

***Auletanoides* gen. nov., new genus of the tribe Auletorhinini
(Coleoptera: Rhynchitidae) from Indonesia**

Andrei LEGALOV

Laboratory of Phylogeny and Faunogenesis,
Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, SB RAS,
Frunze street-11, Novosibirsk 630091, Russia
e-mail: legalov@ngs.ru; fossilweevils@gmail.com

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Abstract. A new genus *Auletanoides* gen. nov., similar to the genus *Auletanus* Voss, 1922 and a new species *Auletanoides sumbaensis* sp. nov. are described from Indonesia (Sumba Is.). A list of taxa of the supertribe Rhinocartitae is given.

INTRODUCTION

Rhynchitid-beetles are composed of two groups (Legalov, 2004). Most taxa fall into the supertribe Rhynchititae. Few species belong to the primitive supertribe Rhinocartitae. This group consists of 5 tribes (Vossicartini, Proteugnampini, Rhinocartini, Parauletanini, and Auletorhinini) with 22 recent species, which are distributed in tropical Africa, Madagascar and Reunion, South-east Asia, Sunda Islands, New Guinea and Australia (Legalov, 2007). Study of this group is necessary for understanding the phylogeny of the family Rhynchitidae. The tribe Auletorhinini is represented by 2 genera and 3 species. The Genus *Auletanus* Voss, 1922 was found in the Philippines and *Auletorhinus* Voss, 1935 is distributed in Maluku (Larat Is.) (Legalov, 2007). In materials given by R. Dunda, there were two new taxa that are described in this work. The present paper continues the author's research into primitive Rhynchitidae (Legalov, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2011).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Types are stored in the following collection and museum, respectively:
NMPC National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic;
RDP Radek Dunda, private collection, Chcebusz, Czech Republic.

TAXONOMY

Tribe Auletorhinini Voss, 1935

Genus *Auletanoides* gen. nov.

(Figs 1-3)

Type species: *Auletanoides sumbaensis* sp. nov. (by monotypy).

Diagnosis. Body dark, with semierect setae; rostrum long, longer than pronotum, weakly curved; mandible with tooth at exterior margin; eyes large, strongly convex; frons wide; antennae long, reaching pronotum middle, located before rostrum basis; antennal club narrow, elongate, not compact; pronotum almost long-campaniform, with weakly curved sides; disk convex, punctured; scutellum wide-trapezoid; elytra almost rectangular, elongate; the greatest width in middle; humeri weakly smoothed; striae distinct; scutellar striole absent; thorax punctured; metepisternum narrow; abdomen convex; the 1st and 2nd ventrites wide; legs long; femora widened; tibiae almost straight; tarsi long; claws with long teeth; length of body: 4.4-4.5 mm.

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. This new genus is allied to the genus *Auletanus* Voss, 1922 but differs by the elytra with distinct rows of large punctures, another form of basal and bottom sclerites of the armament of the endophallus, short 3rd article of the antennal club, and dark body with distinct metal lustre.

Ethymology. The name is formed by addition of the ending “-ides” to “Auletanus”. Masculine gender.

Auletanoides sumbaensis sp. nov.

(Figs 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (♂): “Sumba East, Kananggar env., 600-800 m, 10.ii.2001, P. Votruba”, (NMPC). Paratype (♂): “Indonesia, Sumba ins., Wairing, i.2001, St. Jákl”, (RDP).

Description. Body dark, black-brown, with semierect, light long setae. Elytra with bluish lustre. Length of body: 4.4-4.5 mm.

Rostrum long, 6.8-9.5 times as long as wide, 1.26-1.52 times as long as pronotum, weakly curved, widened to apex, very small and sparsely punctured. Mandible with tooth at exterior margin. Antennal attachment located before rostrum basis. Eyes large, strongly convex. Frons wide, convex, with small punctures. Temples short. Antennae long, reaching pronotum middle. Scapus and the 1st flagellomere elongate-oval, of almost equal length. Scapus much thicker than the 1st flagellomere. The 2nd-5th flagellomeres strongly elongated, baculiform, narrower. The 2nd flagellomere longer than the 1st flagellomere. The 3rd flagellomere hardly longer than the 2nd flagellomere. The 4th flagellomere shorter than the 3rd flagellomere. The 5th flagellomere shorter than the 4th flagellomere. The 6th and 7th flagellomeres elongate-trapezoid,

approximately of equal length. The 7th flagellomere hardly wider than 6th flagellomere. Club narrow, elongate, not compact, pointed. The 1st article almost trapezoid. The 2nd article almost square, as long as the 1st article. The 3rd article tear-shaped, as long as the 2nd article.

Pronotum almost long-campaniform, length/width = 1.0-1.13, with weakly curved sides, weakly narrowed toward basis and apex. Disk convex, largely and densely punctured, with smooth middle line. The greatest width in middle.

Scutellum wide-trapezoid.

Elytra almost rectangular, elongate, 1.44 times as longer than wide. The greatest width in middle. Humeri weakly smoothed. Striae distinct. Points in them large and thick. Scutellar striae absent. Penultimate striae not merging with last striae. Intervals wide, very weakly convex. Apex of elytra rounded, without sex patches.

Thorax sparsely punctured. Metepisternum narrow.



Figs 1-3. *Auletanoides sumbaensis* sp. nov.: 1- habitus (holotype); 2- aedeagus; 3- tegmen.

Abdomen convex. The 1st and 2nd ventrites wide. The 2nd ventrite hardly wider than the 1st ventrite. The 3rd and 4th ventrites narrower, narrower than the 2nd ventrite. The 5th ventrite narrow, narrower than the 4th ventrite.

Pygidium convex, punctured.

Legs long. Femora widened. Tibiae almost straight, weakly widened to apex. Protibiae narrow and long. Tarsi long. Protarsi hardly longer than meso- and metatarsi. The 1st tarsomere elongate-triangular. The 2nd tarsomere wide-triangular. The 3rd tarsomere bilobed. The 5th tarsomere elongate. Claws with long teeth.

Female unknown.

Distribution. Indonesia: Sumba Is.

Etymology. The name is derived from the location “Sumba” - “*sumbaensis*”.

List of the recent species of the supertribe Rhinocartitae

Supertribe Rhinocartitae Voss, 1931

Tribe Vossicartini Legalov, 2003

Genus *Vossicartus* Legalov, 2003

Vossicartus Legalov, 2003: 79.

type species: *Rhinocartus bruncki* Voss, 1974

***Vossicartus bruncki* (Voss, 1974)**

Rhinocartus bruncki Voss, 1974: 398.

Distribution. South Africa.

***Vossicartus tanzanensis* Legalov, 2007**

Vossicartus tanzanensis Legalov, 2007: 29.

Distribution. Tanzania.

Tribe Proteugnampini Legalov, 2003

Subtribe Proteugnampina Legalov, 2003

Genus *Proteugnampus* Voss, 1939

Proteugnampus Voss, 1939: 446.

type species: *Proteugnampus madagassus* Voss, 1939

***Proteugnampus madagassus* Voss, 1939**

Proteugnampus madagassus Voss, 1939: 447.

Distribution. Madagascar.

Subtribe Eosalacina Legalov, 2007

Genus *Eosalacus* Legalov, 2007

Eosalacus Legalov, 2007: 30.

type species: *Eosalacus reunionensis* Legalov, 2007

***Eosalacus reunionensis* Legalov, 2007**
Eosalacus reunionensis Legalov, 2007: 30.
Distribution. Reunion.

Tribe Rhinocartini Voss, 1931

Genus *Rhinocartus* Voss, 1922
Rhinocartus Voss, 1922: 17.
type species: *Rhinocartus tessmanni* Voss, 1922

***Rhinocartus hovanus* Hustache, 1933**
Rhinocartus hovanus Hustache, 1933: 122.
Distribution. Madagascar.

***Rhinocartus tessmanni* Voss, 1922**
Rhinocartus tessmanni Voss, 1922: 18.
Rhinocartus dahli Voss, 1956: 1139.
Distribution. Cameroon, Guinea, Zaire.

Tribe Parauletanini Legalov, 2007

Genus *Parauletanus* Legalov, 2007
Parauletanus Legalov, 2007: 31.
type species: *Auletanus disparatus* Voss, 1922

***Parauletanus disparatus* (Voss, 1922)**
Auletanus disparatus Voss, 1922: 21.
Distribution. Papua New Guinea.

Genus *Zherichiniletus* Legalov, 2003
Zherichiniletus Legalov, 2003: 85.
type species: *Auletobius mandibularis* Voss, 1922

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletus) cinerascens* Legalov, 2007**
Zherichiniletus cinerascens Legalov, 2007: 32.
Distribution. Indonesia (Java).

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletus) kabakovi* Legalov, 2003**
Zherichiniletus kabakovi Legalov, 2003: 86.
Distribution. Vietnam.

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletus) luchti* Legalov, 2007**
Zherichiniletus luchti Legalov, 2007: 32.
Distribution. Indonesia (Sumatra).

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletus) mandibularis* (Voss, 1922)**
Auletobius mandibularis Voss, 1922: 32.
Distribution. South India.

Subgenus *Zherichiniletoides* Legalov, 2007

Zherichiniletoides Legalov, 2007: 32.

type species: *Zherichiniletus horaki* Legalov, 2007

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletoides) horaki* Legalov, 2007**

Zherichiniletus horaki Legalov, 2007: 32.

Distribution. Thailand.

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletoides) ovatus* (Voss, 1922)**

Auletobius ovatus Voss, 1922: 31.

Distribution. The Philippines.

***Zherichiniletus (Zherichiniletoides) ponomarenkoi* Legalov, 2011**

Zherichiniletus ponomarenkoi Legalov, 2011: 94.

Distribution. Indonesia (South Kalimantan).

Genus *Australetobius* Legalov, 2007

Australetobius Legalov, 2007: 33.

type species: *Auletes nigratarsis* Pascoe, 1874

***Australetobius incostans* (Lea, 1910)**

Auletes incostans Lea, 1910: 41.

Distribution. Tasmania.

***Australetobius nigratarsis* (Pascoe, 1874)**

Auletes nigratarsis Pascoe, 1874: 389.

Distribution. Australia.

***Australetobius rubricollis* (Voss, 1922)**

Auletobius rubricollis Voss, 1922: 32.

Distribution. Australia.

Genus *Afroauletanus* Legalov, 2007

Afroauletanus Legalov, 2007: 33.

type species: *Afroauletanus mazumbaicus* Legalov, 2007

***Afroauletanus mazumbaicus* Legalov, 2007**

Afroauletanus mazumbaicus Legalov, 2007: 33.

Distribution. Tanzania.

Tribe Auletorhinini Voss, 1935

= Auletanina Legalov, 2003

Genus *Auletanus* Voss, 1922

Auletanus Voss, 1922: 17.

type species: *Auletobius ascendens* Heller, 1915

***Auletanus ascendens* (Heller, 1915)**

Auletobius ascendens Heller, 1915: 224.

Distribution. The Philippines.

***Auletanus tawitawensis* Legalov, 2007**

Auletanus tawitawensis Legalov, 2007: 33.

Distribution. The Philippines.

Genus *Auletorhinus* Voss, 1935

Auletorhinus Voss, 1935: 509.

type species: *Auletorhinus hirtellus* Voss, 1935

***Auletorhinus hirtellus* Voss, 1935**

Auletorhinus hirtellus Voss, 1935: 509.

Distribution. Indonesia (Maluku: Larat Is.).

Genus *Auletanoides* gen. nov.

type species: *Auletanoides sumbaensis* sp. nov.

***Auletanoides sumbaensis* sp. nov.**

Distribution. Indonesia (Sumba).

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