Two new species and two new records of Criocerinae from Malaysia (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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ABSTRACT. Lema (Lema) bopeng, n. sp. and Lema (Petauristes) molek, n. sp. are two new species of Criocerinae described from Malaysia. The following two species are recorded for the first time from the country: Lema (Lema) nigrobimaculata Pic and Lema (Lema) perplexa BALY.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, new record, *Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Criocerinae, Lema,* Malaysia.

INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian criocerine beetles of the genus *Lema* Fabricius are represented by 21 species (Mohamedsaid 1990, 1993, 2000). In this paper, another two new species and two new records are reported, making the total of 25 species. One of the new species belongs to the subgenus *Lema* s. str., the other to *Petauristes* Latreille. The former subgenus differs from the latter in having elytral puncturation including the additional scutellar rows. All the materials examined are deposited in the collection of the Centre for Insect Systematics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi (UKM).

Lema (Lema) bopeng n. sp. (Fig. 1)

ETYMOLOGY

The name, *bopeng*, is derived from the Malay word, meaning punctures; it refers to the punctate elytral surface.

DIAGNOSIS

Lema phungi Pic resembles the new species, but differs in having pronotum with only one transverse furrow, elytra not strongly punctate, and fore legs and abdomen brownish, not black.

DESCRIPTION

Head reddish brown, except antennae, clypeus and labrum black. Prothorax reddish brown, except propleura black. Scutellum brownish. Elytra dark brown, except sutura and lateral margins and apical extreme black. Legs black, except basal half of meso- and metafemora brownish. Ventral surfaces of meso- and metathorax and abdomen black. Pygidium brownish.



1. Lema (Lema) bopeng; 2. Lema (Petauristes) molek, habitus

Head as broad as prothorax; vertex finely rugose, sparsely covered with short pubescence, not divided, moderately raised; orbits delimited from vertex by very deep groove; front-clypeus triangular, sparsely covered with long pubescence; labrum transverse, truncate at apex; maxillary palpi with apical segment narrower than penultimate, pointed. Eyes large, prominent, with inner margins deeply notched; sides behind oblique, then parallel forming neck. Antennae moderately long, extended to middle of elytra; segment I oval, broadest; segment II shortest, as long as broad; segments 3-4 subequal in length, twice as long as II; segments V-VII subequal in length, 1.5 times longer than IV; segments VIII-X narrower than VII, subequal in length; segment XI narrower than X, pointed; interantennal space as broad as antennal socket.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.1 times as broad as long, broadest at apex, with sides very deeply constricted at middle; pronotal transverse furrows two, with a very deep one at basal third and a shallow one at apical third; surface smooth, shiny, impressed with few small punctures at middle.

Scutellum suboblong, smooth, truncate at apex.

Elytra twice as long as broad, broadest at base, narrowed to apex; basal area between humeri moderately raised; subbasal area moderately transversely depressed; surface rugose, strongly punctate-striate, impressed with large punctures arranged in rows; a short scutellar rows of small punctures present.

Legs long, moderately stout; metatarsus with first segment as long as the following segments II and III combined; tarsal claws fused at base.

Length 5.0-5.5 mm.

TYPES

Holotype. MALAYSIA, Perak, Lenggong, 1.i.1976, Y. Kiyoyama, (UKM). Paratype: Perak, Temenggor, Ekspedisi MNS-Belum, 15-20.xi.1993, Salleh, Ismail & Sham, 1 (UKM). Selangor, Bukit Belacan, 24.ii.1990, Fauzi, 1 (UKM). Selangor, Gombak, 3.iii.1900, Alias, 1 (UKM).

Lema (Lema) nigrobimaculata Pic

Lema nigrobimaculata Pic, 1924, Mel. Exot. Ent., 41: 12 (Siam).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Perak, Lenggong, 2.i.1976, Y. Kiyoyama, 1 (UKM).

Remarks: This is a new record for Malaysia.

Lema (Lema) perplexa BALY

Lema perplexa Baly, 1889, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, ser. 6, 9: 487 (Vietnam: Hue).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Sabah, Taman Kinabalu, Poring, 3-4.ix.1993, Salleh, Zaidi & Ruslan, 1 (UKM).

REMARKS: This is a new record for Malaysia, also for Borneo.

Lema (Petauristes) molek n. sp.

(Fig. 2)

ETYMOLOGY

The name, *molek*, is derived from the Malay word, meaning beautiful.

Diagnosis

Lema dimidiatipennis Jacoby resembles the new species, but differs in having elytra with apical half black, labrum black, and ventral surfaces and legs brownish, not black. Lema quadrinotata Baly also resembles the new species, but differs in having basal third of elytra black, the rest brownish.

DESCRIPTION

Head, antennae, prothorax, scutellum, elytra except apical third brownish. Mesosternum except the lobe, metasternum, abdomen, middle and hind legs black; front legs partly black and partly brownish. Apical third of elytra black. Pygidium brownish.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax; vertex smooth, shiny, divided by a short longitudinal groove in middle; orbits delimited from vertex by very deep groove; fronto-clypeus triangular, sparsely covered with long pubescence; labrum transverse, truncate at apex; maxillary palpi with apical segment enlarged, longer and broader than penultimate. Eyes large, prominent, with inner margins deeply notched; sides behind oblique, then parallel forming neck. Antennae moderately long, extended to middle of elytra; segment I oval, broadest; segment II shortest, as long as broad; segment III one and one-half as long as III; segment V longest, twice as long as III; segments VI-X subequal in length, shorter than V, slightly longer than IV; segment XI longer than X, pointed.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.1 times as broad as long, broadest at apex, with sides very deeply constricted at middle; pronotal transverse furrow very deep at basal third; apical two-third strongly convex; surface smooth, finely punctate, shiny.

Scutellum suboblong, smooth, shiny.

Elytra 1.5 times as long as broad, broadest in middle; basal area between humeri strongly raised; subbasal area strongly, transversely depressed; surface moderately strongly punctate-striate, impressed with moderately large punctures, arranged in rows; scutellar row of punctures absent.

Legs long, moderately stout; metatarsus with first segment as long as segments II and III combined; tarsal claws fused at base.

Length 6.5-7.2 mm.

Types

Holotype. MALAYSIA, Sabah, Taman Kinabalu, Poring, 21-24.v.1991, Zaidi, Ismail & Ruslan. Paratype: Sabah, Lembah Danum, 17-20.xi.1994, Ismail, Sham & Ruslan, 1 (UKM). Sabah, Kiangaran, Tambunnan, 10.viii.1986, Dean 1 (UKM).

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