

***Sawianus ornatus* gen. nov. et sp. nov. from Thailand  
(Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea: Bostrichidae)**

Petr ZAHRADNÍK<sup>1)</sup> & Jiří HÁVA<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Forestry and Game Management Research Institute,  
Strnady 136, CZ 156 00 Praha 5 - Zbraslav, Czech Republic  
e-mail: zahradnik@vulhm.cz

<sup>2)</sup>Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences,  
Czech University of Life Sciences,  
Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21 Praha 6 - Suchbát, Czech Republic  
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

**Taxonomy, new genus, new species, Coleoptera, Bostrichidae, Psolinae, *Sawianus*, Thailand**

**Abstract.** *Sawianus ornatus* gen. et sp. nov. from Thailand is described, illustrated and compared with related genera and species belonging to the subfamily Psolinae.

INTRODUCTION

The family Bostrichidae contains 91 genera in 8 subfamilies (Lawrence & Ślipiński 2013; Zahradník & Háva 2014; Węgrzynowicz & Borowski 2015). The subfamily Psolinae still contains 5 genera with two tribes (Chileniini Lesne, 1921 and Psolini Blanchard, 1851), the tribe Chileniini with one genus and two species distributed only in South America (Chile) and the tribe Psolinae with known 5 genera including 11 species distributed in the Holarctic, Neotropical, Afrotropical and Oriental Regions. From the Oriental Region, only two genera with two species (*Coccographis nigrorubra* Lesne, 1901 from China and Vietnam, and *Psoidia pexicollis* Lesne, 1912 from India) (Borowski & Węgrzynowicz 2007, 2012) have been known.

A review of Thai bostrichids was presented by Beaver et al. (2001) and included 60 species from there, but none of them belongs to the subfamily Psolinae.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For the taxonomic treatment, standard methods were used. The habitus photograph was obtained by a digital camera using Olympus DP 72 on stereobinocular microscope Olympus SZX 16 with the use of the programme Quick Photo Camera 2.3 and Deep Focus 3.0 for the modification of pictures.

The type specimen is provided with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPE *Sawianus* gen. nov. *ornatus* sp. nov. Petr Zahradník & Jiří Háva det. 2015".

## RESULTS

### Family Bostrichidae Subfamily Psoinae Tribe Psoini

#### *Sawianus* gen. nov.

**Type species:** *Sawianus ornatus* sp. nov. by present description.

**Description.** See description of *Sawianus ornatus* sp. nov.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new genus differs by the characters mentioned in the following key (modified according to Borowski & Węgrzynowicz (2012)).

- 1 Outer margin of protibiae smooth, without denticles. Dorsal side covered with erect carmine setae, often..... gathered in tufts. Antennal club flattened, very wide (Indochina). ..... *Coccographis* Lesne, 1901
- Outer margin of protibiae finely denticulate. Body dorsally covered with more or less evenly distributed, variously coloured (white, grey, brown or black), fine and not agglomerating setae. Antennal club more or less flattened but never very wide. .... 2
- 2 Tarsi consisting of five tarsomeres; the first tarsomere strongly reduced, partly hidden in terminal fovea of tibiae and closely adhering to second, making tarsi apparently 4-jointed (south Africa) .....  
*Heteropsoa* Lesne, 1895
- Tarsi consisting of four tarsomeres ..... 3
- 3 Antennae consisting of eight antennomeres; body unicolour, brown (India) ..... *Psoidia* Lesne, 1912
- Antennae consisting of nine or ten antennomeres; body never entirely brown, colouration variable, often metallic or with dark elytral spots ..... 4
- 4 Inner margins of protibiae without denticles. At least first two joints of antennal club serrate. Antennae consisting of nine antennomeres in females and ten antennomeres in males ..... 5
- Inner margins of protibiae denticulate, denticles sometimes very fine. All joints of antennal club ovate or their margins straight, not serrate. Antennae in both sexes consisting of ten antennomeres (Europe, Asia Minor, North Africa, North America) ..... *Psoa* Herbst, 1797
- 5 Metathoracic ventrite with wider longitudinal elongate shallow depression; pronotum almost flattened, apical part of elytra without ornament (India, North Africa, Middle Asia) ..... *Stenomera* Lucas, 1850
- Metathoracic ventrite with deep longitudinal furrow in centre of triangular depression; pronotum with two horns and two depressions, apical part with yellow ornament (Thailand) ..... *Sawianus* gen. nov.

**Name derivation.** Topotypic, name derived from Sawi district in Thailand. Gender: masculinum.

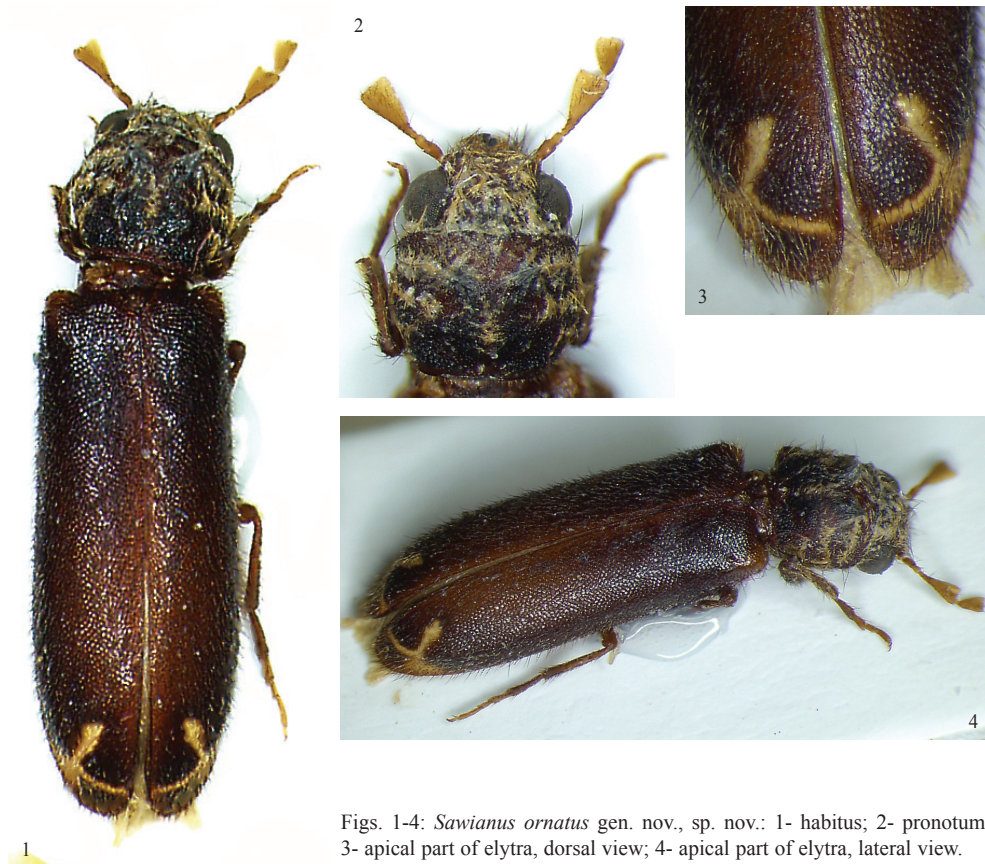
#### *Sawianus ornatus* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

**Type material.** Holotype (♀): Thailand, Sawi distr., Chumphon, 10°16' 59" N, 99°00' 57" E, 67 m a. s. l., xi.2009, local collector. Holotype deposited in J. Háva collection.

**Description.** Female (holotype): Longly parallel, transversally convex. Body length 6.5 mm, maximum width 2.0 mm. Ratio length:width of elytra 2.4. Brown, pubescence yellow and black. Antennae, palpi and legs lighter, almost reddish brown.

Head flattened, shining, densely, coarsely, umbilicate punctuated, with double pubescence - the first is almost recumbent, inclined forwards, short, dense, yellow; the second erect, long, sparse, black. Clypeus with two deep transversal furrows. Eyes large, slightly globular, without pubescence. Frons three times wider than diameter of eye from dorsal view. Antennae filiform, consisting of eight antennomeres (antennae are damaged - on the left antenna missing two last antennomeres and on the right antenna last antennomere), with



Figs. 1-4: *Sawianus ornatus* gen. nov., sp. nov.: 1- habitus; 2- pronotum; 3- apical part of elytra, dorsal view; 4- apical part of elytra, lateral view.

antennal clubs from 3 last antennomeres. The 1<sup>st</sup> antennomere robust, twice longer than wide, the 2<sup>nd</sup> the of same width as the 1<sup>st</sup>, but twice shorter. The 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> narrower; the 3<sup>rd</sup> of the same length as width, the 4<sup>th</sup> transverse, shortly wider than long, the 5<sup>th</sup> of the same proportion as the 4<sup>th</sup>, but bigger. The 6<sup>th</sup> antennomere enlarged, triangular, 1.8 longer than wide, of the same length as antennomeres 1 - 5, 3 times wider than the 1<sup>st</sup> antennomere. The 7<sup>th</sup> 1.4 times shorter than the 6<sup>th</sup> and 1.25 times narrower than the 6<sup>th</sup>. The 8<sup>th</sup> antennomere missing. Apical maxillary palpomere lengthily elliptic.

Pronotum transverse, ratio length:width 0.9, the widest in the middle of length, slightly transversely convex, all angles rounded. Anterior and posterior margins edged. Surface of

pronotum shining, coarsely and densely punctuated, puncture almost touched. Pubescence double - the first recumbent, dense, yellow, inclined forwards, not covering whole surface of pronotum, but only small plots; the second erect, long, sparse, black. Middle of front in anterior part with two sharp black horns, slightly inclined forwards. Posterior corners with shallow impression.

Scutellum triangular, slightly longer than wide, flattened.

Elytra with distinct shoulders, shining, coarsely and densely umbilicated irregularly punctuated, punctures almost touched. Pubescence double - the first shorter, semierect, inclined backwards, the second twice longer than the first, erect, sparse, both black. Apex of each elytron before their end with small yellow spot touched of lateral margin and yellow angled triangular refracted strip.

Femora short and robust, tibiae slimmer than femora, posterior tarsi 1.25 longer than tibia. The first tarsomere of posterior tarsi the longest, 2/5 whole length of tarsus, twice longer than the second tarsomere, the third 0.6 shorter than the second, the fourth slightly shorter than the first, the same length as the second and the third tarsomeres. Claws slightly shorter than the third tarsomere, without tooth. Tibiae on the apex with long erect sparse black hairs.

Procoxae distanced from each other, distance between mesocoxae narrow and metaxoxae almost touching each other. Metathoracic ventrite with long deep longitudinal furrow, with wider depression inclined to this furrow, anterior narrower, posterior wider, of almost triangular shape. All ventrites of the same length, sutures straight. Surface shining, coarsely, densely, umbilicate punctuated, with recumbent sparse pubescence, inclined backwards, hairs yellowish-white.

Male. Unknown.

**Differential diagnosis.** See diagnosis of genus.

**Name derivation.** Derived from Latin word "ornatus" - embellished on apex of elytra.

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