

## ADDENDA TO THE AMPHISTERNINI

(Coleoptera: Endomychidae)

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*Abstract*: *Spathomeles lazarus* and *Amphisternus lugubris*, n. spp. of Endomychidae from Mt Kinabalu, N. Borneo are described. Monotypes of both are in BMNH.

In a lot of Endomychidae received recently from the British Museum are single specimens of 2 distinctive species, referable to the genera *Spathomeles* and *Amphisternus*. In 1964 I reviewed both these genera and, having no plan for other comprehensive report on them, I describe these new species briefly.

This paper is part of a continuing study of the family Endomychidae under National Science Foundation Grant GB-4991.

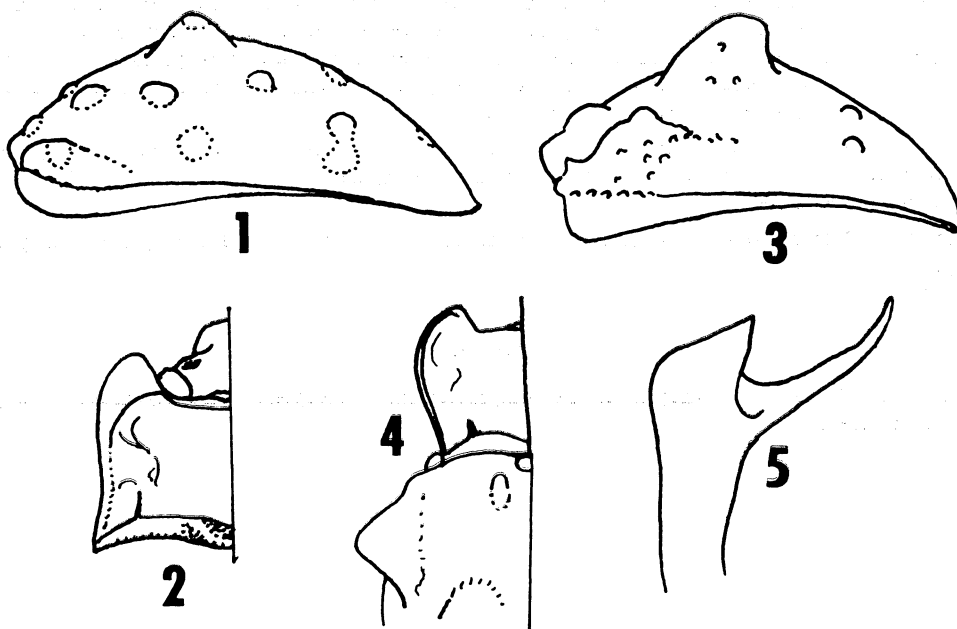


Fig. 1-5. 1, *Spathomeles lazarus* Strkr., n. sp., left elytron; 2, *Spathomeles lazarus* Strkr., n. sp., pronotum; 3, *Amphisternus lugubris* Strkr., n. sp., left elytron; 4, *Amphisternus lugubris* Strkr., n. sp., pronotum and umbo; 5, *Amphisternus lugubris* Strkr., n. sp., aedeagus, ventral view.

**Spathomeles lazarus** Strohecker, new species      Fig. 1, 2.

Black, strongly shining, each elytron with 10 red pustules and a pre-apical flat red spot. Length 8.5 mm.

Antennae short, but rather slender, the club moderately wide for genus. Pronotum smooth on disc, finely punctured, side areas shining but irregular, raised margin thick, much widened at front angles, lateral sulci short and deep, transverse sulcus fine, subangulate at middle where hind margin has a semicircular impression. Elytra highly arched, each with a low conoid elevation near suture and before mid-length. Each elytron has a parasutural row of pustules, 1 near base, 2 close behind, 3 on summit of cone, 4 just behind middle; the flat red spot, of vague limits, ends this row. Just lateral to this row is a feebly arcuate line of 3 pustules. Of the outermost row of pustules 1 is on the swollen umbo, 2 at the latitude of the cone, 3, dumbbell-shaped, is at hind 1/3. Elytra closely, strongly punctured. Prosternum very wide between coxae, apex somewhat emarginate. Metasternum without median pit, with 2 foveae behind each mesocoxa.

In my key to *Spathomeles* this species runs to Couplet 9; the 10 red pustules easily separate it from the subsequent spp.

Monotype ♀ from SABAH: Mesilau, Mt Kinabalu, Feb. 1964, J. Smart, Royal Soc. Exped. (BMNH).

**Amphisternus lugubris** Strohecker, new species      Fig. 3-5.

Elongate, dull black, obsolete punctured, femora and apices of elytral prominences shining. Length 7.5 mm.

Pronotum widest in front of middle, much rounded to front angles, convergent caudad, hind angles briefly acute, lateral sulci short, shallow, transverse sulcus narrow and shallow. Each elytron has a prominent oval dark pustule near scutellum and 2 low dark pustules on caudal slope; shoulder prominence nearly horizontal, triangular but with apex much rounded; discal prominence much like that of *mucronatus* but lower.

Protibia of ♂ with short sharp tooth at distal 1/3. In my key to *Amphisternus* this species runs to *A. mucronatus*, from which it differs in more elongate form, dark elytral pustules, larger shoulder prominence.

Monotype ♂ from SABAH: Mesilau, Mt Kinabalu, Feb. 1964, J. Smart, Royal Soc. Exped. (BMNH).

## REFERENCE

- Strohecker, H. F.** 1964. A synopsis of the Amphisternini (Coleoptera: Endomychidae). *Pacif. Ins.* 6: 319-57.