One new species of the genus *Uenostrongylium* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) from China

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Abstract: One new species, *Uenostrongylium scaber* Yuan & Ren sp. nov. (China, Zhejiang), is described. Habitus and illustrations are provided, and a key to the genus *Uenostrongylium* is also given.

Key words: darkling beetle; Stenochiini; taxonomy; key

中国优树甲属一新种记述(鞘翅目: 拟步甲科)

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摘要:记述采自中国浙江的优树甲属 1 新种: *Uenostrongylium scaber* Yuan & Ren sp. nov.。提供了特征描述,整体图和特征图,另外附有优树甲属分种检索表。

关键词: 拟步甲; 树甲族; 分类; 检索表

Introduction

The genus *Uenostrongylium* was established by Masumoto with *Crytobates? laosense* Pic, 1928 designated as the type species from Laos and Vietnam (Masumoto 1999). Later, Masumoto (2006) described two species of this genus from China, *U. becvari* (Guizhou) and *U. hunanense* (Hunan). In the present paper, a new species of the genus is added to the Chinese fauna.

Material and methods

Specimens were examined under a Nikon (SMZ 800) dissecting microscope. Measurements were taken and photographs captured using a Leica (M205 A) dissecting microscope. The measurements were as follows: body length: length of the body from the anterior edge of the clypeus to elytral apex with the head in its natural position; body width: length of the maximal elytral width; pronotal length: length of the pronotum along the midline; and elytral length: length of the elytra from the base of the scutellum to the elytral apex along the suture. All measurements are given in millimeters. Type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection of Shanghai Normal University (SNUC).

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Taxonomy

Uenostrongylium Masumoto, 1999

Uenostrongylium Masumoto, 1999: 123. Type species: Cryptobates? laosensis Pic, 1928.

Diagnosis. Oblong-oval, strongly convex, noticeably constricted at pronotal and elytral base, apterous. Antennae slender, antennomeres VII–XI with stellate sensoria. Pronotum hemispherical, anterior margin very finely bordered, lateral sides steeply inclined; disc simply punctate. Scutellum triangular. Elytra ovoid, with 9 or 10 punctato-striae; scutellar striae absent or shortened.

Key to species of the genus Uenostrongylium

| 1. Elytra with nine punctato-striae |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Elytra with ten punctato-striae |
| 2. First stria of elytra reaching apical 1/3, strial punctures foveolate, moderately large |
| First stria of elytra reaching apex, strial punctures punctiform, fine |
| 3. Disc of pronotum hemispherical, rather noticeably depressed in posterior parts before basal margin, without |
| median groove, strial punctures of elytra without granule on each lateral margin |
| Disc of pronotum weakly convex, grooved in median, strial punctures of elytra with a minute granule on |
| each lateral margin. U. scaber Yuan & Ren sp. nov. |

Uenostrongylium scaber Yuan & Ren sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Male. Oblong-oval, obviously constricted at pronotal and elytral bases, strongly convex, without hind wings; head and pronotum blackish brown, antennae, genae and legs reddish brown, apices of antennomeres II–VII nearly blackish brown, the blackish brown proportions larger terminally, elytra dark brown; abdominal surface yellowish brown. Head and pronotum almost matt, elytra moderately shiny. Body with adpressed and very short hairs except elytra.

Head densely and very coarsely punctate; clypeus with dense and large punctures covered with very short adpressed hairs, and little punctures fused with each other, frontoclypeal suture obviously depressed, nearly straight in middle, with a transverse and short impression before the suture; frons very wide, covered with dense and very coarse punctures fused with each other, moderately deep and longitudinally impressed in medio-posterior parts, with a groove along anterior and posterior margins of eyes, distance between eyes 1.38 times as wide as the transverse diameter of an eye in dorsal view; eyes small, weakly protruding laterad; antennae subfiliform, antennomeres II–VII subuliform, length ratio of antennomeres II–VIII as 0.4, 0.9, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6, 0.6.

Pronotum 1.15 times as wide as long, widest in apical 2/5, gradually narrowing anteriad and posteriad, weakly constricted near posterior angles; dorsum weakly convex, moderately distinctly grooved along the median line, weakly impressed in the middle near the base, and weakly impressed antero-laterad, vaguely impressed on both sides at apical 2/5; disc densely and very coarsely punctate, punctures fused with each other; anterior margin moderately fine, wide in middle, gradually narrowing laterad, weakly concave in the median; posterior margin fine and nearly straight; lateral margins bordered in apical 1/2, nearly unbordered at basal 1/2. Scutellum wide, triangular, moderately convex and ridged in the middle parts, with 1–2 large punctures on both sides.

Elytra subovate, 1.67 times as long as wide, 2.86 times longer and 1.49 times wider than the pronotum, widest slightly before apical 2/5; dorsum strongly convex, striae of scutellum

short, about 2.67 times longer than the scutellum, disc with strong striae, strial punctures large and deep, small and rounded apically, bottom rounded, upper edge subrectangular, each lateral margin with a small granule.



Figure 1. *Uenostrongylium scaber* Yuan & Ren sp. nov. \mathcal{C} . A. Habitus; B. Head; C. Pronotum; D. Antenna; E. Hind tibia; F. Hind tarsus; G. Abdominal ventrite V; H. Male genitalia, dorsal view; I. Male genitalia, lateral view. Scales bars = 1 mm.

Abdominal surface densely punctate; ventrite V simple and punctate, punctures larger apically, apical edge almost truncated. Legs elongate, densely punctate, all tibiae straight, length ratio of metatarsomeres I–IV as 0.7, 0.3, 0.2, 0.7. Male genitalia subfusiform, 1.88 mm long, 0.42 mm wide, moderately arcuate in lateral view, very weakly constricted in the middle in dorsal view, apicale 0.83 mm long, gradually narrowing apically.

Body length. 7.9 mm.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype. ♂, **China**, Zhejiang Prov., Anji City, Mt. Longwangshan, Qianmutian 4.8 km, 1050–1250 m, 30°24′N, 119°21′E, 08-VI-2012, Jiayao HU & Ziwei YIN leg.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the strongly coarse punctures on head and pronotum.

Diagnosis. This new species resembles *U. laosense*, but can be distinguished from the latter by head and pronotum very coarsely and densely punctate, punctures confluent and covered with adpressed hairs; elytra with scutellar striae, strial punctures large, each lateral margin with granule.

Distribution. China (Zhejiang).

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