

**A new species of the genus *Callimerus* Gorham from Laos
(Coleoptera: Cleridae: Hydnocerinae)**

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Abstract. A new species *Callimerus nape* sp. nov. is described, illustrated and compared with a related species.

INTRODUCTION

In general, the Oriental genus *Callimerus* (latifrons species-group) is represented by 5 species (Gan-Yan Yang, Olivier Montreuil, Xing-Ke Yang, 2013). The material, which was collected in Laos in 1997-2002, contains four species of the genus: *C. latesignatus* (Gorham, 1892), *C. latifrons* (Gorham, 1876), *C. cacuminis* Yang et Yang, 2013 and one new species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The initial material was obtained by my own individual collecting. Until now, only few entomologists (Eduard Jendek, Ondrej Šauša, Roman Hergovits (all from Bratislava)) have collected material of *Callimerus* spp. in the South-East Asia. The studied material includes 11 specimens.

The following acronyms are used for collections from which the material was studied:

CJR Jakub Rolčík, private collection, Praha, Czech Republic;
CMS Milan Štrba private collection, Bratislava, Slovak Republic.

TAXONOMY

Genus *Callimerus* Gorham, 1876

***Callimerus nape* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1-2)

Type locality. C Laos, Bolikhamsai prov., Ban Nape env., Kaew Nua pass, residual forests, app. 12 km to E from Ban Nape, alt. 500-700 m.

Type specimens. Holotype ♂ (CMS): „ LAOS centr., Bolikhamsai prov., BAN NAPE - Kaew Nua Pass, 18.iv.-1.v.1998, alt. 600-1100 m, N 18°22.3, E 105°09.1 (GPS), M. Štrba & R. Hergovits leg. [p]“. Paratypes: (7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀): the same data as holotype (CMS); (1 ♂): the same data as holotype (CJR); (1 ♂): C Laos, Khammouan prov., Nakai env., alt. 500-600 m, 22.v.-8.vi.2001, E. Jendek & O. Šauša leg. (CMS).

Description. Holotype. Size: 8.0 x 3.1 mm. Small, rather wide (length : width = 2.6). Dorsal side orange. Eyes, mandibles, spots and elytral apices black. Elytra with large, more or less circular black spot and narrow apical spot. Circular black spot takes min. 2/3 of elytron width. The apical spot takes roughly 1/10 of elytron length, elytral apices not very sharp. Ventral side orange, only metasternum black. Antennae short, 1.2-1.3 x as long as eye width. Terminal abdominal male sternite as in Fig. 3. All surface covered with thin orange hairs.

Female. Very similar to the male. Terminal abdominal female sternite as in Fig. 4.

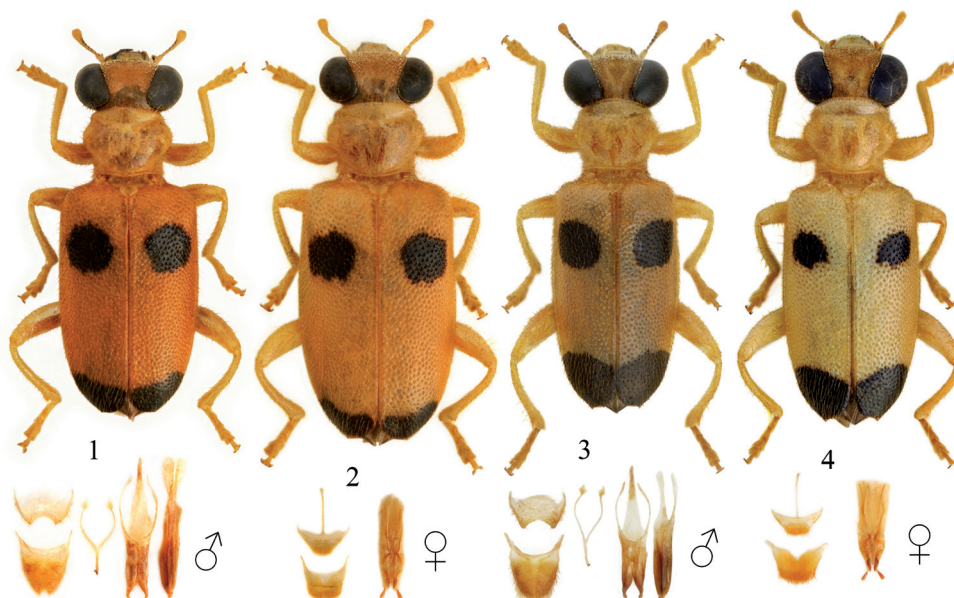
Variability. The colour is very constant. Size: males 7.4-8.1 x 2.9-3.1 mm, females 8.5-8.6 x 3.3-3.4 mm.

Differential diagnosis. *C. pectoralis* (Schenkling, 1899) is similar to the new species described here, but differs in the following characters: (1) it is narrower (length : width = 2.9), (2) the ground colour of dorsal and ventral sides is yellow, (3) the circular black spot takes max. 1/2 of the width of the elytron, (4) the apical spot takes at least 1/4-1/5 of the length of each elytron, (5) elytral apices are sharper, (6) the terminal abdominal male and female sternites are as shown in Figs 3 and 4, respectively.

Remark. The species *C. pectoralis* (Schenkling, 1899) is known only from Malaysia (Malaysian peninsula) and Indonesia (Sumatra).

Etymology. Named after the locality of the type.

Distribution. C Laos (Nakai; Ban Nape).



Figs. 1-4. Habitus: 1- *Callimerus nape* sp. nov., (holotype, male); 2- *Callimerus nape* sp. nov., (paratype, female); 3- *Callimerus pectoralis* (Schenkling, 1899), (W. Malaysia, male with melanotic macules); 4- *Callimerus pectoralis* (Schenkling, 1899), (W. Malaysia, female with normal macules).

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