





Description of a new species of *Micrencaustes* (subgenus *Mimencaustes* Heller) (Coleoptera: Erotylidae: Encaustini) from China

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Abstract

The subgenus *Mimencaustes* Heller is recorded from mainland China for the first time. One new species, *Micrencaustes* (*Mimencaustes*) acridentata sp. nov., is described in this paper. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China and the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China.

Key words: Coleoptera, Erotylidae, Micrencaustes, Mimencaustes, new species, China

Introduction

Heller (1918) described the subgenus *Mimencaustes* (type species *Micrencaustes dehaanii* (Castelnau 1840)), placing it in *Micrencaustes*, distinguishing it from other members of the genus by having procoxal and mesocoxal lines. Up to now, 7 species were reported worldwide (Castelnau 1840; Heller 1918; Heller 1914; Araki 1941; Gorham 1883; Osawa & Chûjô 1990; Chûjô & Chûjô 1989). They are mainly distributed in Asia, of which, 2 species are found in Taiwan Province of China, (as show in Fig. 1). *Micrencaustes* (*Mimencaustes*) torquata Gorham 1883 was originally stated to inhabit West Africa, but Arrow (1925) pointed out this is probably a mistake in labeling the type specimen. The presence of this genus in West Africa is uncertain.

We follow the current terminology of morphological structures for the Erotylidae (Wegrzynowicz 1997; McHugh *et al.* 1997). Abbreviations for measurement ratios are: bl/bw (body length/width ratio), pl/pw (pronotum length/width ratio), el/ew (elytra length/width ratio).