

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

Species of the Genus *Lasiorrhynchites* (Coleoptera, Rhynchitidae)
in the Far Eastern Fauna

A. A. Legalov

Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Division, Russian Academy of Science,
Novosibirsk, 630091 Russia

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Abstract—Species of the genus *Lasiorrhynchites* from the Far East are reviewed. *Lasiorrhynchites brevirostris* from the Kuril Islands and Japan is redescribed. A new species, *L. ussuriensis* sp. n. (Primorskii Territory), is similar to *L. brevirostris*, but differs from the latter in the narrow club, finer punctation of the frons, and more strongly narrowed apex of the penis. A key to species of the *L. olivaceus* group is given.

A study of the Palaearctic species of the family Rhynchitidae revealed that two similar species of the genus *Lasiorrhynchites* Jekel 1860 (tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1856) type species *Rhynchites cavifrons* Gyllenhal, 1833, are distributed in the Far East, rather than a single one, as it was considered previously (Azarova, Kupyanskaya, 1972; Sawada, 1993; Egorov, 1996). Both species belong to the *Lasiorrhynchites* (s. str.) *olivaceus* group. Two other species closely related to them, *L. olivaceus* (Gyllenhal 1833) [= *Rhynchites comatus* Gyllenhal, 1833; = *Rhynchites ophthalmicus* Bach, 1854; = *Rhynchites pauciseta* Wasmann, 1884) and *L. vaucheri* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897), are distributed in North Africa and Europe. The name of the last species may be a synonym of *L. olivaceus*.

The present paper is based on the material from the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg (ZIN); Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Division, Russian Academy of Science, Novosibirsk (SZMN); and Belgian Royal Institute for Natural Science, Bruxelles (ISNB).

Lasiorrhynchites (s. str.) *ussuriensis* Legalov, sp. n.
(figure, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10)

Material. Holotype ♂, Russia: S Primorskii Territory, Khasanskii District, 7 km W of Slavyanka Vill., 24.VI.1974, young oaks, A.B. Egorov (ZIN); paratype ♀, Ussuri District, Gornotayozhnoe Vill., 12.VII.1970, A. Ermolenko (SZMN).

Description. Body black, with bluish metallic shine, covered with long dark raised hairs.

Male. Body length 4.5 mm. Rostrum short, 2.54 times as long as wide, 0.8 times as long as pronotum, somewhat widened to apex, weakly bent, punctate. Antennae attached behind middle of rostrum. Eyes large, convex. Frons rather wide, flat, densely punctate. Vertex convex, punctate. Temples weakly converging to pronotum.

Antennae long. Scape and 1st segment of funicle oval; 2nd segment longer than 1st; 2nd–4th rather narrow, elongate; 5–7th oval, but narrower than scape or 1st segment. Club narrow, not compact; its 1st segment slightly longer than 2nd; 3rd weakly elongate, tapered.

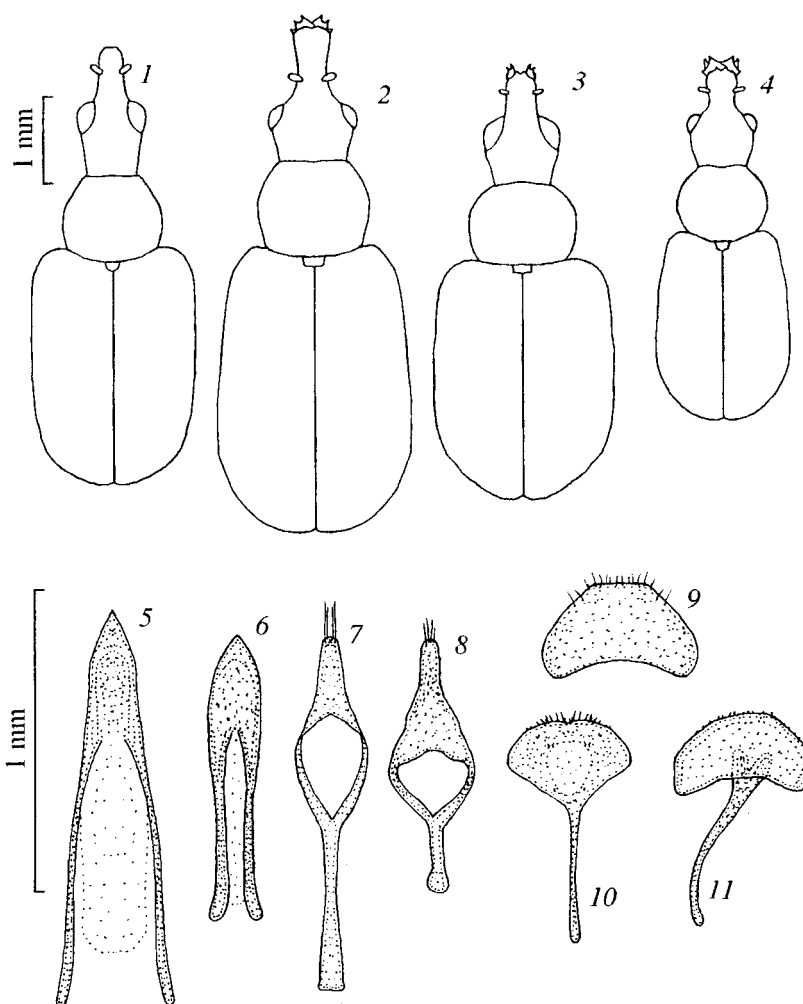
Pronotum 1.1 times as wide as long, rounded at sides. Disc somewhat flattened, densely finely punctate. Scutellum wide, 4-angular.

Elytra oval, 1.54 times as long as wide; widest in the middle. Humeri pronounced. Prescutellar stria present. Striae distinct. Penultimate stria merging with ultimate one before middle of elytra. Intervals weakly convex, sparsely finely punctate. Wings developed.

Metepisterna narrow, sparsely finely punctate. Abdomen convex, finely rugosely punctate. Sternites I and II rather long; sternites III–V short. Pygidium convex, punctate.

Legs rather long. Femora thickened. Tibiae long, fore tibia longest and narrowest. Tarsi long; 1st tarsal segment elongate; 2nd narrow, elongate-triangular; 3rd bilobed; 5th elongate. Claws with rather short wide obtuse teeth.

Tergite VIII as in figure, 9; tegmen, 7; penis, 5.



Genus *Lasiorrhynchites*: (1, 2) *L. ussuriensis*, contour of body, dorsal view [(1) male, (2) female]; (3, 4) *L. breviostris*, contour of body, dorsal view [(3) male, (4) female]; (5) *L. ussuriensis*, penis, dorsal view; (6) *L. breviostris*, penis, dorsal view; (7) *L. ussuriensis*, tegmen, dorsal view; (8) *L. breviostris*, tegmen, dorsal view; (9) *L. ussuriensis*, male, tergite VIII, dorsal view; (10) *L. ussuriensis*, female, sclerotized spiculum ventrale, dorsal view; (11) *L. breviostris*, male, tergite VIII, dorsal view.

Female. Body length 5.1 mm. Rostrum narrower, 3.08 times as long as wide, about 0.9 times as long as pronotum. Eyes small, rather weakly convex. Vertex convex. Antennae shorter. Pronotum 1.04 times as wide as long, with sides rounded to a lesser extent than that in male. Elytra 1.51 times as long as wide, widest behind the middle. Intervals flat.

Sclerotized spiculum ventrale as in figure, 10.

Diagnosis. The new species is closely related to *Lasiorrhynchites breviostris*, differing in the narrow club of antennae, finer punctation of the frons, and more strongly narrowed apex of the penis.

Lasiorrhynchites (s. str.) *breviostris* (Roelofs, 1874)
(figure, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11)

Rhynchites breviostris Roelofs, 1874 : 148; *Lasiorrhynchites breviostris*: Voss, 1932 : 163; *Lasio-*

rhynchites breviostris: Sawada, 1993 : 43; *Lasiorrhynchites breviostris*: Egorov, 1996 : 205

Material. Japan: lectotype ♂, "Japon," "Lewis" (ISNB); 1 ♀, "Kunitachi," N.N. Filippov (ZIN). The lectotype is here designated from Roelofs's collection in ISNB; it is a male in good condition dissected by me; it is labeled "type," "Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B., Japon: Japon: Lewis, Coll. Roelofs" and provided with handwritten label by Roelofs "*R. breviostris* R. Japon. L."

Description. Body 4.1 mm long, black, with bluish metallic shine, covered with long dark raised hairs.

Male. Head wide. Rostrum short, 2.6 times as long as wide, about 0.7 times as long as pronotum, somewhat widened to apex, weakly bent, punctate. Antennae attached behind middle of rostrum. Eyes large, convex. Frons rather wide, flat, densely punctate. Ver-

tex convex, punctate. Temples weakly converging toward pronotum.

Antennae long. Scape and funicular segments elongate-oval; 2nd segment longer than 1st. Club elongate, rather wide, not compact; its 1st segment conical, 3rd drop-shaped and tapered.

Pronotum 1.11 times as wide as long, rounded at sides, with ill-defined constrictions. Disc slightly flattened, densely finely punctate. Scutellum wide, 4-angular.

Elytra oval, 1.36 times as long as wide, widest in middle. Humeri developed. Prescutellar stria present. Striae distinct. Punctures in striae rather dense and large in basal third of elytra, fine and shallow on rest of elytral surface. Penultimate stria merging with ultimate one before middle of elytra. Intervals weakly convex, sparsely finely punctate. Wings developed.

Metepisterna rather narrow, punctate. Abdomen convex, shining, rugulosely punctate. Sternites I and II rather long; III shorter; IV and V short. Pygidium punctate.

Legs rather long. Femora thickened. Tibiae long, fore tibia longest and narrowest. Tarsi long; 1st tarsal segment elongate; 2nd elongate-triangular; 3rd bilobed; 5th elongate. Claws with long teeth.

Tergite VIII as in figure, 11; tegmen, 8; penis, 6.

Female. Body length 3.5 mm. Rostrum 2.6 times as long as wide, about 0.8 times as long as pronotum. Eyes small, rather weakly convex. Pronotum 1.09 times as wide as long, weakly rounded at sides, densely punctate on disc. Elytra 1.45 times as long as wide, widest behind middle.

Female oviposites into the oak-leaf packages made by species of the genus *Attelabus* (Egorov, 1996).

Distribution. Russia: Kunashir Island; Japan: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu Islands (Sawada, 1993; Egorov, 1996).

Key to Species of the Lasiorhynchites olivaceus
*Species-Group*¹

1. Antennal club narrow. Punctuation on frons finer and denser. Apex of penis more strongly narrowed (figure, 5). Primorskii Territory *L. ussuriensis*.
—Antennal club wide. Apex of penis less strongly narrowed (figure, 6) 2.
2. Punctuation on frons dense. Apex of penis less strongly narrowed (figure, 6). Southern Kuril Islands, Japan *L. brevirostris*.
—Punctuation on frons sparse. Apex of penis more strongly narrowed. North Africa, Europe (except for the South) *L. olivaceus*.

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¹ *L. vaucheri* from Morocco has not been included in the key because of lack of the material.