# A new species of the weevil genus *Miarus* from the South of the Russian Far East (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

**B.A. Korotyaev**

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A new species of *Miarus* is described from Primorsk Terr.; it differs from all other species of the genus in the unusually thick rostrum.

*B.A. Korotyaev, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.*

**Miarus tapirus** sp. n.
(Figs 1-5)

*Holotype*. ♂, **Russia**, *Primorsk Terr.*, Lake Khanka, Kamen'-Rybolov, 25.V.1908 (Dyukin).

*Paratypes*. *Primorsk Terr.*: 1 ♀, Nadezhdinsk Distr., 15 km SSW of Nezhino, forest, 16-18.VII. 1993 (S.A. Belokobylskij); 1 ♀, Spassk, forest margin and meadows, 17-21.VI.1996 (S.A. Belokobylskij).

The types are kept in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

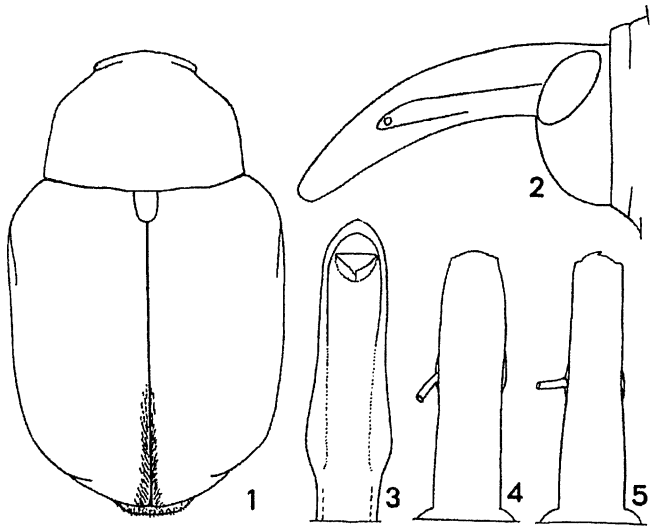
*Description*. Female. Rostrum as long as prothorax, 4.1 times as long as broad at base, subcylindrical, gradually tapering from base to apex to 2/3 of its width at base, moderately and evenly curved. Dorsal surface of rostrum rather strongly evenly convex. Basal part of rostrum dull, with rather dense small shallow punctures on the shagreened background, moderately densely covered with filiform, subrecumbent, olive-coloured scales. Apical part almost bare with punctation rapidly weakening distal to antennal insertion; punctures bearing minute erect hairs. Antennae inserted at 0.45 length of rostrum from its apex. Scape straight, rather strongly thickening in apical 0.4. 1st segment of funicle slightly more than twice as long as broad; 2nd segment about as long and 0.7 times as broad as 1st; 3rd segment half as long as 2nd, as long as broad; 5th segment noticeably transverse. Club twice as long as broad, cylindrical in middle part, blunt at apex and very broadly rounded at base. Eyes flat. Frons flat, as broad as rostrum at base.

Prothorax 1.3 times as broad as long, subtrapeziform; base straight in the middle and very bluntly angulate near sides. Sides straight and very weakly converging in basal half, straight and strongly converging in apical half. At apex, prothorax half as broad as at base; apical constriction sharp, but shallow, separating a very narrow ringlet. Punctation moderately coarse; interspaces between punctures shining. Keels in front of fore coxae thick; in lateral view, looking as short finger-like projection over the anterior margin of fore coxae. Scutellum slightly longer than broad.

Elytra 1.21 times as long as broad, 1.37 times as broad as prothorax, with oblique humeral prominences; sides slightly rounded, subparallel in middle part, broadly rounded at apex. Disc weakly convex, flattened at base. Striae fairly deep and broad; round punctures slightly excising their margins. Intervals flat, about 2.5 times as broad as striae, dull, densely and rather coarsely punctate.

Fore femora unarmed; middle femora minutely dentate; hind ones with small sharp tooth. All tibiae with very short, broad, strongly curved mucro. 3rd tarsal segment 1.9 times as broad as 2nd; claw-segment by 2/3 of its length extending from the lobes of the 3rd segment. Pygidium 1.3 times as broad as long, flat, densely finely punctate, weakly shining.

Body black, basal half of antennal scape reddish brown. Pubescence moderately dense, uniform, greyish olive-coloured with faint golden shine. Scales narrow, acuminate, arranged mostly in 3-4 rows on interval. Scutellum densely covered with long, narrow, white scales. Coxae, ventral part of




**Figs 1-5.** *Miarus tapirus* sp. n.: **1**, body outline, female; **2**, head of female, lateral view; **3**, aedeagus, dorsal view; **4**, **5**, rostrum of male and female, dorsal view.

prothorax, and lateral sclerites of meso- and metathorax covered with greyish scales dissected to their base.

Male. Rostrum 4.6 times as long as broad, 0.9 times as long as prothorax, moderately and almost evenly curved, gradually tapering from the middle, nearly parallel-sided in basal half, scarcely narrowing basad and widening apicad, to antennal insertion, where ventral margins of antennal scrobes are visible from above. Apical part of rostrum imperceptibly narrowing half way from antennal insertion, then more strongly, roundly narrowing to apex. Surface dull, densely, rather coarsely punctate except for short area near apex. Antennae inserted at 0.4 length of rostrum from its apex. Prothorax 1.35 times as broad as long. Elytra 1.19 times as long as broad. Legs slightly stouter than in female. Fore femora unarmed; middle and hind femora bearing a small denticle on weak obtuse prominence. All tibiae with a medium-sized mucro pointing inwards. Anal ventrite not depressed in the middle. Pygidium flat, densely pubescent. Pubescence as in female, but greyish. Aedeagus as in Fig. 3.

Sexual dimorphism weak. Females differ in the somewhat more slender legs, more shallowly bisinuate inner margin of tibiae, shining apical part of rostrum, the latter gradually and more strongly narrowing to apex from antennal insertion.

Body length 3.65-3.85 mm.

*Comparison.* The species differs sharply from all other species of the genus in the unusually stout rostrum gradually tapering apically; otherwise the beetles look as usual for the *Miarus,* resembling in the proportions and vestiture *Sibinia viscariae* L.

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