## SINOCYMBACHUS, N. GEN. FROM THE ORIENT

(Coleoptera: Endomychidae)

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Abstract: Sinocymbachus is proposed as a new genus of Endomychidae (type-species: Engonius excisipes Strkr.). Transferred to the new genus are: Cymbachus humerosus and C. parvimaculatus Mader, Engonius luteomaculatus and E. angustefasciatus Pic, Amphisternus bimaculatus and A. quadrimaculatus Pic, and A. quadriundulatus Chûjô. A. quadrinotatus Chûjô is a synonym of S. humerosus (Mader). S. politus n. sp. from Taiwan and S. decorus n. sp. from W. Yunnan are described.

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## Genus Sinocymbachus Strohecker and Chûjô, new genus

Broadly oval to elongate, elytra highly convex. Antennae slender, stalk articles much longer than wide, club wide, much flattened. Head with prominent antennal ridges, concave between them. Mandible with apex chisel-shaped and with internal tooth. Maxilla: lacinia slender, pointed, with disto-internal fringe of setae, last article of palp tapering, minutely truncate. Labium: prementum broadly arciform in front, ligula membranous, transverse but not lobed, last article of palp longer than wide (but quadrate in some species). Pronotum with front angles much produced, sides often sinuate basad, front margin with large membranous extension at middle. Prosternal process not surpassing procoxae, v-excised at tip. Mesosternum small for body size, no wider than mesocoxa, pentagonal with median ridge which in front ends as a tubercle embraced by prosternal fork. Femora not clavate, tibiae very slender except those with sexual modification. Mesotibiae of 3 minutely toothed and variously excised, asymmetric in some species. The aedeagi have forms highly aberrant for the family.

Type-species: Engonius excisipes Strohecker.

DISTRIBUTION: Tonkin, southern and eastern China, Taiwan.

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## KEY TO SPECIES OF SINOCYMBACHUS

	Hind marking (s) of elytron cycloid or oval	1.
5	Hind marking of elytron a transverse band	
quadrimaculatus	Elytron with 4 spots	2 (1).
3	Elytron with 2 spots	
parvimaculatus	Front spot of elytron remote from umbo	3 (2).
4	Front elytral spot on umbo	
humerosus	Smaller (8 mm)	4 (3).
	Larger (10 mm)	
6	Front of elytron with 2 spots	5 (1).
8	Front of elytron with transverse band	
excisipes	Hind marking of elytron broad, dentate	6 (5).
7	Hind marking of elytron narrow, crescentic	
	Elytra strongly shining, closely punctured	7 (6).
decorus	Elytra weakly shining, punctures minute	
luteomaculatus	Elytra nearly $5 \times$ as long as pronotum	8 (5).
9	Elytra hardly or not $4 \times$ as long as pronotum	
quadriundulatus	Both mesotibiae of & with tooth near apex	9 (8).
angustefasciatus	Left mesotibia of ♂ with tooth at mid-length	

## Sinocymbachus parvimaculatus (Mader), n. comb. Fig. 1-3.

\*Cymbachus parvimaculatus Mader, 1938, Ent. Nachricht. 12: 40.

Short-oval, highly convex, rather dull black, each elytron with 2 small rounded yellow spots, both near mid-line of elytron, front spot in anterior 1/5, hind spot in rear 1/3 of elytron. Length  $6.8 \, \mathrm{mm}$ .

Monotype ♀ (MGF) from Yunnan: Valley Soling-ho R.

Sinocymbachus humerosus (Mader), n. comb. Fig. 25–27, 38.

\*Cymbachus humerosus Mader, 1938, Ent. Nachricht. 12: 40; 1941, Mitt. Münchner Ent. Gsllsch. 31: 932.—Strkr., 1953, Gen. Insect. 210: 91, fig.

Amphisternus quadrinotatus Chûjô, 1938, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 28: 396; 1939, Fauna Nipponica 10 (8 no. 12): 70, fig. 40. New Synonymy.

Purplish black, each elytron with 2 round yellow spots, 1 on rear 1/2 of umbo, the other in apical 1/4. Pronotum much narrower than elytra, front angles subacute, sides feebly sinuate basad. Mesotibiae of 3 with small tooth near apex. Length 7.5-8 mm.

Holotype ♀ (MGF) from Chinkiang, China.

CHINA: Kuatun, Fukien, 2300 m, Feb., Mar., June, ex Mader (Bonn M.); Hong San, SE Kiangsi, June, July, J. L. Gressitt; Wong Sa Shui, S. Kiangsi, July, Gressitt; Lung-tau Shan, Kwangtung, June, Gressitt & T. S. Lam; Hainan I., June, Gressitt (CAS).

TAIWAN: Taiheizan, July, Gressitt (CAS); Bukai nr. Hori, June, Gressitt (CAS; BISHOP); Takeya nr. Hori, July, Chûjô (Chûjô); Shinchiku, July, type of *A. quadrinotatus* (J. Sonan Coll.),

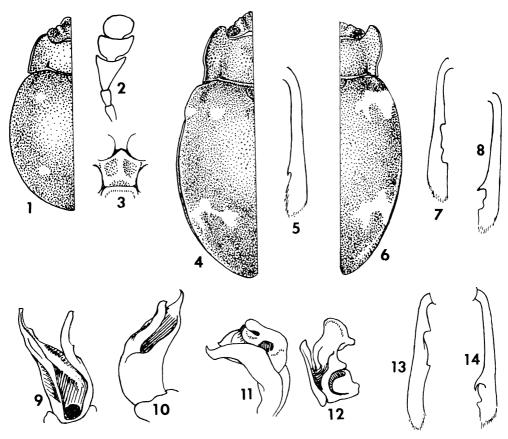


Fig. 1-14. 1-3, Sinocymbachus parvimaculatus (Mader): 1, monotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 2, antennal club; 3, pro- and mesosternum. 4-5, S. politus Strkr. & Chûjô, n. sp.: 4, monotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 5, mesotibia. 6-10, S. luteomaculatus (Pic): 6, from photo of monotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 7-8, mesotibiae; 9-10, aedeagus. 11-14, S. quadrimaculatus (Pic): 11-12, aedeagus monotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 13-14, mesotibiae.

Sinocymbachus bimaculatus (Pic), n. comb. Fig. 28-31, 42.

Amphisternus bimaculatus Pic, 1927, Mél. Exot.-Ent. 49: 11.

Cymbachus bimaculatus: Strkr., 1953, Gen. Insect. 210: 90, fig.

Broadly oval, black with purple reflections, immatures liver colored, each elytron with a small round yellow callus on umbonal ridge and a similar callus on hind slope near side margin. Pronotum with front angles much produced, rather bluntly rounded, sides sinuate basad, hind angles feebly acute. Length 9.5-10 mm.

No specimen was found in Pic Coll. but many years ago I sent drawings of a specimen from Montes Mauson, Tonkin to M. Pic, who verified my determination. The type locality is Chapa, Tonkin.

TONKIN: Montes Mauson, 600-900 m (2-3000 ft), Apr. - May, Fruhstorfer (MNM; Strkr.).

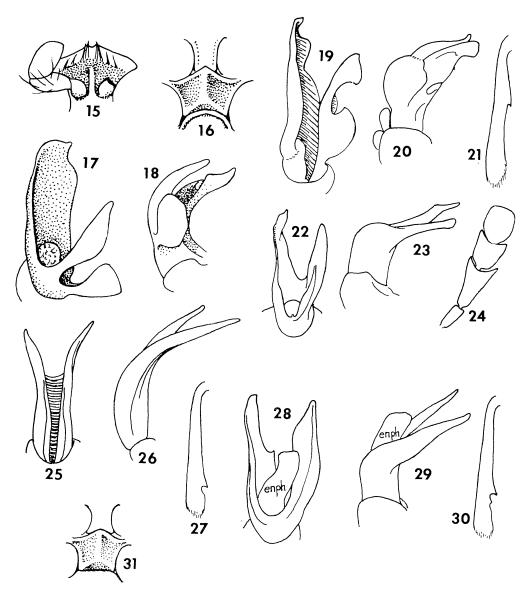


Fig. 15-31. 15-18, Sinocymbachus excisipes (Strkr.): 15, labium; 16, pro- and mesosternum; 17-18, aedeagus, monotype. 19-21, S. decorus Strkr. & Chûjô, n. sp.: 19-20, aedeagus, monotype; 21, left mesotibia. 22-24, S. politus Strkr. & Chûjô, n. sp.: 22-23, aedeagus, monotype; 24, antennal club. 25-27, S. humerosus (Mader): 25-26, aedeagus, Bukai, Taiwan; 27, mesotibia. 28-31, S. bimaculatus (Pic): 28-29, aedeagus, Montes Mauson, Tonkin; 30, mesotibia; 31, pro- and mesosternum.

Sinocymbachus quadriundulatus (Chûjô), n. comb. Fig. 41.

Amphisternus quadriundulatus Chûjô, 1938, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 28: 397; 1939, Fauna Nipponica 10 (8 no. 12): 69, fig. 39.

Long-oval, dark reddish or blackish brown with cupreous sheen, each elytron with a post-humeral angulately sinuous yellow cross band a crescentic yellow band at posterior 1/3. Pronotum with sides gently sinuate, disc rather sparsely punctured, lateral and basal sulci fairly deep. Length 7.5-8.5 mm.

Cotypes: 1 &, Mt Arisan, Tainan-Shu, Taiwan, Oct. (J. Sonan Coll.) and 1 &, Karenko, Taiwan, July (T. Okuni Coll.).

We have not been able to dissect a specimen for study of the aedeagus.

Sinocymbachus politus Strohecker and Chûjô, new species Fig. 4, 5, 22-24.

Black, shining, sides of pronotum faintly reddish, each elytron with 2 small, feebly calloused pale yellow spots near umbo and a narrow arc of yellow on hind slope. Antennae slender, all stalk articles elongate, club narrow for genus but  $2 \times$  as wide as article 8. Head between antennal ridges glabrous, depressed, closely punctured. Pronotum with sides abruptly convergent basad, side areas closely, subrugosely punctured. Elytra highly convex, densely, uniformly punctured. Mesotibia of 3 with minute internal tooth at distal 1/3. Length 9.3 mm.

Monotype & (Chûjô Coll.) from Rimogan-Magan, North Taiwan, July, T. Shirozu.

Perhaps this is a color form of S. quadriundulatus. Estimate of the relationship cannot be made at present.

Sinocymbachus excisipes (Strohecker), n. comb. Fig. 15-18, 39.

\*Engonius excisipes Strkr., 1943, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 93: 383, fig. 12h.

Cymbachus excisipes: Strkr., 1953, Gen. Insect. 210: 90.

Bronzy black, each elytron with a small yellow spot on rear of umbonal ridge, a larger spot at same latitude closer to suture than side margin, and a large dentate cross band on apical slope, the band dentate on front and rear edges. Pronotum with sides sinuate basad, hind angles acute. Entire dorsum closely punctured. Length 9.5-10 mm. Mid tibiae of 3 symmetric, minutely dentate near distal 1/3 and with an undulate excavation beyond tooth, sternite 5 undulate-truncate with tuft of setae at each side angle.

Monotype & (USNM 55881), Szechwan, China, D.C. Graham.

CHINA: Suisapa, 1000 m, Lichuan Distr., W. Hupeh, Aug., Sept., ex Metasequoia, ex Gingko, Gressitt & Djou (CAS); Hsaio-ho, Aug., Gressitt & Djou (CAS; BISHOP).

Sinocymbachus quadrimaculatus (Pic), n. comb. Fig. 11-14, 43.

\*Amphisternus 4-maculatus Pic, 1927, Mél. Exot.-Ent. 49: 11.

Cymbachus quadrimaculatus: Strkr., 1953, Gen. Insect. 210: 91, fig.

Very broad and convex, elytral shoulder protuberant and roundly subcarinate. Purplish black, each elytron with 4 small round yellow spots. Sides of pronotum strongly sinuate basad, hind

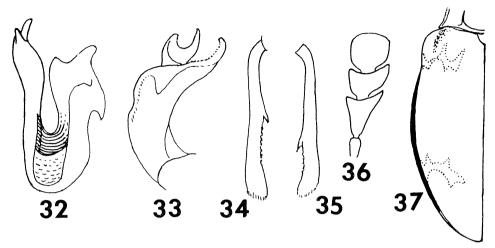


Fig. 32-37, Sinocymbachus angustefasciatus (Pic) &: 32, aedeagus, apical view; 33, aedeagus, left side; 34, left mesotibia; 35, right mesotibia; 36, antennal club; 37, elytral pattern.

angles acute. Mesotibiae of 3 asymmetric, the left one with a long undulate excision in basal 1/2, the right clavate distad, there with shallow excision and hamate tooth. Length 13-15 mm.

Monotype & (Pic, PM) from Chapa, Tonkin.

CHINA: Yen-ping, Fukien, May (USNM).

Sinocymbachus luteomaculatus (Pic), n. comb. Fig. 6-10.

\*Engonius luteomaculatus Pic, 1921, Mél. Exot.-Ent. 34: 1.

Cymbachus luteomaculatus: Strkr., 1953, Gen. Insect. 210: 91.

"Oblong-elongate, feebly shining, black, elytra anteriorly and posteriorly briefly undulately fasciate with yellow. Length 12 mm." (After Pic)

Monotype & (Pic, PM) from Yunnan Prov., China. The name label on this specimen has been overwritten and the only legible parts are "luteo-" and "-atus" but locality label and specimen agree with Pic's diagnosis of luteomaculatus.

Sinocymbachus decorus Strohecker and Chûjô, new species Fig. 19-21, 40,

Long-oval, black, each elytron with 3 orange markings, 2 spots near base and a thin crescent on apical slope. Last article of labial palp quadrate. Antennae broken. Labrum, clypeus and dorsum of head densely punctured, antennal ridges high, smooth. Pronotum with sides much rounded to front angles, sinuate basad, hind angles acute, disc shining, densely and shallowly punctured. Elytra softly shining, finely punctured, umbo roundly subcarinate and protuberant. Length of elytra much greater than combined width. Unique specimen lacks right mesotibia. Length 10.6 mm.

Monotype & (HUM) from China: Chao chow fu, W. Yunuan, Aug.-Sept., "Barhang

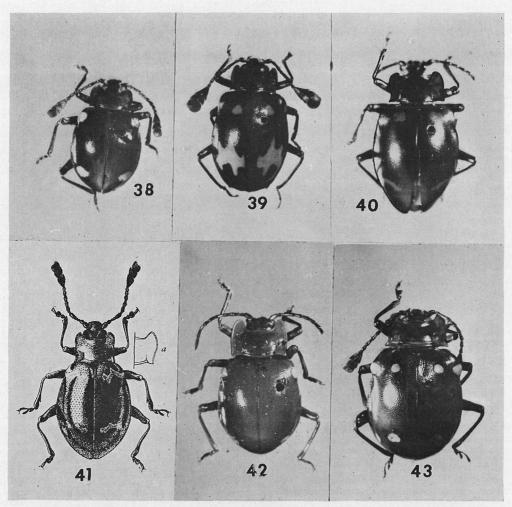


Fig. 38-43. 38, Sinocymbachus humerosus (Mader) &, Bukai, Taiwan; 39, S. excisipes (Strkr.) &, W. Hupeh, China; 40, S. decorus Strkr. & Chûjô, n. sp., monotype &; 41, S. quadriundulatus (Chûjô) &, after Chûjô (1939); 42, S. bimaculatus (Pic) &, Montes Mauson, Tonkin; 43, S. quadrimaculatus (Pic) &, Yen-ping, China.

mit viel Busch gekäschert," 2300 m.

Sinocymbachus angustefasciatus (Pic), n. comb. Fig. 32-37.

Engonius angustefasciatus Pic, 1940, Échange 481: 11.

"Oblong-elongate, shining, glabrous, black, elytra narrowly bifasciate with red-yellow, fasciae abbreviate mesad; mesotibiae minutely dentate. Length 10 mm. China (coll. Pic)—Species characterized by its undulate and very narrow yellow bands."

I found no specimen in Pic collection but male specimens in USNM and FM meet

the specifications of Pic's "laconic diagnosis," to use Mader's words.

Neotype & (USNM 70771) from China: Shin Kai Shi, Szechuan, 1320 m (4400'), VIII. 1922, D.C. Graham. Tu-pa-keo, Szechuan, 2320 m (7400'), 13-9.IX.1929, H. Stevens, FM Kelley-Roosevelt Asiatic Exped. 1929.