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## The Cephenniini of China. I. *Neseuthia* SCOTT of Fujian Province (Coleoptera: Scydmaenidae)

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ABSTRACT. *Neseuthia fujiana* n. sp. is described, and *N. japonigena* JAŁOSZYŃSKI & HOSHINA is recorded to occur in mainland China. Both species have been found in Fujian Province, and represent the first record of the tribe Cephenniini (Scydmaenidae, Scydmaeninae) in the continental part of China. Diagnostic characters are illustrated, including the aedeagus of the newly described species.

Key words: taxonomy, new species, new record, Scydmaenidae, Cephenniini, *Neseuthia*, China.

### INTRODUCTION

The tribe Cephenniini (Scydmaenidae, Scydmaeninae) is represented in China by a large number of undescribed species, mostly belonging to genera *Cephennodes* REITTER and *Chelonoidum* STRAND (JAŁOSZYŃSKI, unpublished observations). However, no species of the tribe have been described or reported so far to occur in this huge area. The present paper is the first part of a revision of the Cephenniini of China, intended to fill in this significant gap in our knowledge on the distribution of the Scydmaenidae in the Far East.

The genus *Neseuthia* has been recently found in the southwestern part of Japan (JAŁOSZYŃSKI & HOSHINA 2003; JAŁOSZYŃSKI, S. ARAI & K. ARAI 2004), and in Taiwan (JAŁOSZYŃSKI 2004). These findings made the occurrence of this interesting genus also in mainland China highly plausible. During my stay in 2004 at the Naturhistorisches Museum in Wien, Austria, I had an opportunity to examine the large FRANZ Collection, and among undetermined materials I found a specimen of *Neseuthia* with extracted, dry-preserved aedeagus, collected in China, Fujian

(=Fukien) Province. Herbert FRANZ has never described any species of *Neseuthia* from China; the specimen might have belonged to an undescribed new species. Surprisingly, examination of the aedeagus revealed that it was highly similar to that of *N. japonigena* JAŁOSZYŃSKI & HOSHINA, known to occur in Tokunoshima Is., Kagoshima Pref., Japan. The specimen is minimally smaller than the holotype of the Japanese species, but the body shape, pigmentation, punctuation, setation, and secondary sexual characters are undistinguishable in both males, which then must be conspecific. Another interesting specimen of *Neseuthia* from Fujian Prov. was sent to me by Peter HLAVÁČ, Košice, Slovakia. It also turned out to be a male, and it differs significantly from all members of the genus in the unique shape of the aedeagus.

The following abbreviations are used below: NMW – Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria, SNMB - Slovak National Museum, Bratislava, Slovakia, PCPH - private collection of Peter HLAVÁČ, Košice, Slovakia, EI – elytral index (length divided by combined width of elytra).

***Neseuthia fujianana* n. sp.**

(Figs 1-5)

NAME DERIVATION

The specific epithet is locotypical, after the Chinese province Fujian (=Fukien).

DIAGNOSIS

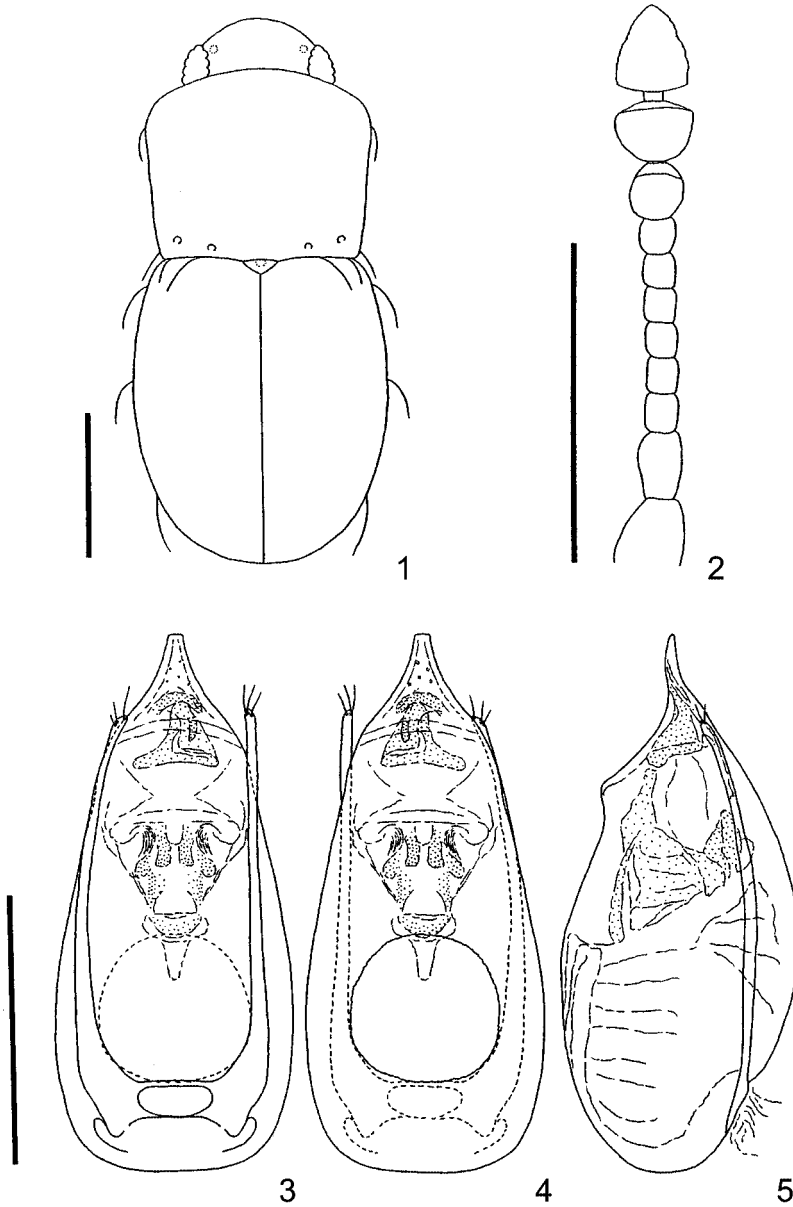
The male of this species can be certainly distinguished from similar congeners by the very small, light brown body, vertex with a pair of very small tubercles, pronotum with four basal pits and without grooves, pronotum and elytra with short, recumbent or barely suberect setation with several long, erect lateral setae, and the unique aedeagus.

DESCRIPTION

*Male* (Fig. 1). Body length 0.77 mm, pigmentation light brown, setation yellowish. Head much broader than long, widest at large, very convex, coarsely faceted eyes, length 0.07 mm, width 0.21 mm. Tempora not visible, head retracted to pronotum up to posterior margins of eyes; vertex about twice as broad as long, slightly convex, with very flat, circular tubercle near internal margin of each eye, diameter of tubercles minimally larger than diameter of single ommatidium; frons subtrapezoidal, relatively steeply lowering anteriorly; supraantennal tubercles only slightly raised, barely noticeable. Punctuation on frons and vertex sparse and fine, relatively indistinct; setation very short but well visible, dense and nearly recumbent. Antenna as in Fig. 2, length 0.35 mm.

Pronotum broader than long, broadest near anterior fourth, length 0.25 mm, width 0.32 mm, in dorsal view nearly subrectangular, with rounded anterior

margin; lateral margins distinctly narrowing posteriorly from widest place, finely but distinctly serrate; hind angles slightly obtuse, blunt; posterior margin slightly expanded posteriorly, but with short, shallow median emargination opposite



1-5. *Neseuthia fujiana* n. sp. 1 – simplified body outline; 2 – right antenna in dorsal view; 3-5 – aedeagus in ventral (3), dorsal (4) and lateral (5) views (scale bar: 1-2 – 0.2 mm, 3-5 – 0.1 mm)

scutellum; four ante-basal pits divided into two lateral pairs separated in middle by over third of width of basal margin, pits small, shallow, circular. Punctuation of disc very fine, relatively dense, punctures slightly diffused; setation short, dense and recumbent, except for two pairs of long lateral setae located near widest place and in hind angles.

Elytra oval, broadest in middle, length 0.45 mm, width 0.39 mm, EI 1.16. Each elytron separately rounded at apex, with indistinct basal pit located closer to humerus than to scutellum; humeral callus very well marked, delimited by indistinct, short humeral impression; punctuation very dense, extremely fine; setation moderately dense, composed of setae longer than those on pronotum, slightly suberect; additionally each elytron bears three pairs of long, erect lateral setae located near humerus, just anterior to middle and near posterior third. Scutellum moderately large, subtriangular, with indistinct basal median impression. Hind wings well developed, about twice as long as elytra.

Legs slender, moderately long, with no specific characters.

Aedeagus (Figs 3-5) elongate, slender, with symmetrical median lobe, length 0.2 mm. In dorso-lateral view, median lobe with rounded base, from basal fourth gradually narrowing toward apical part, which is subtriangular with concave sides and truncate apex; in lateral view apex is very flat and slightly curved; parameres slender, not exceeding apex of median lobe, with three short apical setae; internal armature partly symmetrical, with distinctly asymmetrical apical structures.

*Female.* Unknown.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (male): white printed label "CHINA: Fujian Province, Wuyi Shan, Qiliqiao-Guadun road, 6. vi. 2001, ca. 300 m, N27°73', E117°64', Leg. J. Cooter + P. Hlaváč, Sieved mixed forest litter" (temporarily deposited in PCPH, final depository: SNMB).

#### DISTRIBUTION

China: Fujian Prov.

### *Neseuthia japonigena* JAŁOSZYŃSKI & HOSHINA

*Neseuthia japonigena* JAŁOSZYŃSKI & HOSHINA, 2003:55, figs 2C, 3B, 4A, B, E, 6A-C)

#### MATERIAL EXAMINED

1 male, China, Fujian Prov., Kuatun, 26. iii. 1946, „Tschung Sen.” (NMW).

#### DISTRIBUTION

Japan: Tokunoshima Is.; China: Fujian Prov.

## REMARKS

The specimen from China is slightly smaller than the holotype from Japan; their body lengths are 1.012 mm and 1.17 mm, respectively. However, no other differences were found.

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