

Two new species of the genus *Bradymerus* Perroud, 1864 (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) from Borneo

Два новых вида рода *Bradymerus* Perroud, 1864 (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) с острова Борнео

R. Grimm
Р. ГРИММ

Denzenbergstrasse, 44, Tübingen 72074 Germany.
Денценбергштрассе, 44, Тюбинген 72074 Германия

Key words: Tenebrionidae, Cnodalonini, *Bradymerus*, new species, Borneo, Oriental Region.

Ключевые слова: Tenebrionidae, Cnodalonini, *Bradymerus*, новый вид, Борнео, Ориентальная область.

Abstract. Two new species of the genus *Bradymerus* Perroud, 1864 from Borneo are described: *B. medvedevi* sp. n. and *B. sarawakensis* sp. n.

Резюме. Описаны два новых вида рода *Bradymerus* Perroud, 1864 с острова Борнео: *B. medvedevi* sp. n. и *B. sarawakensis* sp. n.

Introduction

A revision of the genus *Bradymerus* Perroud, 1864 from Oriental Region was given by Schawaller [2006]. Newly collected material from Borneo yielded two additional new species, which are described hereafter.

Material

The studied material is deposited in the author's collection (CRG), and in Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Germany (SMNS).

Bradymerus medvedevi sp. n.
(Color plate 7: fig 1. Fig. 5–7)

Description. Dorsal view see fig. 1, dorsal side blackish, shining, body length 7.5–8.5 mm, body width 2.8–3.2 mm, antennae fuscous to ferrugineous.

Head with coarse, dense punctation. Anterior border of clypeus slightly emarginated in the middle. Genae smaller than eyes, frons slightly concave with deep supraorbital furrows. Proportions of antennal segments as in fig. 5, last 5 antennomeres forming a feebly composed club.

Pronotum transverse, width: length ratio = 1.15–1.28, widest in the middle, convex; disc with coarse, dense, but mainly separate punctation, partially confluent towards anterior border, interspaces between punctures ridge-like. Anterior corners of pronotum protruding, anterior border slightly curved forwards in the middle, lateral borders explanate, slightly arcuate apicad and feebly emarginate caudad, lateral margin with feeble crenulations; border bisinuate and explanate in the middle.

Elytra parallel, punctures of rows large, oblong; alternate intervals 3, 5, and 7 with keels, interval 9 only feebly keeled in posterior third, keels with granules, intervals 1–2, 4, 6

flat, 8 feebly keeled near base, intervals with irregular row of granules.

Tibiae in both sexes without keels.

Aedeagus see fig. 6–7.

Differential diagnosis. *Bradymerus medvedevi* sp. n. shares with *B. bifurcatus* Kaszab, 1980 the 5-segmented antennal club, the unmodified tibiae in males, and the similar elytral structure (alternate elytral intervals 3, 5, 7 keeled; intervals 2, 4, 6 flat). But *B. medvedevi* sp. n. is to be recognized by the different body shape (fig. 1; compare Schawaller [2006], fig. 13), notably the different shape of pronotum, the totally keeled interval 3 (only anteriorly keeled in *B. bifurcatus*), by the intervals 2, 4, 6 with irregular rows of granules (in *B. bifurcatus* without granules), and by different shape of the aedeagus (fig. 6–7; compare Kaszab [1980], Abb. 16–17; Schawaller [2006], fig. 81).

Type material. Holotype ♂: Borneo, Malaysia, Sarawak, Santubong Peninsula, Permai Rainforest Resort, 10–200 m, 23–27.03.2009, R. Grimm leg. (CRG).

Paratypes: Same data, 1 specimen (SMNS); Borneo, Malaysia, Sarawak, Kuching, Reservoir Park, 50 m, 22.03.2008, R. Grimm leg., 1 specimen (CRG); Borneo, Malaysia, Sabah, 24 km NE Keningau (Apin Apin), 500 m, 18.02.2006, R. Grimm leg., 1 specimen (CRG).

Etymology. Named in honour of the late colleague Prof. Gleb S. Medvedev, to whom this issue of the Caucasian entomological Bulletin is dedicated.

Bradymerus sarawakensis sp. n.
(Color plate 7: fig. 2. Fig. 4, 8–9)

Description. Dorsal view see fig. 2, dorsal side blackish, shining, body length 5.6–6.5 mm, body width 2.1–2.5 mm, antennae with basal 8 antennomeres fuscous, last 3 antennomeres black, legs ferrugineous.

Head with coarse, dense punctation, punctures smaller on clypeus and becoming larger towards frons and vertex; interspaces of punctures small, ridge-like; anterior border of clypeus straight. Genae not broader than eyes, frons without supraorbital keels and furrows. Proportions of antennal segments as in fig. 4, last 4 antennomeres forming a feebly composed club.

Pronotum convex, transverse, width: length ratio = 1.25–1.33. Disc with coarse, dense, partly oblong punctures and with medial impression, interspaces between punctures

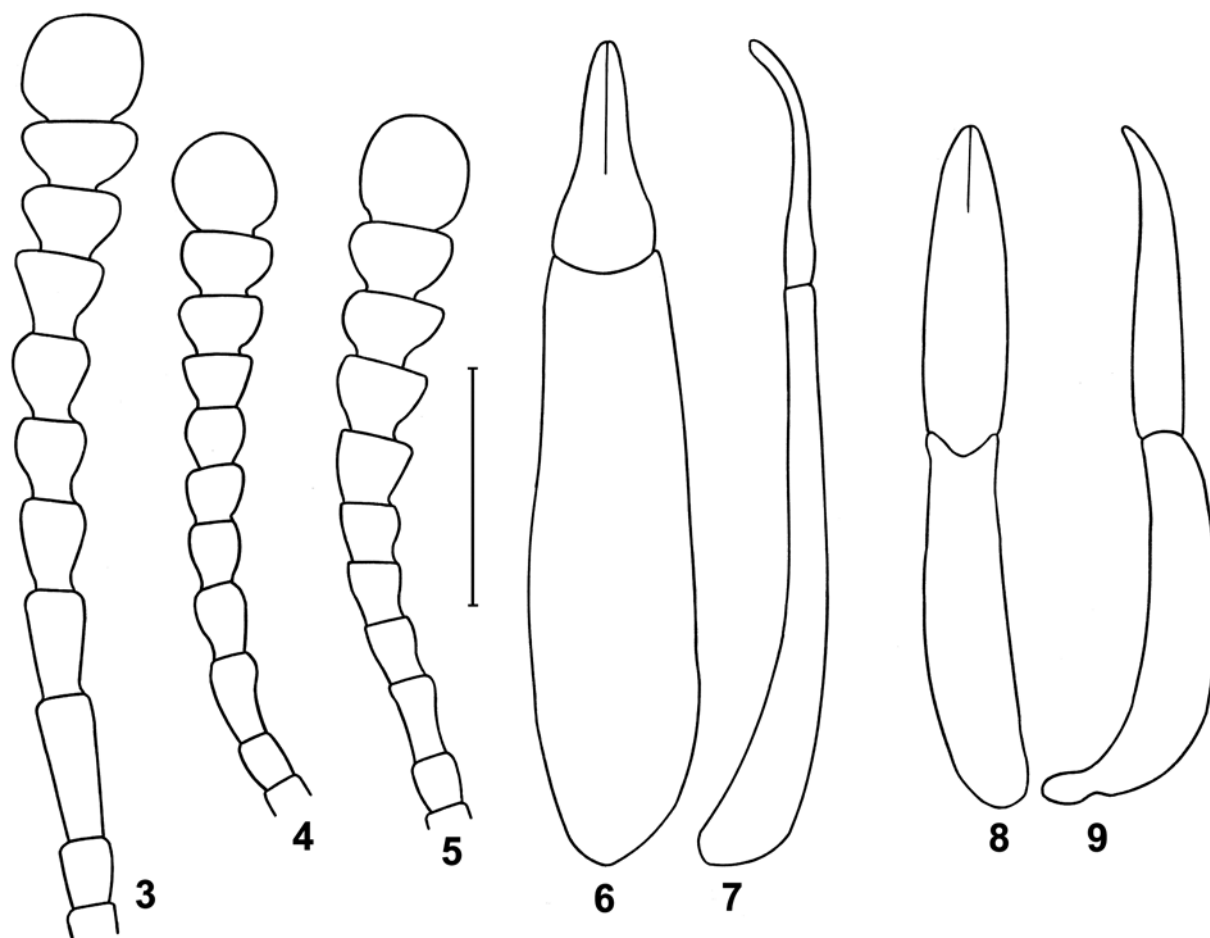


Fig. 3–9. Antennae and aedeagus of *Bradymerus* spp.

3–5 – antennae: 3 – *B. hauseri* Schawaller, 2006; 4 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n.; 5 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n.; 6–9 – aedeagus: 6–7 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n., 6 – dorsal view, 7 – lateral view; 8–9 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n., 8 – dorsal view, 9 – lateral view. Scale 0.5 mm.

Рис. 3–9. *Bradymerus* spp., усики и эдеагус.

3–5 – усики: 3 – *B. hauseri* Schawaller, 2006; 4 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n.; 5 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n.; 6–9 – эдеагус: 6–7 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n., 6 – вид сверху, 7 – вид сбоку; 8–9 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n., 8 – вид сверху, 9 – вид сбоку. Масштаб 0.5 мм.

ridge-like, between punctures without granules. Anterior corners protruding, anterior border truncate; lateral borders explanate, slightly arcuate and feebly emarginate before posterior angles; lateral margin with crenulations, basal border bisinuate, explanate in the middle.

Elytra parallel with alternate elytral intervals 3 (widely interrupted in the middle), 5, 7 with keels, intervals 2, 4, 6 flat with irregular row of tubercles. First two abdominal ventrites of males broadly impressed in the middle.

Tibiae in both sexes without keels, in males anterior tibiae internally in distal third with a tooth.

Aedeagus see fig. 8–9.

Differential diagnosis. *Bradymerus sarawakensis* sp. n. is very similar to *B. hauseri* Schawaller, 2006 from Peninsular Malaysia and coincides with the latter by a 4-segmented antennal club, by the elytral structure with distinct keels on the alternate intervals, and by the sexually dimorphic anterior tibia in males with an internal tooth in the distal third. *B. sarawakensis* sp. n. is to be recognized by the smaller body size, the smaller tooth of anterior tibiae of males, the shorter antennae (fig. 3, 4), and by entirely different shape of aedeagus (fig. 8–9; compare Schawaller [2006], fig. 102).

Type material. Holotype ♂: Borneo, Malaysia, Sarawak, Santubong Peninsula, Permai Rainforest

Resort, 10–200 m, 1–14.09.2008, R. Grimm leg. (CRG).

Paratypes: Same locality, 2–27.03.2009, R. Grimm leg., 1♂, 2♀ (CRG). – Same locality, 8.04.2009, R. Grimm leg., 1♂ (SMNS), 2♀ (CRG); Borneo, Malaysia, Sarawak, NW Kuching, Matang Wildlife Centre, 50–100 m, 6–17.03.2008, R. Grimm leg., 1♀ (CRG).

Etymology. The species name refers to Sarawak where the type series was collected.

Acknowledgements

Cordial thanks are due to Dr. Wolfgang Schawaller (Stuttgart) for reading the manuscript, and Johannes Reibnitz (Stuttgart) for producing the photographs and arranging the figures on plates.

References

- Kaszab Z. 1980. Angaben zur Kenntnis der Tenebrioniden Nordvietnams (Coleoptera) // Annales hist.-nat. Mus. Natn. Hung. 72: 169–221.
Schawaller W. 2006. Revision of the Oriental species of the genus *Bradymerus* Perroud, with descriptions of 29 new species (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) // Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturk., Ser. A. 694: 1–64.



Fig. 1–2. Dorsal view of *Bradymerus* spp.
1 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n.; 2 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n. Scale 2 mm.
Рис. 1–2. Общий вид *Bradymerus* spp. сверху.
1 – *B. medvedevi* sp. n.; 2 – *B. sarawakensis* sp. n. Масштаб 2 мм.

Planostibes medvedevi, new species of stizopoid group (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Stizopina) from Namibia

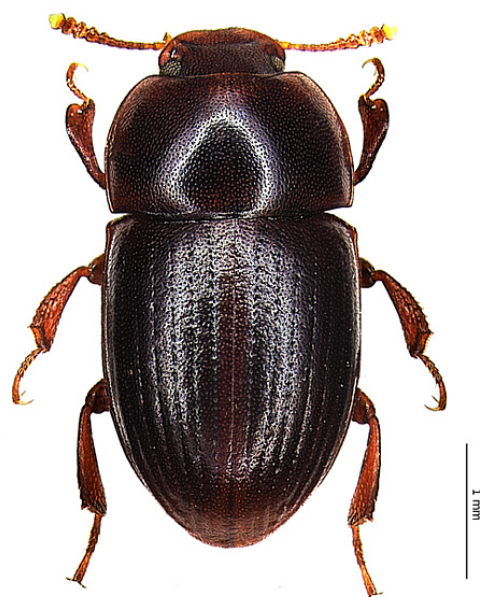


Fig. 16. *Planostibes medvedevi* sp. n., female.
Рис. 16. *Planostibes medvedevi* sp. n., самка.

References

- Kaszab Z. 1980. Angaben zur Kenntnis der Tenebrioniden Nordvietnams (Coleoptera). *Annales historico-naturales Musei nationalis hungarici*. 72: 169–221.
- Schawaller W. 2006. Revision of the Oriental species of the genus *Bradymerus* Perroud, with descriptions of 29 new species (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie)*. 694: 1–64.