

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

Species of the Genus *Lasiorrhynchites* (Coleoptera, Rhynchitidae)
in the Far Eastern Fauna

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Abstract—Species of the genus *Lasiorrhynchites* from the Far East are reviewed. *Lasiorrhynchites brevirostris* from the Kuril Islands and Japan is redescribed. A new species, *L. ussuriensis* sp. n. (Primorskii Territory), is similar to *L. brevirostris*, but differs from the latter in the narrow club, finer punctation of the frons, and more strongly narrowed apex of the penis. A key to species of the *L. olivaceus* group is given.

A study of the Palaearctic species of the family Rhynchitidae revealed that two similar species of the genus *Lasiorrhynchites* Jekel 1860 (tribe Rhynchitini Gistel, 1856) type species *Rhynchites cavifrons* Gyllenhal, 1833, are distributed in the Far East, rather than a single one, as it was considered previously (Azarova, Kupyanskaya, 1972; Sawada, 1993; Egorov, 1996). Both species belong to the *Lasiorrhynchites* (s. str.) *olivaceus* group. Two other species closely related to them, *L. olivaceus* (Gyllenhal 1833) [= *Rhynchites comatus* Gyllenhal, 1833; = *Rhynchites ophthalmicus* Bach, 1854; = *Rhynchites pauciseta* Wasmann, 1884) and *L. vaucheri* (Desbrochers des Loges, 1897), are distributed in North Africa and Europe. The name of the last species may be a synonym of *L. olivaceus*.

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Lasiorrhynchites (s. str.) *ussuriensis* Legalov, sp. n.
(figure, 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10)

Material. Holotype ♂, Russia: S Primorskii Territory, Khasanskii District, 7 km W of Slavyanka Vill., 24.VI.1974, young oaks, A.B. Egorov (ZIN); paratype ♀, Ussuri District, Gornotayozhnoe Vill., 12.VII.1970, A. Ermolenko (SZMN).

Description. Body black, with bluish metallic shine, covered with long dark raised hairs.

Male. Body length 4.5 mm. Rostrum short, 2.54 times as long as wide, 0.8 times as long as pronotum, somewhat widened to apex, weakly bent, punctate. Antennae attached behind middle of rostrum. Eyes large, convex. Frons rather wide, flat, densely punctate. Vertex convex, punctate. Temples weakly converging to pronotum.

Antennae long. Scape and 1st segment of funicle oval; 2nd segment longer than 1st; 2nd–4th rather narrow, elongate; 5–7th oval, but narrower than scape or 1st segment. Club narrow, not compact; its 1st segment slightly longer than 2nd; 3rd weakly elongate, tapered.

Pronotum 1.1 times as wide as long, rounded at sides. Disc somewhat flattened, densely finely punctate. Scutellum wide, 4-angular.

Elytra oval, 1.54 times as long as wide; widest in the middle. Humeri pronounced. Prescutellar stria present. Striae distinct. Penultimate stria merging with ultimate one before middle of elytra. Intervals weakly convex, sparsely finely punctate. Wings developed.

Metepisterna narrow, sparsely finely punctate. Abdomen convex, finely rugosely punctate. Sternites I and II rather long; sternites III–V short. Pygidium convex, punctate.

Legs rather long. Femora thickened. Tibiae long, fore tibia longest and narrowest. Tarsi long; 1st tarsal segment elongate; 2nd narrow, elongate-triangular; 3rd bilobed; 5th elongate. Claws with rather short wide obtuse teeth.

Tergite VIII as in figure, 9; tegmen, 7; penis, 5.