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NOTES ON THE S. E. ASIAN TENEBRIONIDAE (COLEOPTERA) I

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Abstract

Two new species *Pentaphyllus brodskyi* sp. nov. and *Boletoxenus olexai* sp. nov. are described from N. Viet-Nam.

In a couple of years of 1985 and 1986 two expeditions by Czechoslovak entomologists were realized to the northern part of Viet-Nam Socialist Republic. Among a large number of tenebrionid specimens, only those of the subfamily Amarigminae were already studied and published by the first author in cooperation with Mr. K. Masumoto.

The present paper is a continuation of the late Dr. Z. Kaszab's faunal work on Viet-Namese Tenebrionidae, and aimed to enlarge the faunal knowledge of this interesting area. The tenebrionid beetles from the other areas of S. E. Asia will also be treated in a series of separate papers.

Pentaphyllus brodsky isp. nov.

Male: Body cylindrical, generally rusty brownish, lustrous. Clypeus sparsely and finely punctate, with two tapered and obliquely erected short teeth on anterior margin; genae reaching middle of eyes; frons concave between two erected horns; the horns long, slender, vertically erected and wholly covered with short and black pubescence. Eyes roundly convex, roughly facetted. Antennae relatively slender, with apical five segments clavate, 5th to penultimate segments transversely elliptic.

Pronotum transverse (ca. 3.1:2.0), strongly convex, roughly punctate; with sides very narrowly marginate and feebly reflexed, with sparse and recumbent yellow pubescence. Scutellum triangular, transversely and finely wrinkled, impunctate. Elytra strongly convex, parallel-sided, roughly striate-punctate, interstices feebly convex, with sparse and short pubescence on marginal area. Legs simple; tibiae nearly straight, with golden pubescence; apical segments of anterior tarsi slightly

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shorter than the rest put together.

Female: Exterior appearance nearly equal to male except the absence of frontal horns.

Length: 2.7 mm. Width: 2.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Viet-Nam.

Type material: Holotype & (in J. Picka's coll.), Tam dao, Vietnam, VI. 1985, J. Picka leg. Paratype: Q, same data as holotype.

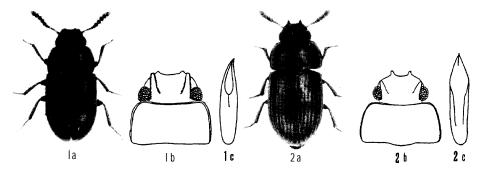
This species is very close to *P. tonkinensis* Kulzer, 1950 from Tonkin, but is separated from the latter by the following characters: Antennae longer, inner margins of clubbed segments roundly expanded; clypeus not glabrous, front marginal teeth not bent and shorter; frontal horns slenderer, conical, without pubescence. Pronotum narrowly emarginate at lateral margins and anterior margin excluding the middle part. Elytra striate-punctate, interstices feebly convex.

Name dedication: This species is dedicated to the first author's friend, Mr. Otakar Brodský (Prague), a specialist of the family Cleridae, who died tragically in the second expedition to Viet-Nam, 1986.

Boletoxenus olexai sp. nov.

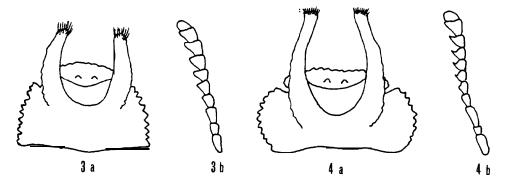
Male: Body cylindrical, black, matt, upper surface very roughly tuberculate. Clypeus finely rugose, anterior margin double ridged, upper one weakly reflex, with two small, tapered tubercles on both ends of the ridges, with a couple of small and tapered tubercles behind clypeal suture, ventral surface nearly smooth, clypeal suture wholly grooved, roundly curved. Genae chisel-likely projecting laterally, reaching middle of eyes, concave in front of eyes, obliquely convex on antennal sockets. Vertex very densely and deeply punctate, with a pair of triangular projections between eyes on a transversal line, inner ocular margin with a triangular projection. Occiput convex, strongly and quite densely punctate. Antennae rather stout, 1st segment thick and long, 3rd about 1.5 times as long as 2nd, 4th a little shorter than 3rd, 5th to penultimate ones interiorly serrate, terminal one transversely elliptic.

Pronotum transverse, anterior margin deeply sinuate, sides widely depressed, rather regularly serrate, feebly arcuate and gradually narrowed forwards, disc strongly convex, irregularly tuber-culate, strongly and densely punctate among tubercles, with a couple of lyre-like and arcuate long horns, the horns with brushy and dense setulae at apical part, with short and black pubescence at



Figs. 1. a-c: *Pentaphyllus brodskyi* sp. nov. la: Holotype male; lb: Dorsal view of head and pronotum; 1c: Dorsal view of male genitalia.

Figs. 2. a-c: *Pentaphyllus tonkinensis* Kulzer. 2a: Male; 2b: Dorsal view of head and pronotum; 2c: Dorsal view of male genitalia.



Figs. 3. a-b: Boletoxenus olexai sp. nov. 3a: Dorsal view of head and pronotum; 3b: Dorsal view of right antenna;

Figs. 4. a-b: Boletoxenus bellicosus (Lewis). 4a: Dorsal view of head and pronotum; 4b: Dorsal view of right antenna.

lateral sides, also with dense granules at interior and posterior sides; with a couple of crests of tubercles behind the horns.

Elytra strongly convex, with sparse and short pubescence except dorsal part, very strongly and roughly striate-punctate, interstices with conical tubercles of various size, sides wholly narrowly depressed and serrate. Every femur comparatively thick, gently depressed, roughly rugose, with inside wholly and shallowly grooved, the grooves widened towards apex. Tibiae nearly straight, longitudinally tricarinate, shallowly excavate at apical 1/3 of outside, wholly covered with sparse, short and dark yellow pubescence. Apical segment of posterior tarsi longer than the rest put together. Last visible abdominal stemite lustrous, densely and roughly punctate.

Female: Anterior margin of clypeus without small tapered tubercles. Frons roughly punctate. Pronotum strongly convex, with two anterior protuberances covered with conical tubercles, nearly smooth among the protuberances. Elytral tubercles smaller than the male ones.

Length: 6.5 mm. Width: 3.8 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Viet-Nam.

Type material: & (in Picka's coll.), Cuc phuong, Ha nam ninh Prov., Viet-Nam, 15. VI. 1985, J. Picka leg. Paratypes: \$\varphi\$, same collecting data as holotype; \$\varphi\$ (in Chūjô's coll.), Cuc phuong (300 m), N. Viet-Nam, 15. VI. 1985, J. Jelinek leg.

This species is very similar to *B. bellicosus* (Lewis, 1984) from Japan, but is distinguished from the latter by the following characters: Body generally smaller, anterior margin of clypeus without tubercle, or with very tiny two tubercles; genae without sharp edges in front of eyes and convex parts. Vertex roughly punctate, not ridged among the punctures. Fifth to penultimate antennal segments with inner margins dully dentate. Lateral margins of pronotum more sharply serrate. Pronotal and elytral conical tubercles slightly slenderer, more sharply pointed. Last visible abdominal stemite roughly punctate except for lustrous apical part.

Name dedication: This species is named after Mr. Aldo Olexa (Prague), well-known specialist of the family Histeridae, who joined both expeditions to Viet-Nam.