the checklist is presented.

Keywords

Tenebrionidae, Stenochiini, *Strongylium*, new species, China

Introduction

The East Asian brachypterous species of the tenebrionid tribe Stenochiini, including 14 species/subspecies in four genera, were revised by Masumoto (1999). Later, more species and genera were added or transferred to this group by Ando (2003), Masumoto

(2006), Yuan and Ren (2006), Masumoto et al. (2007), Löbl et al. (2008), Ando and Nakahama (2009), and Masumoto et al. (2013). This group currently includes six genera and 28 species/subspecies, of which 13 species/subspecies in four genera are known to occur in China. In the present study, a new brachypterous species of *Strongylium* from Yunnan, China is described, *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. The checklist of the brachypterous species of the tribe Stenochiini from China and neighboring countries is updated and a distribution map of the *Strongylium* species is provided, including new distribution data for *S. claudum* (Gebien, 1914).

Material and methods

Specimens were examined and illustrated under a Nikon (SMZ800) dissecting microscope (equipped with a camera lucida), illustrations were processed using the software (CorelDRAW X3). Measurements were taken using a Leica (M205 A) dissecting microscope. Habitus photographs were taken with a Nikon (D 300S) camera. The distribution data in Figure 1 are derived from examined specimens and literature records. The holotype of *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZCAS). All other materials are in the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China (MHBU).

The following measurements are used in the text, with all measurements in millimeters: body length: length of the body from the anterior edge of the clypeus to elytral apex; body width: length of the maximal elytral width; pronotal length: length of the pronotum along the midline; pronotal width: maximum width of the pronotum; elytral length: length of the elytra from the base of the scutellum to the elytral apex along the suture.

Taxonomy

Strongylium liangi sp. n.

<http://zoobank.org/A0C3D887-33D1-46F5-8123-CD3CA1901276>

http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium_liangi

Figs 2–10

Type specimen. Holotype male: China, Yunnan, Lushui county, Pianma town, Yakou, 19.v.2005, Hong-Bin Liang leg. (IZCAS).

Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *S. tanakai* Ando, 2003, from Japan because their humeri are more developed than other brachypterous species of *Strongylium*, such as *S. claudum* (Fig. 11) and *S. wuyishanense*, but can be distinguished from the latter by its stouter body, the distance between the eyes being narrower than the transverse diameter of an eye, and the shape of the aedeagus, that is obliquely narrowed apically in dorsal view, slightly curved in lateral view.

Etymology. Named in honor of Dr. Hong-Bin Liang, collector of the holotype.

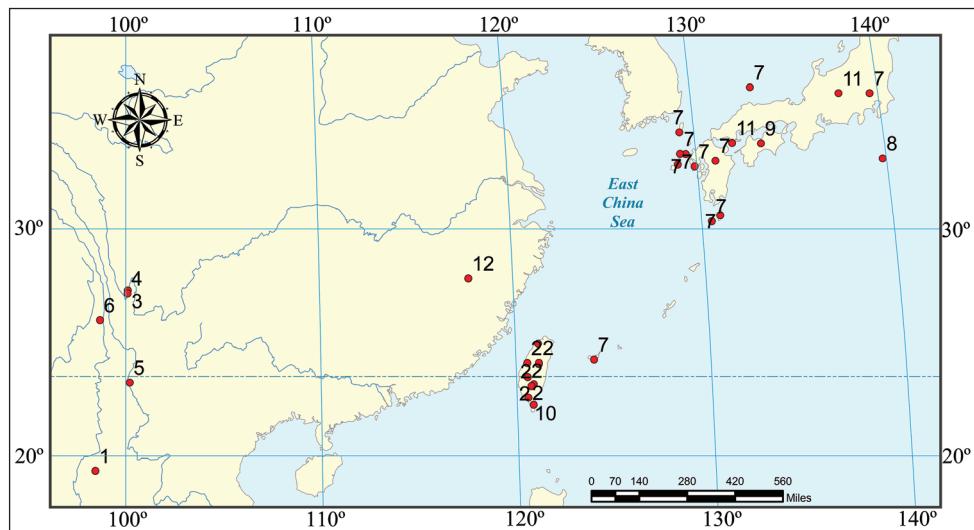
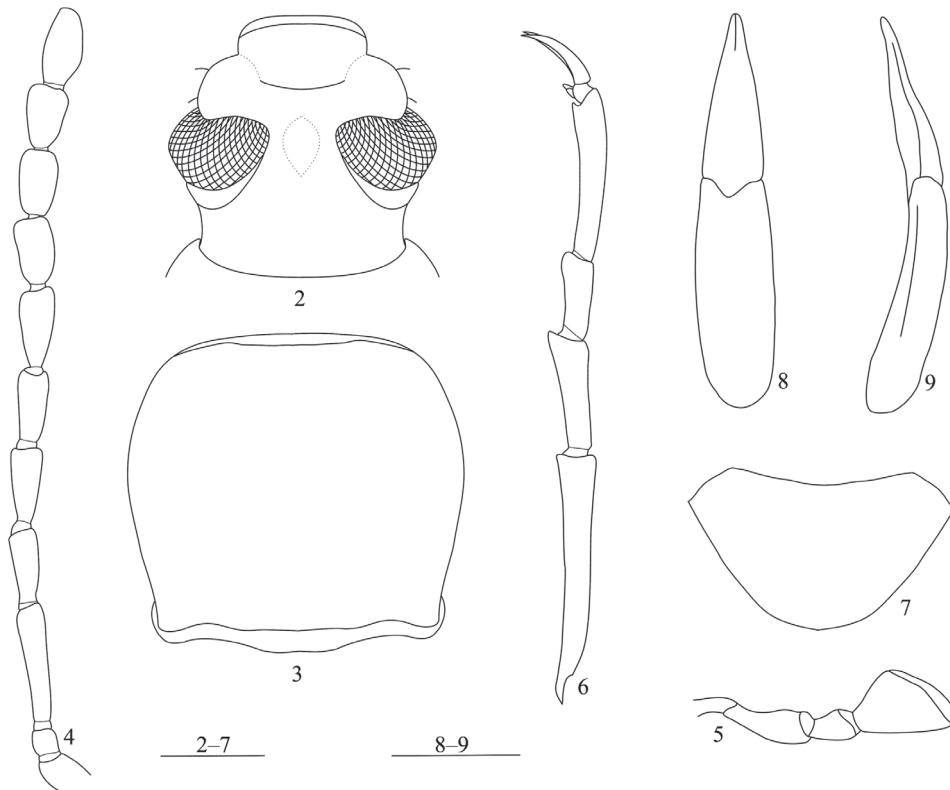


Figure 1. Distribution of brachypterous species of the genus *Strongylium* Kirby from China and neighbouring countries: **1** *S. becvarianum* Masumoto **2** *S. claudum* (Gebien) **3** *S. habashanense* *habashanense* Masumoto **4** *S. habashanense lijiangense* Masumoto **5** *S. jizushanense* Masumoto **6** *S. liangi* sp. n. **7** *S. marseuli* *marseuli* Lewis **8** *S. marseuli watandaei* Nomura & Yamazaki **9** *S. marseuli nigripes* Nomura & Yamazaki **10** *S. masatakai* Masumoto, Lee & Akita **11** *S. tanakai* Ando **12** *S. wuyishanense* Yuan & Ren.

Description. Male (Figs 2–10). Body length 14.4 mm, elongate, slightly wider posteriorly. Colour dark brownish black, pronotum reddish, antennae and legs dark reddish brown, tarsi slightly lighter; head, antennae and pronotum almost dull, elytra shining; body surface almost glabrous except antennae, tarsi and ventral surface. Head (Fig. 2) subhexagonal, densely punctate; clypeus transverse, slightly and gradually declined forward in basal part, strongly bent ventrad in apical part, truncate at anterior edge; frontoclypeal suture deeply depressed; genae obliquely raised, with outer margins obtusely produced; frons somewhat widely T-shaped, steeply inclined anteriorly, slightly, longitudinally impressed in middle, surface irregularly and finely punctate, punctures often fused with one another, distance between eyes 0.66 times as wide as transverse diameter of an eye in dorsal view. Eyes medium-sized, rather protruding. Antennae (Fig. 4) subfiliform, reaching basal 1/5 of elytra, ratio of the length of antennomeres II–XI as 0.31: 1.02: 0.76: 0.58: 0.63: 0.65: 0.56: 0.53: 0.54: 0.67. Maxillary palpomere IV (Fig. 5) moderately expanded. Pronotum (Fig. 3) 1.06 times as wide as long, widest before the middle; anterior margin bordered, border tapering laterad; posterior margin bisinuate, bordered; both sides steeply inclined downwards, lateral margins arcuate anteriorly, obliquely narrowed at posterior one-third, bordered along entire length; anterior angles rounded, posterior angles subrectangular; disc moderately convex, shallowly impressed near anterior margin, densely covered with confluent, ocellate punctures. Scutellum triangular, densely and rugosely punctate. Elytra elongate ovoid, slightly dilated posteriorly, 2.11 times as long as wide, widest at apical one-third, 3.68 times as long as and 1.62 times as wide as pronotum; disc slightly convex, striae fine, strial punctures circular and fine anteriorly, be-



Figures 2–9. *Strongylium liangi* sp. n. **2** head **3** pronotum **4** antennae **5** maxillary palp **6** hind tibia **7** abdominal ventrite V **8** aedeagus in dorsal view **9** aedeagus in lateral view. Scales: 1 mm.

coming finer and nearly disappearing apically; intervals slightly convex, flattened apically, sparsely covered with microscopic granules at posterior 1/4; humeri moderately swollen, hind wings reduced, reaching basal 3/4 of elytra. Prosternum narrow, strongly raised between coxal cavities, impressed in middle, prosternal process strongly declined to roundly produced and protruding at apex. Abdominal ventrites (Fig. 7) covered with microscopic punctures and setae, ventrite V with dense punctures and setae, setae longer than those on I–IV. Legs slender, simple, length ratio of metatarsomeres I–IV as 2.01: 1.03: 0.68: 1.44. Aedeagus 2.48 mm long, 0.5 mm wide (Figs 8–9).

Female: unknown.

***Strongylium claudum* (Gebien, 1914)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium_claudum
 Fig. 11

Crossoscelis clauda Gebien, 1914: 53
Strongylium claudum: Masumoto, 1999: 121.



Figures 10–11. Habitus. 10 *S. liangi* sp. n. 11 *S. claudum* (Gebien, 1914).

Material examined. 1♂, Taiwan, Kaohsiung, Xiaoguanshan, 10.xii.1996, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Taiwan, Kaohsiung, Tengzhi, 1.xi.2008, Chang-Qing Chen leg.; 1♂, Taiwan, Pingtung, Erjituan, 5.iv.1997, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♀, Taiwan, Nantou, Ren'ai, qingjing, 1890 m, 7.v.1996, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.; 1♀, Taiwan, Taipei, Sanxia town, 24.v.1994, Wen-Yi Zhou leg.

Distribution. China: Taiwan.

***Strongylium wuyishanense* Yuan & Ren, 2006**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Strongylium_wuyishanense

Strongylium wuyishanense Yuan & Ren, 2006: 852.

Type material examined. Holotype: 1♂ (MHBG), China, Fujian, Mt. Wuyi, Huanggangshan, 21.v.2004, Cai-Xia Yuan & Jing Li leg.

Distribution. China: Fujian.

A checklist of brachypterous species of the tribe Stenochiini from China and neighbouring countries

***Eucrossoscelis* Nakane, 1963** [Type species: *Eucrossoscelis broscosomoides* Nakane, 1963]

- (1) *araneiformis* (Allard, 1876: 67), Japan (Nagasaki, Ryushu), (= *Strongylium helopiooides* Lewis, 1894: 482) [Originally in *Helops*?; synonymized by Chûjô 1985: 65]
- (2) *broscosomoides* Nakane, 1963: 29, Japan (Amami-Oshima Is.)
- (3) *hastatus* Yuan & Ren, 2006: 851, China (Guizhou)
- (4) *michioi* Chûjô, 1978: 78, Japan (Okinawa-jima)
- (5) *maruyamai* Masumoto, 1999: 121, Japan (Ryukyu Islands)

***Saitostrongylium* Masumoto, 1996** [Type species: *Saitostrongylium acco* Masumoto, 1996]

- (6) *acco* Masumoto, 1996: 34, Vietnam (Lai Chau)

***Stenochinus* Motschulsky, 1860** [Type species: *Stenochinus reticulatus* Motschulsky, 1860]

- (7) *akiyamai* Masumoto, Akita & Lee, 2013: 266, China (Taiwan)
- (8) *amplus* (Gebien, 1914: 8), China (Taiwan) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]
- (9) *bacillus* (Marseul, 1876: 103), Japan (Nagasaki (type locality), Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Okinoshima Is., Kochi Pref. and Yushima Is.) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]
- (10) *datangla* (Merkl, 1992: 273), Vietnam (Lam Dong) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]
- (11) *furcifer* (Shibata, 1980: 73), China (Taiwan) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]
- (12) *mysticus* Masumoto, Akita & Lee, 2013: 268, China (Taiwan)
- (13) *unicornis* (Shibata, 1980: 68), China (Taiwan) [Originally in *Dicraeosis*]

***Strongylium* Kirby, 1819** [Type species: *Strongylium chalconotum* Kirby, 1819]

- (14) *beccarianum* Masumoto, 1999: 119, Thailand (Mae Hong Son)
- (15) *claudum* (Gebien, 1914: 53), China (Taiwan) [Originally in *Crossoscelis*]
- (16) *habashanense habashanense* Masumoto, 1999: 114, China (Yunnan)
- (17) *habashanense lijiangense* Masumoto, 1999: 115, China (Yunnan)
- (18) *jizushanense* Masumoto, 1999: 116, China (Yunnan)
- (19) *liangi* sp. n., China (Yunnan)
- (20) *marseuli marseuli* Lewis, 1894: 481, Japan (Nagasaki (type locality), SW Honshu, Oki Is., Kyushu, Tsushima, Hirado-jima, Gotô Islands, Koshiki-jima Is., Tane-gashima, Ōsumi-kuroshima, Yakushima), (= *apterum* Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 14) [synonymized by Nakane 1975: 162]
- (21) *marseuli nigripes* Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 15, Japan (Hachijô-jima of the Izu Islands)
- (22) *marseuli watanabei* Nomura & Yamazaki, 1960: 15, Japan (Shikoku)
- (23) *masatakai* Masumoto, Lee & Akita, 2007: 156, China (Taiwan)
- (24) *tanakai* Ando, 2003: 79; Ando & Nakahama, 2009: 37 (male), Japan (Hyogo (type locality), Yamaguchi)
- (25) *wuyishanense* Yuan & Ren, 2006: 852, China (Fujian)

***Uenomisolampidius* Masumoto, 1996** [Type species: *Uenomisolampidius shunichii* Masumoto, 1996]

(26) *shunichii* Masumoto, 1996: 36, Vietnam (Ha Tay)

***Uenostrongylium* Masumoto, 1999** [Type species: *Cryptobates laosensis* Pic, 1928]

(27) *beccvari* Masumoto, 2006: 70, China (Guizhou)

(28) *hunanense* Masumoto, 2006: 72, China (Hunan)

(29) *laosensis* (Pic, 1928: 26), Laos (type locality), Vietnam

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Dr. Hong-Bin Liang (IZCAS) for collecting the holotype of *Strongylium liangi*, Mrs. Xiu-Juan Yang (MHBU) for her help in operating the GIS and Dr. Yu-Xia Yang (College of Life Sciences, Hebei University) for her suggestions in improving our manuscript. Thanks are also due to Dr. Ottó Merkl (Hungarian Natural History Museum), editor and an anonymous reviewer for their important comments and corrections. The study is supported by the National Natural Foundation of China (No. 31093430) and the High-level university construction projects funded projects of Shaanxi Province (No. 2012SXTS03).

References

- Allard M (1876) Révision des hélopines vrais de Lacordaire. L'Abeille, Journal d'Entomologie 14: 1–80.
- Ando K (2003) A new *Strongylium* species (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) occurring in Japan. Entomological Review of Japan 58(1): 79–81.
- Ando K, Nakahama N (2009) Discovery of the male of *Strongylium tanakai* Ando (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). Entomological Review of Japan 64(1): 37–39.
- Chûjô M (1978) Tenebrionidae of the Nansei Islands III (Coleoptera). Esakia 11: 63–80.
- Chûjô M (1985) Notes on the Japanese Tenebrionidae (Coleoptera). Esakia 23: 61–66.
- Gebien H (1914) Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute. Tenebrionidae (Coleoptera). Archiv für Naturgeschichte A 79(9) [1913]: 1–58.
- Lewis G (1894) On the Tenebrionidae of Japan. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History 6(13): 465–484. doi: 10.1080/00222939408677738
- Löbl I, Merkl O, Ando K, Bouchard P, Lillig M, Masumoto K, Schawaller W (2008) Tenebrionidae. In: Löbl I, Smetana A (Eds) Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Vol. 5. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 105–352.
- Marseul SA de (1876) Coléoptères du Japon recueillis par M. Georges Lewis. Énumération des Hétéromères avec la description des espèces nouvelles. Annales de la Société Entomologique de France (5) 6: 93–142.
- Masumoto K (1996) New tenebrionid beetles of the tribes Strongylioni, Misolampini and Adeliini (Coleoptera) from northern Vietnam. Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Tokyo (A) 22: 33–43.

- Masumoto K (1999) Study of Asian Strongyliini (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) VII. Brachypterous Strongyliines. *Elytra*, Tokyo 27(1): 113–125.
- Masumoto K (2006) Two New Apterous Stenochiines Species from China (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Stenochiini). *Entomological Review of Japan* 61(1): 69–74.
- Masumoto K, Lee CF, Akita K (2007) New Tenebrionid beetles from Taiwan (2). Two new species dedicated to the late Dr. Masataka Satô. *Elytra*, Tokyo 35(1): 153–158.
- Masumoto K, Akita K, Lee CF (2013) New tenebrionid (Coleoptera) beetles from Taiwan (8). Descriptions of six new species and new occurrence records of four species from Taiwan. *Elytra*, Tokyo, New Series 3(2): 255–273.
- Merkl O (1992) Tenebrionidae (Coleoptera) from Laos and Vietnam, with reclassification of Old World “Doliema”. *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 38(3–4): 261–280.
- Motschulsky V de (1860) Insectes des Indes orientales, et de contrées analogue. *Études Entomologiques* 8[1859]: 25–118.
- Nakane T (1963) New or little-known Coleoptera from Japan and its adjacent regions, XIX. *Fragmenta Coleopterologica* 6–7: 26–30.
- Nakane T (1975) On the heteromerous Coleoptera occurring in Kyushu including Yakushima and Tanegashima. *Memoirs of the National Science Museum* 8: 161–172.
- Nomura S, Yamazaki H (1960) A new species and two new subspecies of the genus *Strongylium* from Japan (Tenebrionidae). *Entomological Review of Japan* 12(1): 14–16.
- Pic M (1928) Notes et descriptions. *Mélanges Exotico-Entomologiques* 51: 1–36.
- Shibata T (1980) Notes on Tenebrionidae from Taiwan and Japan, III. (Coleoptera). *Entomological Review of Japan* 34 (1–2): 63–74.
- Yuan CX, Ren GD (2006) A new record genus of Strongyliini (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) from China, with two new species and two new names. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* 31(4): 851–854.