

CEROPHYSA ASEANICA, A NEW SPECIES OF CHRYSOMELIDAE FROM THAILAND (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE: GALERUCINAE)

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ABSTRACT. – *Cerophysa aseanica*, a new species of chrysomelid beetle is described and illustrated from Thailand. Two new combinations are proposed: *Cerophysa doisuthepica* (Kimoto), new combination, *Cerophysa laosensis* (Kimoto), new combination.

KEY WORDS. – Thailand, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, new species, *Cerophysa aseanica*.

INTRODUCTION

Kimoto (1989) in his monograph on the Galerucinae from Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam listed seven species of *Taumacera* Thunberg, including two newly described species, four newly and one previously (Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963) transferred species from *Cerophysa* to *Taumacera*. Mohamedsaid (1993) has shown that *Taumacera* differs from *Cerophysa* in having procoxal cavities closed posteriorly and the male with metasternal lobe. In the key to galerucine genera provided by Gressitt & Kimoto (1963) and Kimoto (1989), the name *Taumacera* used in couplet 54 and 38, respectively, should be changed to *Cerophysa*, as suggested by Reid (1999).

Therefore, the following two new combinations are proposed: *Cerophysa doisuthepica* (Kimoto), new combination, and *Cerophysa laosensis* (Kimoto), new combination; and five species are transferred back to genus of their original descriptions: *Cerophysa biplagiata* Duvivier, *Cerophysa coomani* Laboissiere, *Cerophysa metallica* Laboissiere, *Cerophysa pulchella* Laboissiere, and *Cerophysa siamensis* Jacoby. In addition, a new species of *Cerophysa* is described and illustrated from Thailand, making the total of four species for the country and eight for the Indochinese region. Type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Systematic Entomology, Hokkaido University, Japan.

Cerophysa aseanica, new species (Fig. 1)

Material examined. – Holotype - male, Maemo, Lampang, N.

Thailand, 18 May 1993, coll. S. Ohmomo (Institute of Systematic Entomology, Hokkaido University, Japan).

Description. – Dorsal surface reddish brown, antennae and ventral surface brownish.

Head with vertex impunctate, alutaceous; frontal tubercles broadly triangular, contiguous; clypeus triangularly raised; labrum transverse, sparsely covered with long hairs, the apical margin truncate; maxillary palpi with penultimate segment swollen, the apical segment small, conical. Eyes small, with interocular space twice as broad as transverse diameter of each eye. Antennae extended to basal one-fourth of elytra; segment 1 club-shaped; segment 2 shortest, as long as broad; segment 3 cylindrical, one and one-half as long as 2; segments 4-7 subtriangular, gradually broadened at apex; segment 8 extremely large, 1.8 times as long as broad, cylindrical, the inner surface with two excavations, a small oblong-shaped in the middle and a large triangular-shaped in the apical half; segment 9 subcylindrical, broadened at apex; segment 10 cylindrical, twice as long as broad; segment 11 narrower than 10, pointed. Pronotum oblong, 1.2 times as broad as long, strongly, transversely depressed in middle; sides rounded, broadest in middle; anterior border unmarginated, lateral and posterior borders marginated; anterior margin concave, posterior margin rounded posteriorly; surface opaque, impunctate, alutaceous; anterior and posterior angles with seta-bearing pores. Procoxal cavities open posteriorly. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra opaque, subparallel-sided, rounded at apex; surface smooth, impunctate. Protarsus with the first segment enlarged, widened at apex, slightly longer than broad; mesotarsus with the first segment elongate, widened at apex; metatarsus with the first segment cylindrical, 4 times as long as broad, and

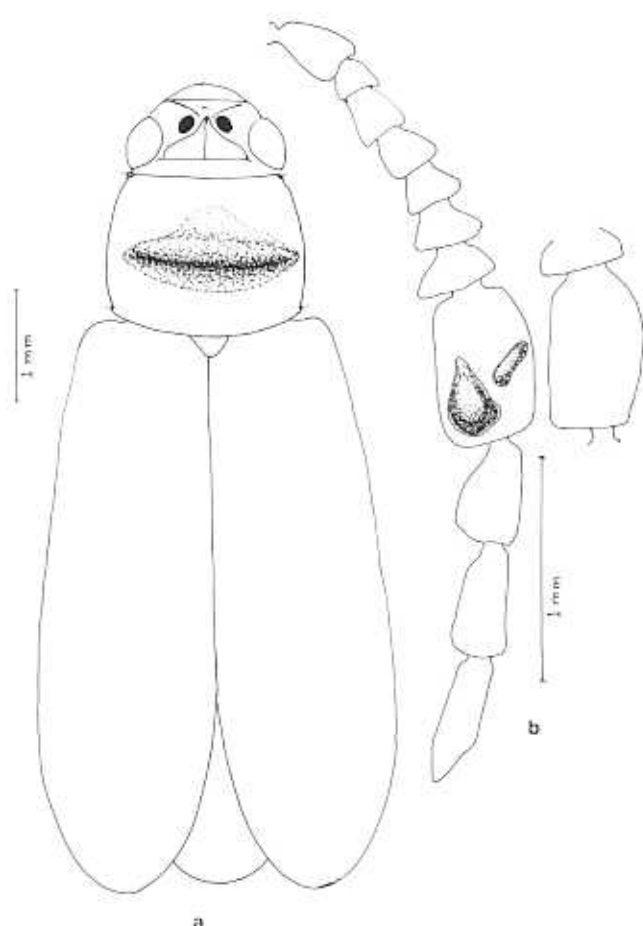


Fig. 1. *Cerophysa aseanica*, new species. a) Habitus; b) Male antenna.

as long as the remaining segments combined. Tarsal claws appendiculate. Abdomen with apical sternite longer than two preceding abdominal sternites combined, the apical margin entire. Length 7.2 mm.

Female. Unknown, but the antennae normal, without modified segment.

Etymology. – The new species is derived from the acronym of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Remarks. – *Cerophysa doisuthetica* (Kimoto) differs from the new species in having yellowish coloration, and pronotum transverse, 1.7 times as broad as long, with sides narrow from apex to base, and surface with a deep subbasal transverse depression.

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