Two New Species of *Homoeogenus* Waterhouse (Coleoptera: Psephenidae), with Additional Distribution Records on Some Chinese Species

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Two new species of Psephenidae (Insecta, Coleoptera) are described: *Homoeogenus maai* sp. n. (China: Fujian) and *H. laosensis* sp. n. (Laos). Additional distribution data are recorded for *H. chinensis* Lee and Yang, *H. elongatus* Lee and Yang, and *H. laurae* Lee and Yang. A key to males of all but *Homoeogenus punctatum* Waterhouse is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Psephenidae, *Homoeogenus*, New species, Distribution data.

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The genus *Homoeogenus* comprises 5 species (Lee and Jách 1995) which are restricted to China and Taiwan. Examination of specimens deposited in the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM) and the Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel (NMB) has revealed 2 new species and additional specimens of *H. elongatus*, *H. chinensis*, and *H. laurae*. Collection records also indicate that the distribution of *Homoeogenus* includes Southeast Asia (Laos). It is very possible that there are species remaining to be discovered. The abbreviations used herein follow those of Lee and Yang (1993).

*Homoeogenus chinensis* Lee and Yang


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*Homoeogenus elongatus* Lee and Yang


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*Homoeogenus laosensis* sp. n.


Male: Total length 1.8-2.0 mm, width 1.3-1.4 mm. Coloration dark brown except head darker and prosternum paler. Prosternal process slender, apex obtuse. Apex of mesosternal process almost straight. Antenna (Fig. 5) slightly pectinate. LP/WP
= 2.4-2.7. LE/WE = 1.1-1.2. WP/WE = 0.8.

_Aedeagus_ (Fig. 3): Apical half of penis very slender; penis abruptly expanded near middle, then subparallel toward base. Parameres elongate; apices partly recurved, narrowly rounded. Apices of basal piece very weakly recurved.

_Female:_ Total length 2.2-2.3 mm, width 1.5-1.6 mm. Similar to male except antenna serrate. Prosternal and mesosternal processes shorter than those of male; apex of mesosternal process emarginate. Maxillary palpus (Fig. 1) slender, apex truncate obliquely, relative lengths of segments 2-4 about 1:0.4:0.8. Labial palpus (Fig. 2) short, segment 2 very slender, terminal segment dilated, apex truncate obliquely, dilated outside, relative lengths of segment 2-3 about 1:1.1. Antenna (Fig. 4) serrate from segments 3 to 10; segment 3 subtriangular. LP/WE = 2.6-2.7. LE/WE = 1.2. WP/WE = 0.7-0.8.

**Diagnosis:** It is very close to _H. elongatus_, but differs by its recurved apices of parameres and the reduced, weakly recurved apices of basal piece.

**Etymology:** This specific name refers to the type locality.

_Homoeogenus laurae_ Lee and Yang 1993: 353.

_Material Examined:_ 2 _♂_ + 1 _♀_ (BPBM): "TAIWAN: Taipei 24.iii.1958 \ K.S. Lin Collector BISHOP"; 1 _♀_ (BPBM): "Pei-tou N. Taiwan, K.S. LIN 2.iv.58".

**Homoeogenus maai** sp. n.

_Type Materials:_ Holotype _♂_ (BPBM): "Fukien, S. China Chungan Bohea Hills 24.IV.1940 T.C. Maa". Paratypes: 10 _♂_ + 25 _♀_ (NTU, BPBM) same data as holotype; 1 _♀_, same data as holotype, but with "7.IV.1940"; 1 _♀_, same data as holotype, but with "22.IV.1940"; 1 _♀_, same data as holotype, but with "30.IV.1940".

_Male:_ Total length 2.7-3.1 mm, width 1.8-2.0 mm. Coloration blackish brown except prothorax, pro-coxae, and femora yellowish brown, anteromedian portion of pronotum brown. Prosternal process very slender, apex not dilated. Apex of mesosternal process moderately emarginate. _Antenna_ (Fig. 10) pectinate from segments 4 to 10; segment 3 subtriangular. LP/WP = 2.4-3.0. LE/WE = 1.3. WP/WE = 0.8.

_Aedeagus_ (Fig. 8): Penis gradually widened from apex to middle, and then gradually narrowed toward base; apex broadly rounded. Apices of parameres reduced and recurved, forming subtriangular apical processes; mesal margins of apical processes moderately emarginate, basal margins with 2 rough teeth. Apices of basal pieces triangular, strongly sclerotized.

_Female:_ Total length 2.9-3.0 mm, width 2.0-2.1 mm. Similar to male except antenna serrate. Maxillary palpus (Fig. 6) slender, apex extending outside, relative lengths of segments 2-4 about 1:0.4:0.9. Labial palpus (Fig. 7) short, segment 2 slender, terminal segment with outer margin arcu-
ate, apex slightly emarginate, relative lengths of segments 2-3 about 1:1.1. Antenna (Fig. 9) serrate from segments 3 to 10, segment 3 longest but more weakly serrate; segment 4 longer than the following ones but weakly serrate; segments 5-10 similar. LP/WP = 2.6-3.1. LE/WE = 1.1-1.2. WP/WE = 0.7-0.8.

Diagnosis: It is very close to H. obscurus (Pic), but differs by its yellowish-brown pronotum, the toothed basal margins of apical processes of parameres, and the strongly sclerotized apices of basal piece.

Etymology: This species is dedicated to the late entomologist, Mr. T. C. Maa.

Key to males of Homoeogenus species

Notes: Homoeogenus punctatum Waterhouse was described from a single female without exact location data (Lee and Yang 1993, Lee and Jach 1995). It is close in morphology to H. elongatus, H. chinensis, and H. laurae, as all share a dark brown coloration. But H. laurae is the most likely a synonym of H. punctatum as both species have an acute apex of the prosternum. However, since insects collected from Taiwan were labelled as "Formosa" or "Taiwan" and the type locality of H. punctatum was given as China, we think it is reasonable to conclude that they may not be synonymous due to apparent species allopatry. The question of synonymy will remain unresolved until males are discovered for H. punctatum. Until that time we regard H. punctatum as incertae sedis.

1. Apices of parameres elongate ........................................ 2.
   1a. Apices of parameres short, mesally widened, ventrally holding penis ......................................................... 3.
2. With 1 denticle on apex of each paramere; apices of basal piece well developed, armed with many teeth; Yunnan .................................................... H. elongatus

2a. Without denticles on apices of parameres; apices of basal piece reduced, slightly recurved; Laos .................. H. laosensis
3. Apices of basal piece recurved; Taiwan .................... H. laurae
3a. Apices of basal piece not recurved ................................ 4.
4. Pronotum paler than elytra, apices of basal piece strongly sclerotized (dark brown); Fujian .................................................. H. maa
4a. Pronotum and elytra unicolored, or pronotum darker than elytra; apices of basal piece normal (light brown or tan) .................................................. 5.
5. Latero-apical processes of apices of parameres rectangular; Shandong .................................................. H. obscurus
5a. Latero-apical processes of apices of parameres obtuse, Sichuan .................................................. H. chinensis

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REFERENCES

