

**New taxonomic and faunistic data on the genera
Cneocnemis GEBIEN and *Ulomimus* BATES,
with description of *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n.
(Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Ulomini)**

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Abstract

Here, we present a treatment of recently collected Oriental and Papuan specimens of the genera *Cneocnemis* GEBIEN, 1914 and *Ulomimus* BATES, 1873 (Tenebrionidae: Ulomini Blanchard, 1845). *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n. is described from Sumba, Java, and Yamdena (Moluccas). New synonymies are proposed for *Cneocnemis angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893) (= *Cneocnemis chetri* SCHAWALLER, 1998 **syn. n.**, = *Cneocnemis neglecta* GRIMM, 2017 **syn. n.**) and *Cneocnemis haemorrhoea* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893) (= *Cneocnemis tenuipes* GEBIEN, 1922 **syn. n.**). *Cneocnemis laminipes* GEBIEN, 1913 is transferred to the genus *Ulomimus* (**comb. n.**). New faunistic data of *Cneocnemis* and *Ulomimus* are given, and a checklist of the valid species is added.

Introduction

The genus *Cneocnemis* GEBIEN, 1914 (type species *C. haemorrhoea* FAIRMAIRE, 1893) contains a couple of species in New Guinea, Sunda Islands, Taiwan, Japan, Indochina, Nepal, as well in Saudi Arabia (FAIRMAIRE 1893a, 1893b; GEBIEN 1913, 1914, 1922; PIC 1923; KASZAB 1939, 1970; SCHAWALLER 1998; MASUMOTO et al. 2013; SCHAWALLER et al. 2013; GRIMM 2017). It has also been reported from southern China (Shanshan LIU, personal communication). LIU et al. (2013) redescribed and figured the type species of the related and so far monotypic genus *Ulomimus* BATES, 1873, pointing out morphological differences between both genera, and listed new distributional data.

Newly collected specimens of both genera were studied. As a result, a new *Cneocnemis* species is described from Sumba, Java, and Yamdena (Moluccas). New synonymies in *Cneocnemis* are proposed, and new faunistic data of species from both genera are given. One species is transferred from *Cneocnemis* to *Ulomimus*. A checklist of the valid species of both genera is added.

Material and methods

The examined specimens are deposited in the following collections:

CKAO	Collection Kiyoshi ANDO, Osaka, Japan
CMT	Collection Kimio MASUMOTO, Tokyo, Japan
CPAH	Collection Paul ASTON, Hongkong, China
CRG	Collection Roland GRIMM, Neuenbürg, Germany
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
NHMB	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland
NME	Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany
NMP	National Museum, Entomology, Prague, Czech Republic
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany
ZSM	Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany

¹ Contributions to Tenebrionidae no. 157. – For no. 156 see: Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 109, 2019.

The locality data are not given verbatim, but are modified in a standard form, partly completed by additional geographical information for better localisation, and are translated into English when labelled in other languages. The designated holotype and paratypes are provided with printed red labels. The aedeagi are mounted by a water-soluble glue on cards together with the specimens. The photographs were taken with a Leica DFC320 digital camera on a Leica MZ16 APO microscope and subsequently processed with Auto-Montage (Syncroscopy) software.

Treated species

Ulolimus indicus BATES, 1873

New records. C Myanmar, Mandalay Region, Bagan, V. 2005, leg. M. HÄCKEL & B. BŘEZINA, 11 ex. SMNS. – N Myanmar, Kachin State, Myrit Kyina, Ayeyarwaddy River, V. 2005, leg. M. HÄCKEL & B. BŘEZINA, 20 ex. SMNS. – NW Thailand, Mae Hong Son, 17.–18.V.1999, leg. R. GRIMM, 13 ex. CRG. – NW Thailand, Pai, 15.–16.V.1999, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – NW Thailand, Pai, Thaipai Hot Springs, 19.–20.V.2006, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – N Thailand, Nan, 23.XI.1998, leg. R. GRIMM, 2 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 22.–24.V.1999, 2 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 30.IV.–2.V.2004, 2 ex. CRG. – NE Thailand, Loei, 30.XI.–2.XII.2001, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Thailand, Kamphaeng Phet, 28.–29.XI.2001, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Thailand, Chiang Mai, 25.XI.1984, 1 ex. SMNS. – Thailand, Chiang Mai, 9.XI.1984, leg. S. STEINKE, 4 ex. SMNS. – Thailand, Chumphon Prov., Pha To, 9°48'N98°47'E, 1.–20.III.1996, leg. K. MAJER, 5 ex. SMNS. – Thailand, Chumphon Prov., Pha To, 9°48'N98°47'E, 27.III.–14.IV.1996, leg. K. MAJER, 5 ex. SMNS. – NW Thailand, Mae Hong Son, Ban Si Lang, 1200 m, 23.–31.V.1991, leg. J. HORÁK, 1 ex. ZSM. – Laos, Bolikhamxai, 70 km NEE Vientane, 18°16'N103°11'E, 150 m, 27.–30.IV.1997, leg. V. KUBÁŇ, 1 ex. NHMB. – C Laos, Boli Kham Xai prov., 8 km NE Ban Nape, 600 m, 18°21'N105°08'E, 1.–18.V.2001, leg. L. DEMBICKÝ, 16 ex. SMNS. – C Laos, Khammouan Prov., Ban Khuon Ngeun, 200 m, 18°07'N104°29'E, 19.–31.V.2001, leg. L. DEMBICKÝ, 2 ex. SMNS. – Laos, Khammouan Prov., Ban Khoun Ngeun, 300 m, 17.V.–6.VI.2007, leg. M. ŠTŘEBA, 9 ex. SMNS. – Laos, Viangchan Prov., Ban Houay Pamon, 14.V.2003, leg. O. ŠAFRÁNEK, 10 ex. SMNS. – Laos, Borikhan Prov., Borikhan, 20 km N of Muang Pakxan, 16.–20.V.2003, leg. O. ŠAFRÁNEK, 11 ex. SMNS. – Vietnam, Ha Tinh, Huong Son, Son Kim, 18°20'N105°54'E, 14.X.2005, leg. H. MÜHLE, 1 ex. CRG. – S Vietnam, 13 km SW Bao Lac, 13.–22.V.194, leg. J. ZACHARDO, 2 ex. ZSM. – China, Hainan, Nankai, Shenbo, 1.VI.2007, leg. BA YI BIN, 2 ex. SMNS. – W Sumatra, Rimbo Panti NR, 00°20'50"N100°04'07"E, 250 m, 24.–25.II.2002, leg. T. KOTHE, 1 ex. CRG. – W Sumatra, Panyabungan, 00°48'38"N93°34'07"E, 250 m, 18.II.2001, leg. T. KOTHE, 1 ex. CRG, 1 ex. ZSM. – E Sumatra, Riau Prov., Bukit Tigapuluh NP, 0°50'S102°26'E, 18.–25.I.2000, leg. J. BEZDĚK, 1 ex. SMNS. – Sulawesi, 7 km E Polewali, 6.IV.2012, leg. P. SCHÜLE, 3 ex. SMNS.

Type locality. East India.

Ulolimus laminipes (GEBIEN, 1913) comb. n. (Figs 3, 8, 9)

Cneocnemis laminipes GEBIEN, 1913

Examined holotype. Japan, Kagoshima, Kiushin, without further data, ♂ holotype NHMB.

New records. Taiwan (labelled as Formosa), Pilam, I.1908, leg. H. SAUTER, 1 ex. NHMB (erroneously labelled as cotype). – Taiwan, Taichung Co., Huisum Exp. For., 24°07'N1213'E, 600 m, 3.–8.IX.2002, leg. W. SCHACHT, 1 ex. CRG. – Taiwan, Kaohsiung, Shaping, 640 m, 1.–10.V.1988, leg. R. DAVIDSON, C. YOUNG & J. RAWLINS, 1 ♀ SMNS. – Taiwan (labelled as Formosa), Nanshanchi, 1970–1971, leg. Y. MAEDA, 5 ex. CKAO. – Taiwan (labelled as Formosa), Chipon, 5.X.1970, leg. Y. KIYOYAMA, 6 ex. CKAO. – Taiwan, Hualien, Antung, 15.VI.1971, leg. M. NISHIKAWA, 2 ex. CKAO. – Taiwan, Pingtung, Kenting NP, 9.–10.VIII.2000, collector unknown, 2 ex. CKAO. – Taiwan, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, 7.VII.2007, leg. N. OHBAYASHI, 1 ex. CKAO. – Japan, Ryukyo, Nakasuji, Ishigaki-shi, 26.III.2000, leg. T. KURIHARA, 1 ex. CKAO. – Japan, Yakushima Island, Anbou, 20.V. 1960, leg. Y. KIMURA, 1 ex. CKAO. – Japan, Osumi Islands, Tanegashima (labelled as Tane) Island, Kumonoura, 30.VII.1965, leg. T. ITO, 2 ex. CKAO. – Japan, Okinawa Ken, Ishigaki-jima Island, Banna-dake Hill, 4.VI. 2011, leg. T. HANATNI, 1 ex. CKAO. – Japan, Okinawa Pref., Miyako Island, Hirara City, Nishizato, 24.VI.2003, leg. Y. HIRAI, 1 ♀ SMNS. – China, Putuo Shan Island, 100 km SE Shanghai, 3.IX.2006, leg. J. KNY, 2 ex. CRG.

Remarks. In contrary to all other *Cneocnemis* species *C. laminipes* is more robust and transversely more convex, the 6th antennomere is transverse, male protibia (Fig. 8) broader in apical half, outer margin of protibia without spines, metatibia haired, mentum bearded, and coincide therein with *U. indicus*. Thus *C. laminipes* is transferred to the so far monotypic genus *Ulolimus* BATES, 1873. The type species *U. indicus* was redescribed and figured by LIU et al. (2013). *U. indicus* is larger (8–9 mm) than *U. laminipes* (5–6 mm), the shape of the male tibia is different, the punctures on pronotum are distinctly larger and more separated, and the apicale of the aedeagus has a small oblique lateral notch. Compare figures of *U. laminipes* (Figs 3, 8, 9) with figures of *U. indicus* in LIU et al. (2013).

Type locality. Taiwan.

***Cneocnemis angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893) (Fig. 1)**

Uloma angustula FAIRMAIRE, 1893a

Cneocnemis angustulus (FAIRMAIRE, 1893a) comb. (SCHAWALLER et al. 2013)

Cneocnemis chetri SCHAWALLER, 1998 **syn. n.**

Cneocnemis neglecta GRIMM, 2017 **syn. n.**

Examined holotype. Vietnam, Hué, without further data, coll. Fairmaire, ♀ holotype of *Uloma angustula* MNHN (photograph).

New records. Annam, Laos, without further data, 2 ex. HNHM (det. KASZAB, compared with the type of *angustulus*). – Indochina, without further data, 1 ex. HNHM (det. KASZAB as *angustulus*). – C Tonkin, Chiem-Ho, without further data, 1 ex. HNHM (det. KASZAB as *angustulus*). – Taiwan, Pingdon Co., Shuiwaku, 23.IX.2012, collector in Chinese letters, 1 ex. HNHM (det. MERKL as *angustulus*). – China, Hong Kong, Lantau, Wang Tong, 27.IX.2015, leg. P. ASTON, 1 ex. SMNS. – China, Hong Kong, Lantau, Wang Tong, 21.–30.IX.2016, leg. P. ASTON, 1 ex. CPAH. – China, Hong Kong, Lantau, Wang Tong, 22.X.2011, leg. P. ASTON, 1 ex. CPAH. – Nepal, Chitwan NP, Sauraha, Rapti bank, 150 m, 16.–18.VI.2007, leg. M. HARTMANN, 3 ex. NME, 2 ex. SMNS. – Nepal, Chitwan NP, Sauraha, 13.X.2003, leg. L. Nádai, 1 ex. HNHM. – Nepal, Mahakali/Kanchanpur, Mahendranagar, 230 m, 30.VI.–2.VII.2017, leg. A. KOPETZ, 1 ex. NME.

Synonymy. The description of *C. chetri* was obviously based only on smaller individuals from Nepal. In the meantime, also larger specimens are known from Nepal. These completely coincide with the photograph of the holotype of *C. angustulus*, and also with both specimens from Laos, which the late Dr. KASZAB compared with the type of *C. angustulus*. This taxon was unknown to SCHAWALLER (1998) when describing *chetri*. Also the aedeagi and the male anterior tibiae are identical. Thus, *C. chetri* SCHAWALLER, 1998 is considered as a new junior synonym of *angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893). GRIMM (2017), when describing *neglecta*, also did not know the mentioned KASZAB's specimens of *angustulus*. They are also identical with type specimens of *neglecta*, thus *C. neglecta* GRIMM, 2017 is considered as an additional new junior synonym of *angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893).

Type localities. Vietnam (*angustulus*); S Nepal (*chetri* syn. n.); Thailand, Laos (*neglecta* syn. n.).

***Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n. (Figs 2, 4, 5)**

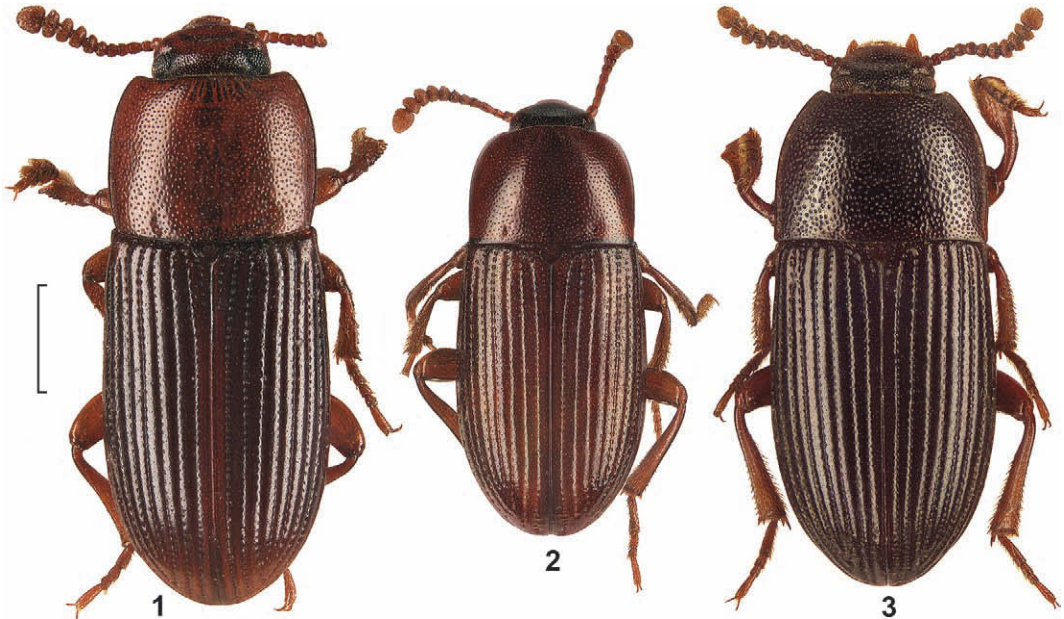
Holotype (♂): Indonesia, E Sumba, Baing, 23.–30.VI.1949, leg. E. SUTTER & A. Bühler, SMNS.

Paratypes: Same data as holotype, 2 ♀ HNHM, 1 ♀ SMNS, 1 ♀ CRG. – Indonesia, E Java, Baluran NP, 15 km N Wonoreio, 50 m, 24.–28.VI.2001, leg. L. BOLM, 1 ♀ SMNS. – Indonesia, Moluccas, Tanimbar Islands, Yamdena Island, 21 km NE Saumlaki, Mams, 27.XI.–11.XII.2005, leg. S. JAKL, 3 ex. CKAO, 1 ex. SMNS.

Etymology: Named in memory of Martin BAEHR (*10.III.1943, † 17.IV.2019), former curator of Coleoptera in the Zoologische Staatssammlung Munich, and outstanding specialist of Carabidae from Australia and adjacent regions. The specific epithet is a substantive in the genitive case.

Differential diagnosis: *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n. can be recognised by the combination of the following characters: Small body size, pronotum subquadrate and widest in anterior third, male mentum with a garland of short setae, only anterior tarsi in males dilated, aedeagus with short and triangular apicale with rounded tip (Fig. 5). The widespread *C. indica* KASZAB, 1939 has also a small body size (4.0–5.0 mm) and a similar apicale of the aedeagus (SCHAWALLER 1998: fig. 12), but the male mentum is without garland of setae, the pronotum is widest in the middle, and in males not only the anterior, but also the middle tarsi are dilated. *C. minutus* KASZAB, 1970 from New Guinea (body length 4.5–5.0 mm) has the male mentum without garland, and the pronotum widest in the middle; the aedeagus was neither described nor figured.

Description: Body length 4.0–4.5 mm (holotype 4.0 mm). Surface shining, unicoloured light brown. Head including clypeus with regular punctation, distances of punctures equal to 1–2 diameters; clypeal suture not impressed but laterally marked by darker colour; frons in males without impressions or other sexual-dimorphic characters; shape of antennomeres see Fig. 2, antennomere 3 about 1.5x longer than antennomere 2, antennomeres without sexual-dimorphic characters; male mentum broad cordiform, with a distinct garland of short and light setae. Pronotum subquadrate, 1.25x wider than long, widest in anterior third and parallel in the two basal thirds, anterior and posterior corners rounded, anterior corners not distinctly protruding; basal margin finely and completely bordered, anterior margin unbordered in the middle, lateral margins broader bordered; surface with similar but sparser punctation as on head, with a pair of weak sub-basal impressions; propleura (prohypomera) with similar punctation, punctures confluent in weak longi-



Figs 1–3. Dorsal view of *Cneocnemis* and *Ulomimus*. (Scale: 1.0 mm).

1. *Cneocnemis angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE 1893), non-type Annam/Laos HNHM (det. KASZAB).

2. *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n., ♂ holotype.

3. *Ulomimus laminipes* (GEBIEN, 1913) comb. n., ♂ non-type Taiwan CKAO.

tudinal wrinkles. Elytra parallel elongate, 1.6x longer than wide, with nine punctural rows in weak striae, scutellary striole finer than elytral rows; intervals nearly flat with scattered finer, but distinct punctures; epipleura denser punctured as propleura. Prosternal apophysis bent down and not protruding. Abdominal ventrites with rough, partly confluent and wrinkled punctation, last ventrite unbordered and without sexualdimorphic characters in males. In males anterior tarsi dilated, middle tarsi not dilated, anterior tibia (Fig. 2) slightly broadened. Aedeagus as in Fig. 5, apicale broad triangular with rounded tip and sinuate in lateral view.

***Cneocnemis haemorrhoea* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893)** (Fig. 6)

Uloma haemorrhoea FAIRMAIRE, 1893b

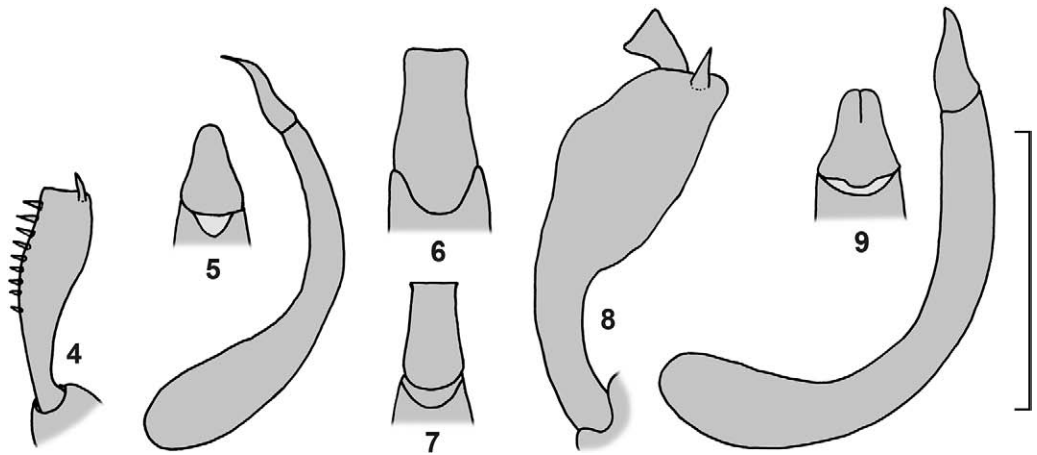
Cneocnemis tenuipes GEBIEN, 1922 syn. n.

Alphitobius recticollis PIC, 1923 comb. (KASZAB 1983), syn. (SCHAWALLER 1998)

Cneocnemis sumatrensis MASUMOTO, 1985 syn. (SCHAWALLER 1998)

Examined syntype. Papua New Guinea (labelled as D. N. Guinea), Kaiserin Augustafluss Expedition, 15.–31.VII.1812, leg. S. G. BÜRGERS, 1 ♀ syntype of *C. tenuipes* NHMB (not designated as lectotype)

New records. W Malaysia, Kelantan, 90 km N Gua Musang, Mt. Basor, 1700 m, Kampong Kubur Datu, 1.–21.III.2015, leg. P. ČECHOVSKÝ, 1 ex. CRG. – W Malaysia, Pahang, Kuala Rompin, 7.–8.V.1993, leg. JENIS & STRBA, 14 ex. ZSM. – N Sumatra, Dolok Merangir, 120 m, 4.X.1972, leg. D. ERBER, 1 ex. HNHM. – N Sumatra, Dolok Merangir, 15.IV.1974, leg. E. DIEHL, 1 ex. HNHM. – N Sumatra, Dolok Merangir, 19.–26.III.1984, leg. G. HANGAY, 1 ex. HNHM (det. MERKL as *recticollis*). – Sumatra, Riau Prov., Bukit-Tiga-puluh-NP, 10 km SW Sederida, 350–500 m, 17.–20.VII.2001, leg. R. GERSTMEIER, 7 ex. CRG. – Sumatra, Riau Prov., Bukit-Tiga-Balah-Nat. Park, Camp Granit, 10 km SW Seberid, 300–500 m, 17.–20.VII.2001, leg. R. GERSTMEIER, 5 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Brunei, without further data, 1 ex. HNHM (det. KASZAB as *recticollis*, compared with type). – Borneo, without further data, 1 ex. HNHM (det. KASZAB as *recticollis*, compared with type). – Borneo, Sabah, Tawau Hills



Figs 4–9. Anterior ♂ tibia and aedeagus of *Cneocnemis* and *Ulomimus* (Scale: 1.0 mm).

4–5. *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n., aedeagus ♂ holotype, anterior tibia ♂ holotype.

6. *Cneocnemis haemorrhhoa* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893), aedeagus, non-type Sumatra HNHM.

7. *Cneocnemis recticollis* (PIC, 1923), aedeagus, non-type Sumatra HNHM.

8–9. *Ulomimus laminipes* (GEBIEN, 1913) comb. n., aedeagus ♂ holotype, anterior tibia ♂ holotype.

Park, 7.–9.VI.1998, leg. P. HLAVÁČ, 3 ex. HNHM. – Borneo, Sabah, Tambunan, 14.–18.III.2007, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 16.–19.III.2017, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, Tenom, 19.–20.III.2013, leg. R. GRIMM, 9 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 24.–25.I.2010, leg. R. GRIMM, 9 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, 15 km S Tenom, 450 m, 11.V.2005, leg. R. GRIMM, 3 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, S Tenom, Tomani, 23.XI.2006, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, Keningau, 20.–22.III.2008, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 26.–28.I.2010, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 14.IV.2015, leg. R. GRIMM, 3 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, NE Keningau, Bingkor, 22.III.2013, leg. R. GRIMM, 2 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sabah, Sepilok, 29.–30.III.2013, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 31.III.–3.IV.2015, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sarawak, Santubong Peninsula, Permai Rainforest Resort, 10–200 m, 27.–28.IV.2008, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Same locality, but 15.–16.XII.2010, leg. R. GRIMM, 4 ex. CRG. – Borneo, Sarawak, Kubah NP, Matang Wildlife Centre, 50 m, 11.–12.XII.2010, leg. R. GRIMM, 1 ex. CRG. – Papua New Guinea, Morobe Prov., Lake Kamu basin, Tekadu-Kakaro, Ivimka river, station, 180 m, 2.–4.III.1998, leg. A. RIEDEL, 56 ex. ZSM, 2 ♂, 2 ♀ CRG, 1 ♀ SMNS. – W Papua, Raja Ampat Prov., Walego Isl., Lopintol, 0°07'54"S/130°53'5", 11.I.2004, leg. A. SKALE, 1 ex. CRG. – W Papua, Raja Ampat Prov., Batanta Isl., Wallebet, 0°54'01"S/130°39'37", 18.–21.I.2004, leg. A. SKALE, 2 ex. CRG. – Maluku Islands, Ambon, Toleho, 29.III.1998, leg. R. GERSTMEIER, 1 ex. CRG. – Maluku Islands, Obi, 5–10 km SE Laiwui, 10.–12.IV.1998, leg. R. GERSTMEIER, 5 ex. CRG.

Synonymy. The available female syntype of *C. tenuipes* GEBIEN, 1922 from New Guinea and the above listed non-type males from New Guinea/Morobe Prov. are completely identical in external characters with males of *C. haemorrhhoa* from Borneo, also in the shape of the aedeagus. Thus, *Cneocnemis tenuipes* GEBIEN, 1922 is considered as junior synonym of *Cneocnemis haemorrhhoa* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893).

Remarks. *Cneocnemis haemorrhhoa* seems to be widespread and was recently recorded also from Sulawesi (MERKL & ANDO 2018). *Cneocnemis recticollis* (Pic, 1923) was synonymised by SCHAWALLER (1998). As in *Cneocnemis angustulus*, the body length of *C. haemorrhhoa* seems to be quite variable, and *C. recticollis* was based only on smaller specimens. External morphological differences (i.e. shape of male anterior tibia) are considered only as gradual. The aedeagus, however, show minute differences: in larger specimens (named as *C. haemorrhhoa*) the apicale has rounded anterior corners (Fig. 6), in smaller specimens (named as *C. recticollis*) the apicale has often tooth-like anterior corners (Fig. 7). Nevertheless, we consider these differences not as specific. In some localities in Borneo (Tenom, Tawau Hills Park) and in Sumatra (Dolok Merangir), larger and smaller specimens were found together.

Type localities. Borneo (*haemorrhhoa*, *recticollis*), Sumatra (*sumatrensis*), New Guinea (*tenuipes*).

Cneocnemis indica KASZAB, 1939

New records. NE India, Assam, Kaziranga, V.1961, leg. G. SCHERER, 3 ex. NHMB. – SE Bhutan, Mongar, Thrumshingla, 20.–27.VI.2010, local collector, 2 ex. CRG, 1 ex. SMNS. – Myanmar (labelled as Burma), Pégu, without further data, 7 ex. NHMB. – Myanmar, 60 km NEE Yangon, Pégu, 22.XI.2003, leg. M. HORNBERG, 1 ex. SMNS. – Myanmar (labelled as Burma), Mandalay Region, Bagan, 80 m, 10.–14. & 22.–24.X.2014, leg. R. FOUQUÈ, 9 ex. NMP, 1 ex. SMNS. – Myanmar, Yamgon, 3.V.1994, leg. Y. KUSAKABE, 1 ex. CMT. – Myanmar, Tenasserim, 90 k E Moulmein, Mekane, 200 m, 2.–8.XI.1934, leg. R. MALAISE, 12 ex. NHMB. – C Laos, Khammouan Prov., Ban Khoun Ngeun, 200 m, 24.–29.IV.2001, leg. L. DEMBICKÝ, 6 ex. SMNS. – C Thailand, Ban Na, Nakorn Sayok, 13.XI.1994, leg. S. OHMOMO, 6 ex. CMT. – N Thailand, Chiang Mai, Fang, 23.–24.V. 2016, leg. K. MASUMOTO, 1 ex. CMT. – Taiwan, Pingtung, Santiment, 22.XI.2017, leg. Y.-T. CHUNG, 2 ex. CMT.

Type locality. Burma.

Cneocnemis minutus KASZAB, 1970

New records. Papua New Guinea, Prov. Morobe, Wau, 1200 m, 12. –23.V.1965, leg. H. PYKA, 4 ♀ SMNS. – Indonesia, Papua, Jayapura Distr., Sentani, 80–150 m, 28.–29.I. & 9.II.2015, leg. J. HÁJEK & J. ŠUMPICH, 1 ♀ NMP.

Remarks. We hope not to fail when ascribing these females to *C. minutus*. All characters coincide with the detailed description, only the pronotal punctation of these specimens is somewhat denser as figured by KASZAB (1970).

Type locality. New Guinea.

Cneocnemis newar SCHAWALLER, 1998

New records. Nepal, Chitwan NP, Sauraha, Rapti bank, 2.VII.2011, leg. J. KÜBNER, 1 ex. SMNS.

Type locality. S Nepal.

Check list of the species of *Cneocnemis* and *Ulomimus*

<i>Cneocnemis angustulus</i> (FAIRMAIRE, 1893a)	Indochina, China, (Hongkong), Nepal, Thailand, Laos, Taiwan
<i>Cneocnemis arabica</i> SCHAWALLER, EL TORKEY & AL DHAFER, 2013	Saudi Arabia
<i>Cneocnemis baehri</i> sp. n.	Sumba, Java, Yamdena (Moluccas)
<i>Cneocnemis haemorrhoea</i> (FAIRMAIRE, 1893b)	W Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea
<i>Cneocnemis indica</i> KASZAB, 1939	Burma, Bhutan, Assam, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Taiwan
<i>Cneocnemis minutus</i> KASZAB, 1970	New Guinea
<i>Cneocnemis newar</i> SCHAWALLER, 1998	Nepal
<i>Cneocnemis prosternalis</i> GRIMM, 2017	Thailand
<i>Ulomimus indicus</i> BATES, 1873	China (Guangxi, Hainan), Sri Lanka, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Sumatra, Sulawesi
<i>Ulomimus laminipes</i> (GEBIEN, 1913)	Taiwan, China (Putuo Shan Island), Japan (southern islands)

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Zusammenfassung

Neu gesammelte orientalische und papuanische Exemplare der Gattungen *Cneocnemis* GEBIEN, 1914 (Typusart *C. haemorrhoea* FAIRMAIRE, 1893) und *Ulomimus* BATES, 1873 (Typusart *U. indicus* BATES, 1873) innerhalb der Tenebrioniden-Tribus Ulomini BLANCHARD, 1845 werden behandelt. *Cneocnemis baehri* sp. n. wird von Sumba, Java, und Yamdena (Molukken) beschrieben. Neue Synonyme werden vorgeschlagen für *Cneocnemis angustulus* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893) (*Cneocnemis chetri* SCHAWALLER, 1998 syn. n., *Cneocnemis neglecta* GRIMM, 2017 syn. n.); *Cneocnemis haemorrhoea* (FAIRMAIRE, 1893) (*Cneocnemis tenuipes* GEBIEN, 1922 syn. n.). *Cneocnemis laminipes* GEBIEN, 1913 wird *Ulomimus* zugeordnet (comb. n.). Neue faunistische Daten von *Cneocnemis* und *Ulomimus* werden gegeben und eine Checkliste der validen Arten wird beigefügt.

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