



## Review of the genus *Ceropria* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Diaperinae) from China

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### Abstract

The Chinese species of the genus *Ceropria* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 are reviewed. Twenty-one species are recognized in this study, including two new species: *C. cyanecula* **sp. nov.** (Guangxi, Guizhou), and *C. viridis* **sp. nov.** (Xizang), and four newly recorded species: *C. erythrocnema* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 (Yunnan), *C. jaegeri* Masumoto, 1995 (Xizang, Yunnan), *C. merkli* Masumoto, 1995 (Yunnan), and *C. umbrata* (Marseul, 1876) (Shaanxi). Characters of the above mentioned six species are illustrated. All Chinese species of the genus are listed and keyed, and images of the adults are presented.

**Key words:** darkling beetles, Diaperini, new species, new record, Oriental region

### Introduction

The darkling beetle genus *Ceropria* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 belongs to the tribe Diaperini Latreille, 1802 of the subfamily Diaperinae Latreille, 1802 (Bouchard *et al.* 2021). Up to date, more than 80 known species in the world in the tropical and subtropical parts of the Ethiopian, Oriental, Papuan, and Australian Regions, and the adults usually be found in decaying, fungous wood (Steiner & Golia 2005; Ichiyonagi & Ohbayashi 2011; Grimm 2017).

This study aims to review the Chinese *Ceropria* species based on the reliable literatures and additional materials from China. After careful examination of these materials, two new species and four newly recorded species are recognized. As a result, China has a total of 21 species of the genus *Ceropria*.

### Historical review of the genus *Ceropria* from China

In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, Wiedemann (1819, 1823) described two new species from Java, named *Helops indutus* Wiedemann, 1819 and *Cnodalon superbum* Wiedemann, 1823, respectively. Soon after, Laporte and Brullé (1831) established the genus *Ceropria* Laporte & Brullé to include *H. indutus*, which was subsequently designated as the type species of the genus by Duponchel (1844; Bouchard *et al.* 2021), and six new species (three of them has been assigned to other genera already described by previous authors). By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Harold (1878) presented a key to 12 species of this genus, including five new species, and all species were described and/or diagnosed.

The genus *Ceropria* was reported from China for the first time by the records of *C. induta* and two new species (*C. schenklingi* Gebien, 1914 and *C. formosana* Gebien, 1914) from Taiwan Island (Gebien 1914). The fourth Chinese species, *C. opacipennis* Pic, 1921, was published by Pic (1921), which was later treated as a junior synonym of *C. laticollis* Fairmaire, 1903 by Gebien (1940). When Gebien (1925) studied *Ceropria* species from Indo-Malayan region and adjacent area, the type species was recorded from Hainan Island of China, and *C. superba*

(Wiedemann, 1823) was reported from Guangzhou, Guangdong Province of China. In the worldwide catalogue of Gebien (1940), 53 species were listed under this genus, six of them were known from China; in addition to the five species mentioned above, there is another one *C. reitteri* Pic, 1934, and now it is in the genus *Platydemia* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 (Iwan *et al.* 2020).

Masumoto (1982) named *Ceropria kinugasai* from Taiwan Island which was later synonymized with the type species (Masumoto & Kondo 1984). At the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Masumoto (1994, 1995a, b) studied all Asian species of the genus *Ceropria*, and divided them into four species-group with keys to species-group and species. Among them, two new species, *C. chinensis* Masumoto, 1995 and *C. taiwana* Masumoto, 1995, and a newly recorded species, *C. serripes* Gebien, 1925, were discovered from China.

More works are focused on Asian species in the past two decades. Kim and Jung (2004) revised all four *Ceropria* species from Korea. Ando (2015) transferred *Platydemia umbrata* Marseul, 1876 to the genus *Ceropria*, that resulted in five *Ceropria* species distribute in Japan (Akita & Masumoto 2016). Ichiyanagi and Ohbayashi (2011) reported 11 species of *Ceropria* from Sulawesi, Indonesia, including five new species. Subsequently, Grimm (2017) described two new *Ceropria* species from West Malaysia and Sumatra. Besides, Steiner and Golia (2005) published an interesting article for the Asian species *C. induta* (Wiedemann, 1819) which was introduced to Florida, USA and has become naturalized in southern Florida. For Chinese species, *C. yaoi* Ren, 2004 was collected from Médog County, Xizang (Ren & Yin 2004). Ando and Ren (2006) named the new species *C. lii* Ando & Ren, 2006 from Yunnan, and reported three newly recorded species (*C. thailandica* Masumoto, 1995, *C. krausei* Masumoto, 1994, and *C. versicolor* Laporte & Brullé, 1831) from China. Thirteen species of this genus were listed from China by Ren and Gao (2007), including two new species, *C. variabilis* Ren & Gao, 2007 and *C. punctata* Ren & Gao, 2007, but both were overlooked in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera (Löbl *et al.* 2008; Iwan *et al.* 2020). Ren and Gao (2007) also listed New Guinean species *C. intermedia* Harold, 1878 and Japanese species *C. sulcifrons* Harold, 1878 from Taiwan Island without further information. They may have cited these records from unreliable literature, such as Miwa (1931); these two species are not considered to distribute in Taiwan Island (Masumoto & Kondo 1984; Chu 1985; Masumoto 1995a; Ando *et al.* 2016). Moreover, Ando *et al.* (2016) listed four *Ceropria* species known from Taiwan Province of China.

## Material and Methods

The specimens were examined and dissected under a Nikon SMZ1500 microscope. The photographs were taken using Canon EOS 5D Mark III (Canon Inc., Tokyo, Japan) connected to a Laowa FF 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer Macro 2× or Laowa FF 25 mm F2.8 Ultra Macro 2.5–5× (Anhui Changgeng Optics Technology Co., Hefei, China). Images were illuminated with either an LED ring light attached to the end of the microscope column, with incidental light filtered to reduce glare, or by a gooseneck illuminator with bifurcating fiberoptics. Photographs were taken using the WeMacro track. Multiple images were stacked through Helicon Focus v. 7.6.1 to build the final image. Montaged images were edited using Adobe Photoshop v. 24.0.0 to form the final figure plates. A single slash (/) separates data of different lines on a label, a double slash (//) separates data of different labels, authors' remarks are enclosed in brackets “[ ]”. Specimens examined in this study are deposited at Hebei University Museum, Baoding, China.

The abbreviation employed herein are as follows: IE—width of interspace between eyes; HW—width of the head; PL—length at the longest level of pronotum; PW—width at the widest level of pronotum; EL—length at the longest level of elytra; EW—width at the widest level of elytra.

## Taxonomy

### Key to known Chinese *Ceropria* species

1. Pronotum without eyespots ..... 2  
Pronotum with eyespots ..... 18
2. Elytra without patches or iridescence ..... 3  
Elytra with patches or iridescence ..... 6

3. Body with coppery green metallic shining; body larger (more than 14.0 mm) ..... *C. merkli*  
Body brown or black, without metallic shining; body smaller (less than 13.0 mm) ..... 4
4. Meso- and metatibiae of male curved to inner side, first segment of protarsi widened. .... *C. umbrata*  
All tibiae of male nearly straight, first to fourth segments of protarsi widened. .... 5
5. Femur red ..... *C. erythrocnema*  
Femur dark red-brown ..... *C. lii*
6. Pronotum without metallic shining ..... 7  
Pronotum with metallic shining ..... 9
7. Pronotum without O-shaped patch; elytra with transverse bands at base ..... *C. serripes*  
Pronotum with O-shaped patch; elytra with patches at base, and with transverse bands at middle ..... 8
8. O-shaped patch of pronotum interrupted at inner margin; each elytron with a transverse band at apex. .... *C. superba*  
O-shaped patch of pronotum not interrupted at inner margin; each elytron with two longitudinal patches ..... *C. versicolor*
9. Pro- and/or mesotibiae of male not strongly curved to inner side, inner margins neither notched at middle nor denticulate apically ..... 10  
Pro- and/or mesotibiae of male strongly curved to inner side, inner margins mostly notched at middle and denticulate apically ..... 11
10. Coloration of elytra brighter, mostly purple, patches at base, middle and apex yellow-green, 3rd row with eight punctures in a central 1.0 mm ..... *C. laticollis*  
Coloration of elytra much darker, mostly green, patches at base and apex emerald green, patches at middle purple, 3rd row with ten punctures in a central 1.0 mm. .... *C. schenklingsi*
11. Elytra with metallic shining patches at humeral and postero-lateral portions ..... 12  
Elytra with iridescence at humeral and postero-lateral portions ..... 13
12. Pronotum with bronze metallic shining at sides. .... *C. yaoi*  
Pronotum with light purple metallic shining at sides. .... *C. thailandica*
13. Blue-green area of humeral iridescence significantly smaller than postero-lateral iridescence on elytra, outer margin of postero-lateral iridescence reaching elytral apex. .... 14  
Blue-green area of humeral iridescence not significantly smaller than postero-lateral iridescence on elytra, outer margin of postero-lateral iridescence not reaching elytral apex ..... 15
14. Pronotum with yellow-green metallic shining at middle, and with blue metallic shining at sides; 2nd row of elytra with about 80 punctures ..... *C. cyanecula* sp. nov.  
Pronotum black; 2nd row of elytra with more than 100 punctures ..... *C. formosana*
15. 3rd row of elytra with 14 punctures in a central 1.0 mm ..... *C. punctata*  
3rd row of elytra with 10–12 punctures in a central 1.0 mm ..... 16
16. Elytra with deep punctural sulci, intervals distinctly convex. .... *C. krausei*  
Elytra without punctural sulci, intervals weakly convex ..... 17
17. Pronotum widest at base; 4th row of elytra with about 80 punctures ..... *C. induta induta*  
Pronotum widest at middle; 4th row of elytra with about 60 punctures ..... *C. variabilis*
18. Body larger (13.5–15.0 mm); frons not sulcate medially. .... *C. jaegeri*  
Body smaller (11.5–13.0 mm); frons sulcate medially ..... 19
19. Elytral intervals gently convex; inner margins of pro- and mesotibiae distinctly denticulate in apical part. .... *C. chinensis*  
Elytral intervals flat and wide; inner margins of pro- and mesotibiae not distinctly denticulate in apical part. .... 20
20. Pronotum widest at middle, eyespots light purple; iridescence of elytral center orange-red. .... *C. taiwana*  
Pronotum widest at base, eyespots iridescence; iridescence of elytral center green ..... *C. viridis* sp. nov.

## List of known Chinese *Ceropria* species

### *Ceropria chinensis* Masumoto, 1995

Chinese common name: 中国彩菌甲

(Fig. 7)

*Ceropria chinensis* Masumoto, 1995a: 3 (type locality: Fukien = Fujian, China); Ren & Gao 2007: 201; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Material examined. China (Guangxi):** 1♀, Linhai Villa, Jinxiu County, 2000-VII-2, Wen-Zhu Li leg.; 1♂, Luoyingou, Dayaoshan [National Nature Reserve], Jinxiu County, 2016-IV-22, 1200 m, Jin-Teng Zhao leg.; 1♂, Luoyingou, Dayaoshan [National Nature Reserve], Jinxiu County, 1100 m, 2016-IV-25, Jin-Teng Zhao leg.; 2♂♂, Luoyingou, Dayaoshan [National Nature Reserve], Jinxiu County, 1200 m, 2016-V-7, Jin-Teng Zhao leg.; 1♂1♀, Fenzhantun, Dayaoshan [National Nature Reserve], Jinxiu County, 1000 m, 2017-V-23, Jin-Teng Zhao leg.; 9 ex., Huaping [National Nature Reserve], Longsheng County, 2021-VIII-2, Hao-Lin Liu leg.; 1♀, Cujiang Management and Protection Station, Huaping [National Nature Reserve], Longsheng County, 2021-VIII-4, Hao-Lin Liu leg.

**China (Yunnan):** 1♀, Wangza Hotel, Gongshan County, Nujiang Prefecture, 1500 m, 2015-VI-20, Xiao-Dong Yang leg.

**Distribution.** China: Guangxi, Fujian, Yunnan.

***Ceropria cyanecula* sp. nov.**

Chinese common name: 蓝胸彩菌甲

(Figs 1, 8–9)

**Type material. HOLOTYPE: CHINA:** ♂, 2005-X-15 / Huaping National Nature Reserve, Longsheng County, Guangxi / Ji-Liang Wang leg. / Hebei University Museum. **PARATYPE: CHINA:** 1♀, 2005-V-31 / Leigongshan Forest Farm, Leishan County, Guizhou / 1600–1800 m, De-Yan Ge leg. / Hebei University Museum.

**Description.** Body oblong-oval, dorsal side strongly convex. Epistoma and frons with light green metallic shining. Pronotum with yellow-green metallic shining at middle, and with blue metallic shining at sides. Elytra mainly purple, humeral and postero-lateral portions with iridescence; blue-green portions of humeral iridescence from lateral margins to 4th row, purple portions connected at elytral suture and extends backwards, each elytron with a yellow-green patch at middle; postero-lateral iridescence extremely large, reaching posterior margin of elytra. Ventral side black.

**Male.** Epistoma weakly convex, punctures small and dense, anterior margin nearly straight, frontoepistomal suture obviously and curved. Frons weakly convex, with shallow longitudinal depression at middle. Genae relatively flat, posterior margin cuts into eyes. Eyes large and protruding, triangular shaped embedded in head, IE/HW= ca. 0.2. Antennae obviously serrated from antennomeres 4–10, lengths of 3rd–11th segments approximately equal, and widening from 4th segment onwards, terminal segments oval.

Pronotum transverse, subtrapezoidal, widest at middle, PW/PL= ca. 1.7, PW/HW= ca. 1.8, ratio of width at anterior margin to widest part and base 5.7: 10.4: 10.2; anterior margin deeply emarginate, nearly straight at middle; lateral margins almost parallel from middle to base, arcuately narrowing toward apex; posterior margin protruding backward at middle, straight laterally; all margins bordered except posterior one; anterior angles obtuse, posterior ones nearly rectangular; disc weakly convex, punctures densely and evenly; each side of base with a longitudinal depression.

Elytra oval, strongly convex, EL/EW= ca. 1.5, EL/PL= ca. 3.8, EW/PW= ca. 1.4, base significantly wider than pronotum; lateral sides nearly straight, widest after middle, lateral margins almost entirely visible in dorsal view; puncto-striatus obvious, punctural sulci shallow; 2nd row with approximately 80 punctures, 3rd row with eight punctures in a central 1.0 mm; intervals weakly convex, micro-punctures evenly, similar size to punctures of scutellar shield. Scutellar shield triangular, flat, punctures sparse and tiny.

Prosternum smooth; prosternal process narrow and long, lateral sides with margins, sharply sloping behind procoxae in lateral view. Mesosternum with V-shaped deep concave, integrated with prosternal process. Metasternum with longitudinal depression at middle. Abdominal ventrites 1–3 with small punctures, and obvious wrinkles at sides; ventrites 4–5 almost smooth.

Pro- and mesotibiae strongly curved to inner side; inner side of protibiae notched at middle, apical 2/5 obviously widened and inner side denticulate; inner side of mesotibiae notched at basal 1/3, apical part obviously widened and inner side denticulate; metatibia long and straight. 1–4 segments of protarsi widened, ventral surface with hairy brush; 1st segment of metatarsi equal in length to combine of 2–4 segments.

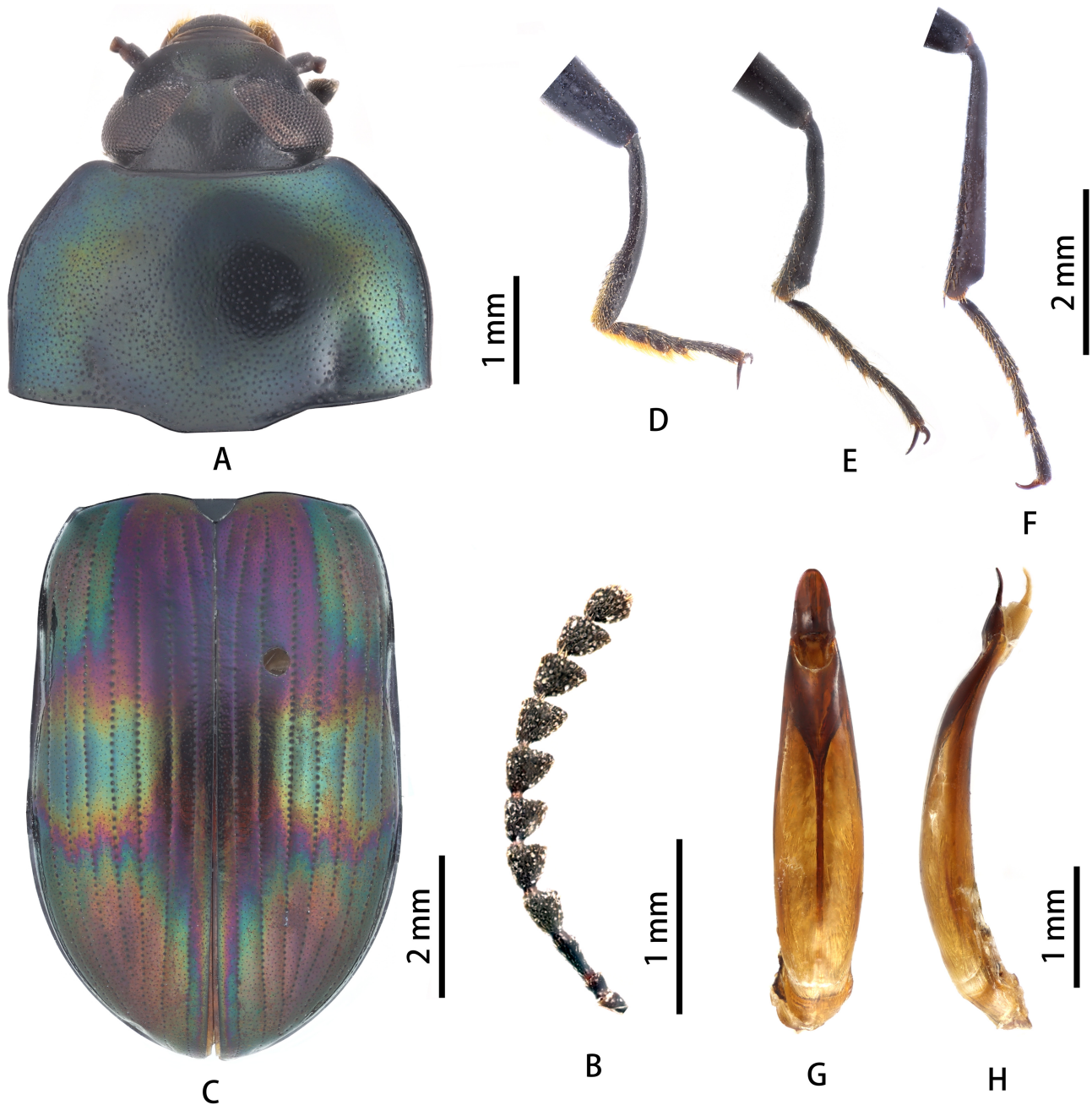
Aedeagus curved, about 3.5 mm long and 0.8 mm wide, parameres short and small.

**Female.** Body larger; pro- and mesotibiae straight, inner side neither notched nor denticulate; protarsi not widened, ventral surface without hairy brush; other characters similar to male.

**Measurements.** Body length: ♂ 10.0 mm, ♀ 11.5 mm; body width: ♂ 5.0 mm, ♀ 5.5 mm.

**Etymology.** The species name is derived from the latin word "*cyaneculus*", which refers specifically to pronotum with blue metallic shining at sides.

**Distribution.** China: Guangxi, Guizhou.

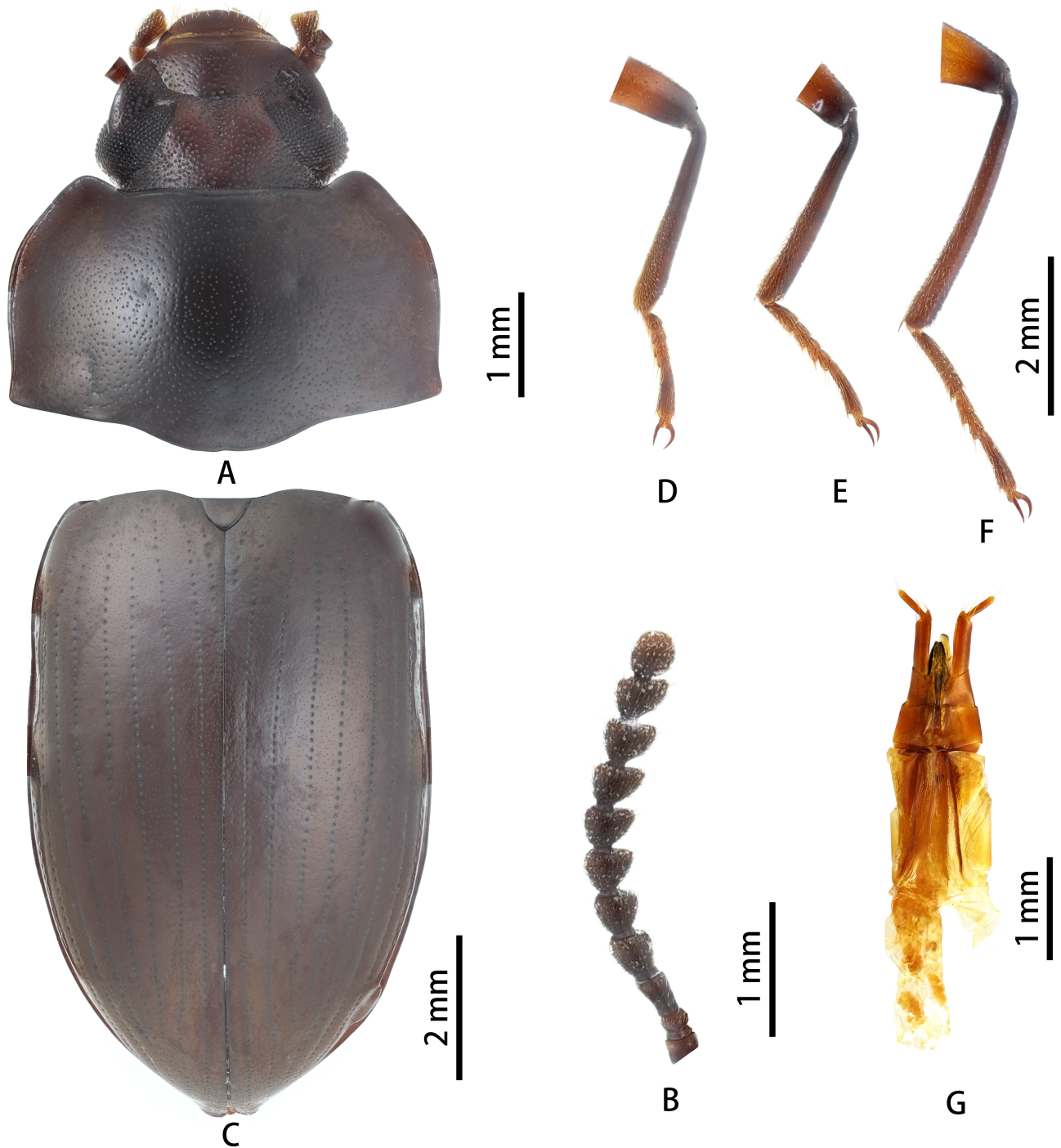


**FIGURE 1.** Characters of *Ceropria cyaneacula* sp. nov. **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G–H.** Aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view. **A, C–H.** male. **B.** female.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is very similar to *C. formosana* Gebien, 1914, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters: pronotum with yellow-green metallic shining at middle, and with blue metallic shining at sides (pronotum black in *C. formosana*); coloration of elytra significantly different from the later, and 2nd row of elytra with about 80 punctures (100 punctures in *C. formosana*); pro- and mesotibiae more strongly curved to inner side.

***Ceropria erythrocnema* Laporte & Brullé, 1831**

Chinese common name: 红胫彩菌甲  
(Figs 2, 10)



**FIGURE 2.** Characters of *Ceropria erythrocnema* (female). **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G.** ovipositor in dorsal view.

*Ceropria erythrocnema* Laporte & Brullé, 1831: 402 (erroneous spelling as *erythroctena*) (type locality: Java, Indonesia); Harold 1878: 350; Gebien 1925: 264; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto 1994: 765 (spelling as *erthrocnema*).  
*Ceropria femorata* Motschulsky, 1873: 476 (type locality: Java, Indonesia). Synonymized by Gebien 1925: 264.

**Material examined. China (Yunnan):** 1♀, Manfei, Nanbanhe [National Nature Reserve, Xishuangbanna Prefecture], alt. 630 m, 2005-VII-29, Li & Li leg.

**Distribution.** China (new record): Yunnan; Indonesia (Borneo, Java, Mentawai Is., Sumatra).

### *Ceropria formosana* Gebien, 1914

Chinese common name: 黑胸彩菌甲

(Fig. 11)

*Ceropria formosana* Gebien, 1914: 20 (type locality: Taiwan, China); Gebien 1925: 267; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto & Kondo 1984: 10; Masumoto 1995a: 4; Ren & Gao 2007: 201; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Ando *et al.* 2016: 42; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Distribution.** China: Taiwan.

### *Ceropria induta induta* (Wiedemann, 1819)

Chinese common name: 弱光彩菌甲指名亚种

(Fig. 12)

*Helops indutus* Wiedemann, 1819: 164 (type locality: Java, Indonesia).

*Ceropria induta*: Laporte & Brullé 1831: 399; Harold 1878: 351; Gebien 1914: 21; Masumoto 1994: 769; Steiner & Golia 2005: 125; Ren & Gao 2007: 201; Ichiyangi & Ohbayashi 2011: 102; Akita & Masumoto 2016: 109, 226.

*Ceropria induta induta*: Gebien 1925: 260, 274; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto & Kondo 1984: 10; Kim & Jung 2004: 166; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Ando *et al.* 2016: 42; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

*Ceropria subocellata* Laporte & Brullé, 1831: 398 (type locality: Java, Indonesia); Marseul 1876: 105; Harold 1878: 353.

*Ceropria kinugasai* Masumoto, 1982: 151 (type locality: Taiwan, China). Synonymized by Masumoto & Kondo 1984: 10.

**Material examined. China (Anhui):** 11♂♂7♀♀, Xiaokeng, Guichi District [Chizhou City], 2010-VIII-5, Yi-Bin Ba & Zhen-Xing Zhang leg. **China (Guangdong):** 1♂, Yingde City, 1999-VI, Jiang-Long Wu leg.; 1♂, Yingde City, 1999-VI, Hui Li leg.; 11 ex., Dakeng Village, Chengjia Township, Yangshan County, N 24°47'59.88", E 112°50'11.29", 120 m, 2021-V-14, Xing-Long Bai & Hao-Lin Liu leg. **China (Guangxi):** 2♂♂3♀♀, Nongyintun, Daling Village, Fusui County, 22°33.675' N, 107°41.191' E, Alt. 149 m, 2016-VI-17, Xing-Long Bai leg. **China (Taiwan):** 6♂♂3♀♀, Zhuoxi Trail, Hualien County, 1150 m, 2016-III-4, S.-P. Wu leg. **China (Zhejiang):** 5♂♂8♀♀, Shunxiwu, Qingliangfeng [Lin'an District, Hangzhou City], 2012-V-15-18, Ji-Shan Xu & Ling-Xiao Chang leg.

**Distribution.** China: Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Shanxi, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang; Andaman Is.; Bhutan; India; Indonesia (Bali; Borneo; Java; Sulawesi; Sumatra); Japan; Korea; Laos; Malay Peninsula; Myanmar; Nepal; Philippines; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Vietnam; USA (southern Florida, introduced).

### *Ceropria jaegeri* Masumoto, 1995

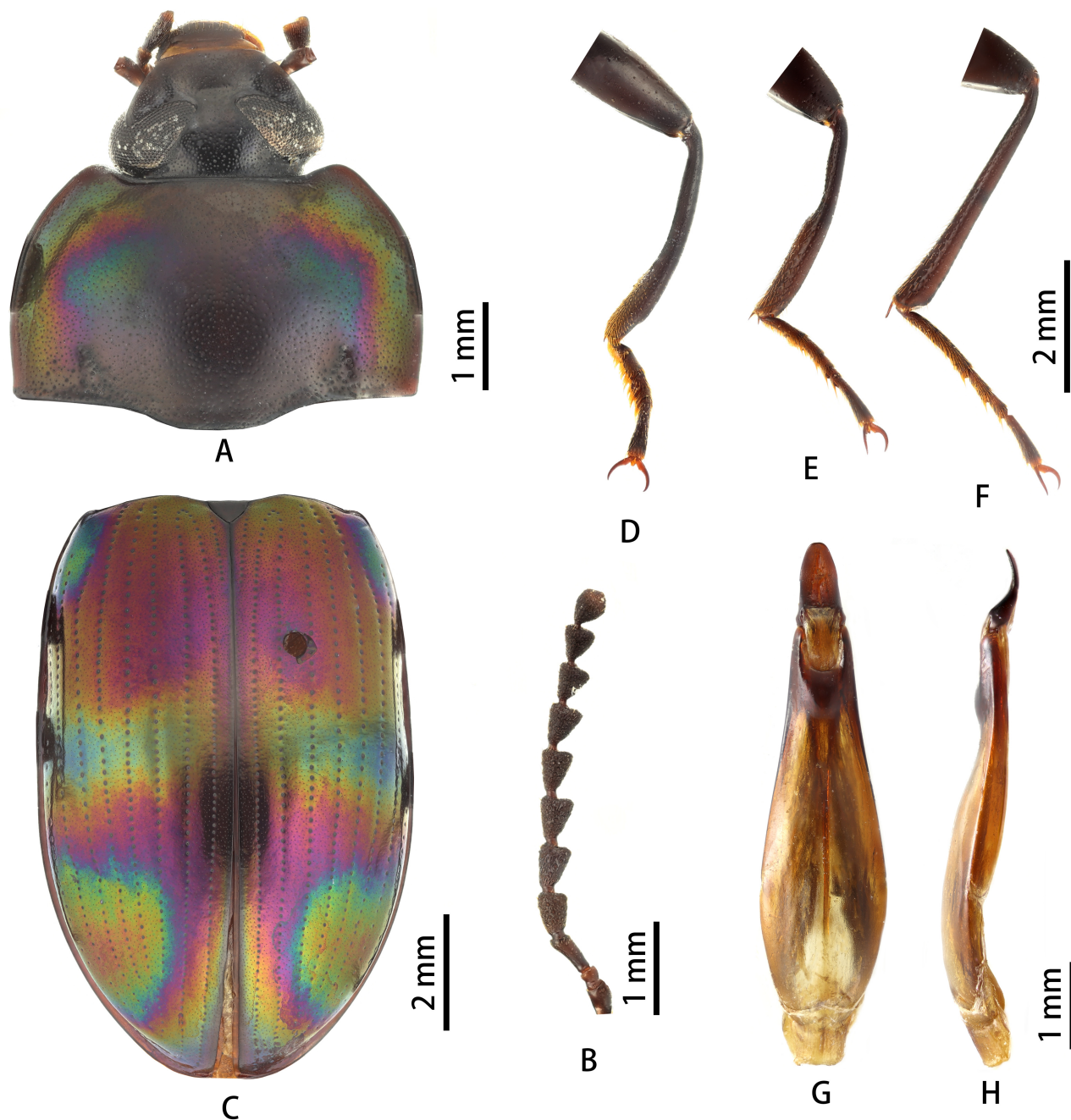
Chinese common name: 胫齿彩菌甲

(Figs 3, 13)

*Ceropria jaegeri* Masumoto, 1995a: 7 (type locality: Saharanpur, India).

**Material examined. China (Xizang):** 1♂1♀, Dagmo Township, Mêdog County, 29.489712°N, 95.463623°E, Alt. 1490 m, 2023-V-13, Xing-Long Bai, Quan-Yu Ji & Jian Song leg.; 1♂1♀, Padain Village, Baibung Township, Mêdog County, 29.267787°N, 95.162203°E, Alt. 1195 m, 2023-V-17, Xing-Long Bai, Quan-Yu Ji & Jian Song leg. **China (Yunnan):** 1♂, Shangshenmiao, Bengganghoni, Nanbanhe N. R. [Menghai County], N22.08.450, E100.35.289, Alt. 1750 m, 2008-XI-12, Jia-Yao Hu & Liang Tang leg.; 2♂♂, Miaozhai Village, Mohan Town, Mengla County, Alt. 1200 m, 2013-X-8, Xiao-Dong Yang leg.; 1♂, Miaozhai Village, Mohan Town, Mengla County, 1200 m, 2017-IX-30, Xiao-Dong Yang leg.; 1♀, Maku Village, Dulongjiang Township, Gongshan County, Nujiang Prefecture, 1250 m, 2015-VII-21, Xiao-Dong Yang leg.; 2♂♂, Mang-dung [= Mangdong Village], Lung-chuan [= Longchuan County], Te-hung-chou [= Dehong Prefecture], 1770 m, 2015-IX-19, Y.-T. Chung leg.

**Distribution.** China (new record): Xizang, Yunnan; India.



**FIGURE 3.** Characters of *Ceropria jaegeri* (male). **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G–H.** Aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view.

***Ceropria krausei* Masumoto, 1994**

Chinese common name: 克氏彩菌甲  
(Fig. 14)

*Ceropria krausei* Masumoto, 1994: 772 (type locality: Buon Ma Thuot, Vietnam); Ando & Ren 2006: 86; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Distribution.** China: Yunnan; Vietnam.



### ***Ceropria laticollis* Fairmaire, 1903**

Chinese common name: 宽颈彩菌甲

(Fig. 15)

*Ceropria laticollis* Fairmaire, 1903: 13 (type locality: Haut-Tonkin, Vietnam); Gebien 1925: 273; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto 1995b: 732; Kim & Jung 2004: 164; Ando & Ren 2006: 86; Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Akita & Masumoto 2016: 109, 226; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

*Ceropria opacipennis* Pic, 1921: 26 (type locality: China); Gebien 1940: 425 (550).

**Material examined.** **China (Chongqing):** 3♂♂4♀♀, Shisun Shan, Jiangjin District, 2022-VII-10, Wei Zhao & Juan Tian leg. **China (Guangdong):** 3♂♂, Yingde City, 1999-VI, Zhuang-Feng Xie leg. **China (Guangxi):** 1♂, Xinhuali, Leye County, 1980-IV-22, Census Team leg.; 2♂♂, Pingbanshan, Dayaoshan [National Nature Reserve], Jinxiu County, 1100 m, 2017-IV-10, J.-T. Zhao leg. **China (Hainan):** 1♀, Jianfengling [Ledong County], 1964-V-6, Si-Kong Liu leg. **China (Hubei):** 1♂, Huzhaoshan Forest Farm, Jingshan County, 2007-VII-10, Yang Xue leg. **China (Xizang):** 1♂1♀, Baibung Township, Mêdog County, 29.235938°N, 95.168368°E, Alt. 754 m, 2023-V-14, Xing-Long Bai & Quan-Yu Ji leg. **China (Zhejiang):** 11♂♂16♀♀, Changgang Shan, Zhoushan City, 2017-V-31, Yi-Bin Ba & Huan-Huan Guan leg.

**Distribution.** China: Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hubei, Xizang, Yunnan, Zhejiang; India; Japan; Korea; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam.

### ***Ceropria lii* Ando & Ren, 2006**

Chinese common name: 李氏彩菌甲

(Fig. 16)

*Ceropria lii* Ando & Ren, 2006: 82 (type locality: Yunnan, China); Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Type material examined.** Holotype: ♂, Xiaonuoyouxiashai, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Prov., 6.I.2004, Li & Tang leg. // HOLOTYPE. Paratypes: 2♀♀, Xiaonuoyouxiashai, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Prov., 6.I.2004, Li & Tang leg. // PARATYPE.

**Distribution.** China: Yunnan.

### ***Ceropria merkli* Masumoto, 1995**

Chinese common name: 莫氏彩菌甲

(Figs 4, 17)

*Ceropria merkli* Masumoto, 1995b: 727 (type locality: Prov. Zyalay-Kontum, Buen-Loy, Vietnam).

**Material examined.** **China (Yunnan):** 1♂, Wangtianshu, Mengla Town, Mengla County, 2007-VIII-6-7, Guo-Dong Ren, Wen-Jun Hou & Ya-Lin Li leg.

**Distribution.** China (new record): Yunnan; Vietnam.

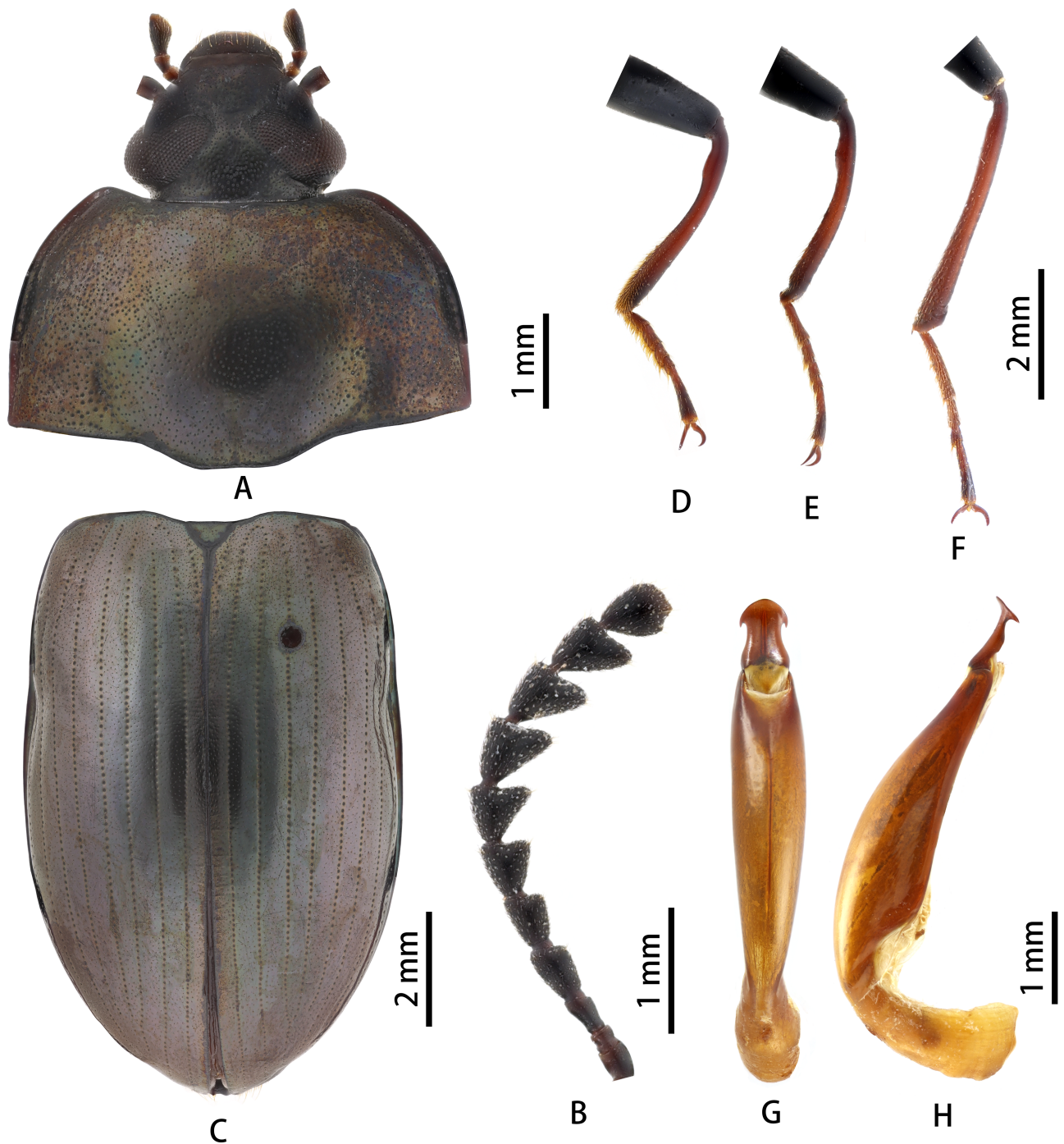
### ***Ceropria punctata* Ren & Gao, 2007**

Chinese common name: 深沟彩菌甲

(Fig. 18)

*Ceropria punctata* Ren & Gao, 2007: 203 (type locality: Yunnan, China).

**Type material examined.** Holotype: ♂, 2004-VIII-6-7 / Mengding, Gengma, Yunnan / Jing Li & Cai-Xia Yuan leg. / Hebei University Museum // HOLOTYPE. Paratypes: 13♂♂9♀♀, 2004-VIII-6-7 / Mengding, Gengma, Yunnan / Jing Li & Cai-Xia Yuan leg. / Hebei University Museum // PARATYPE.



**FIGURE 4.** Characters of *Ceropria merkli* (male). **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G–H.** Aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view.

**Other material examined. China (Guangxi):** 1♂1♀, Daming Shan, Wuming County, 280 m, 2016-IV-11, Yan-Quan Lu leg. **China (Hainan):** 2♂♂, The second peak of Jianfengling [Ledong County], 1982-II-24, Ri-Qiang Deng leg.; 2♂♂, Limu Temple, Limu Shan [Qiongzong County], 19°09.041'N, 109°45.048'E, 560 m, 2016-IV-15, Ling-Xiao Chang & Xing-Long Bai leg.; 4♂♂, Panjia Forest Reserve [Danzhou City], 19°16.806'N, 109°40.494'E, 196 m, 2016-IV-17, Ling-Xiao Chang & Xing-Long Bai leg. **China (Yunnan):** 1♂1♀, Bangda Shan, Ruili City, 1450 m, 2015-VIII-31, Yan-Quan Lu leg.; 4♂♂1♀, Bangda Shan, Ruili City, 2015-IX-4, Yan-Quan Lu leg.

**Distribution.** China: Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan.

### ***Ceropria schenklingi* Gebien, 1914**

Chinese common name: 谢氏彩菌甲

(Fig. 19)

*Ceropria schenklingi* Gebien, 1914: 19 (type locality: Taiwan, China); Masumoto 1995b: 732; Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Ando *et al.* 2016: 42; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

*Ceropria laticollis schenklingi*: Gebien 1925: 274; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto & Kondo 1984: 10.

**Material examined. China (Taiwan):** 2♂♂2♀♀, Zhiben Trail, Beinan Township, Taitung County, 2016-III-6, S.-P. Wu leg.; 21♂♂10♀♀, Ken-Ting Forest Amusement Park, Heng-chun Town, Pingtung County, 2016-VII-26, S.-P. Wu & Y.-T. Chung leg.

**Distribution.** China: Taiwan.

### ***Ceropria serripes* Gebien, 1925**

Chinese common name: 锯角彩菌甲

(Fig. 20)

*Ceropria serripes* Gebien, 1925: 284 (type locality: Tenasserim, Myanmar); Gebien 1940: 424 (549); Masumoto 1995b: 731; Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Distribution.** China: Yunnan; Myanmar; Nepal.

### ***Ceropria superba* (Wiedemann, 1823)**

Chinese common name: 横带彩菌甲

(Fig. 21)

*Cnodalon superbum* Wiedemann, 1823: 43 (type locality: Java, Indonesia).

*Ceropria superba*: Harold 1878: 350; Gebien 1925: 262; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto 1994: 765; Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

*Ceropria festiva* Laporte & Brullé, 1831: 400 (type locality: Java, Indonesia). Synonymized by Gebien 1925: 262.

*Epilampus chrysosticta* Hope, 1843a: 65 [= Hope 1843b: 63; = Hope 1845: 16] (type locality: Guangdong, China). Synonymized by Gebien 1925: 262.

**Material examined. China (Yunnan):** 1♀, Wangtianshu, Mengla County, 2010-IV, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.; 8♂♂12♀♀, Mengla County, 2012-IX-22, Xiao-Dong Yang leg.; 3♂♂1♀, Menglun Town, [Xishuang]banna Prefecture, 2014-IX, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.

**Distribution.** China: Guangdong, Yunnan; Indonesia (Borneo, Java, Mentawai Is., Sumatra); Laos; Malay Peninsula; Myanmar; Vietnam.

### ***Ceropria taiwana* Masumoto, 1995**

Chinese common name: 宽背彩菌甲

(Fig. 22)

*Ceropria taiwana* Masumoto, 1995a: 1 (type locality: Taiwan, China); Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Ando *et al.* 2016: 42; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Material examined. China (Taiwan):** 1♂, Li-chia-lin-tao, Pei-nan Township, Taitung County, 1500 m, 2015-VII-25, Y.-T. Chung, P.-H. Kuo & S.-P. Wu Leg.

**Distribution.** China: Taiwan.

***Ceropria thailandica* Masumoto, 1995**

Chinese common name: 泰国彩菌甲

(Fig. 23)

*Ceropria thailandica* Masumoto, 1995b: 724 (type locality: Chiang Mai, Thailand); Ando & Ren 2006: 86; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Material examined. China (Yunnan):** 1♂, Menglun Town, [Xishuang]banna Prefecture, 2014-IX, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.

**Distribution.** China: Yunnan; Thailand.

***Ceropria umbrata* (Marseul, 1876)**

Chinese common name: 暗黑彩菌甲

(Figs 5, 24)

*Platydemia umbrata* Marseul, 1876: 107 (type locality: Kiu-Siu, Japan); Gebien 1914: 15; Schawaller 2004: 7 (spelling as *umbratum*, as a junior synonym of *P. detersa* Walker with doubtful); Löbl *et al.* 2008: 310 (spelling as *umbratum*).

*Ceropria umbrata*: Ando 2015: 391; Akita & Masumoto 2016: 108, 225; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Material examined. China (Shaanxi):** 20♂♂29♀♀, Yaowangtang Village, Ningshan County, N 33.766992°, E 108.803251°, Alt. 911 m, 2013-VIII-11, Xi-Chao Zhu & Ying Tian leg.

**Distribution.** China (new record): Shaanxi; Japan.

***Ceropria variabilis* Ren & Gao, 2007**

Chinese common name: 异色彩菌甲

(Fig. 25)

*Ceropria variabilis* [sic] Ren & Gao, 2007: 202 (type locality: Guangxi, China).

**Type material examined.** Holotype: ♂, 2005-X-15 / Huaping [National Nature Reserve], Longsheng County, Guangxi / Ji-Liang Wang & Chao Gao leg. / Hebei University Museum // HOLOTYPE. Paratypes: 3♂17♀, 2005-X-15 / Huaping [National Nature Reserve], Longsheng County, Guangxi / Ji-Liang Wang & Chao Gao leg. / Hebei University Museum // PARATYPE.

**Distribution.** China: Guangxi.

***Ceropria versicolor* Laporte & Brullé, 1831**

Chinese common name: 杂色彩菌甲

(Fig. 26)

*Ceropria versicolor* Laporte & Brullé, 1831: 401 (type locality: Java, Indonesia); Harold 1878: 351; Gebien 1925: 263; Gebien 1940: 423 (548); Masumoto 1994: 765; Ando & Ren 2006: 86; Löbl *et al.* 2008: 307; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

*Ceropria impressifrons* Fairmaire, 1882: 222 (type locality: Sumatra, Indonesia). Synonymized by Gebien 1925: 263.

*Ceropria concolor* Pic, 1923: 20 (type locality: Tonkin, Vietnam); Gebien 1940: 425 (550). Synonymized by Masumoto 1994: 765.

**Material examined. China (Yunnan):** 2♀♀, Xishuangbanna Botanical Garden, Menglun Town, Mengla County, 2009-I, Chang-Chin Chen leg.; 1♀, Lvshilin, Menglun Town, Mengla County, 2009-IX-6, Chang-Chin Chen leg.; 1♂2♀♀, Wangtianshu, Mengla Town, Mengla County, 2010-IV, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.; 1♂2♀♀, Mengla County, 2999 m, 2012-IX-22, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.; 1♂3♀♀, Mengla Town, [Xishuang]banna Prefecture, 2014-X, Xiao-Yu Zhu leg.; 2♀♀, Rongshuwang, Nabang Town, Yingjiang County, 24°40.056'N, 97°35.978'E, 960 m, 2017-VII-17, Xing-Long Bai, Zhong-Hua Wei & Xian-Lei Shao leg.

**Distribution.** China: Yunnan; Indonesia; Laos; Malaysia; Myanmar; Sri Lanka; Vietnam.



**FIGURE 5.** Characters of *Ceropria umbrata* (male). **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G–H.** Aedeagus in dorsal and lateral view.

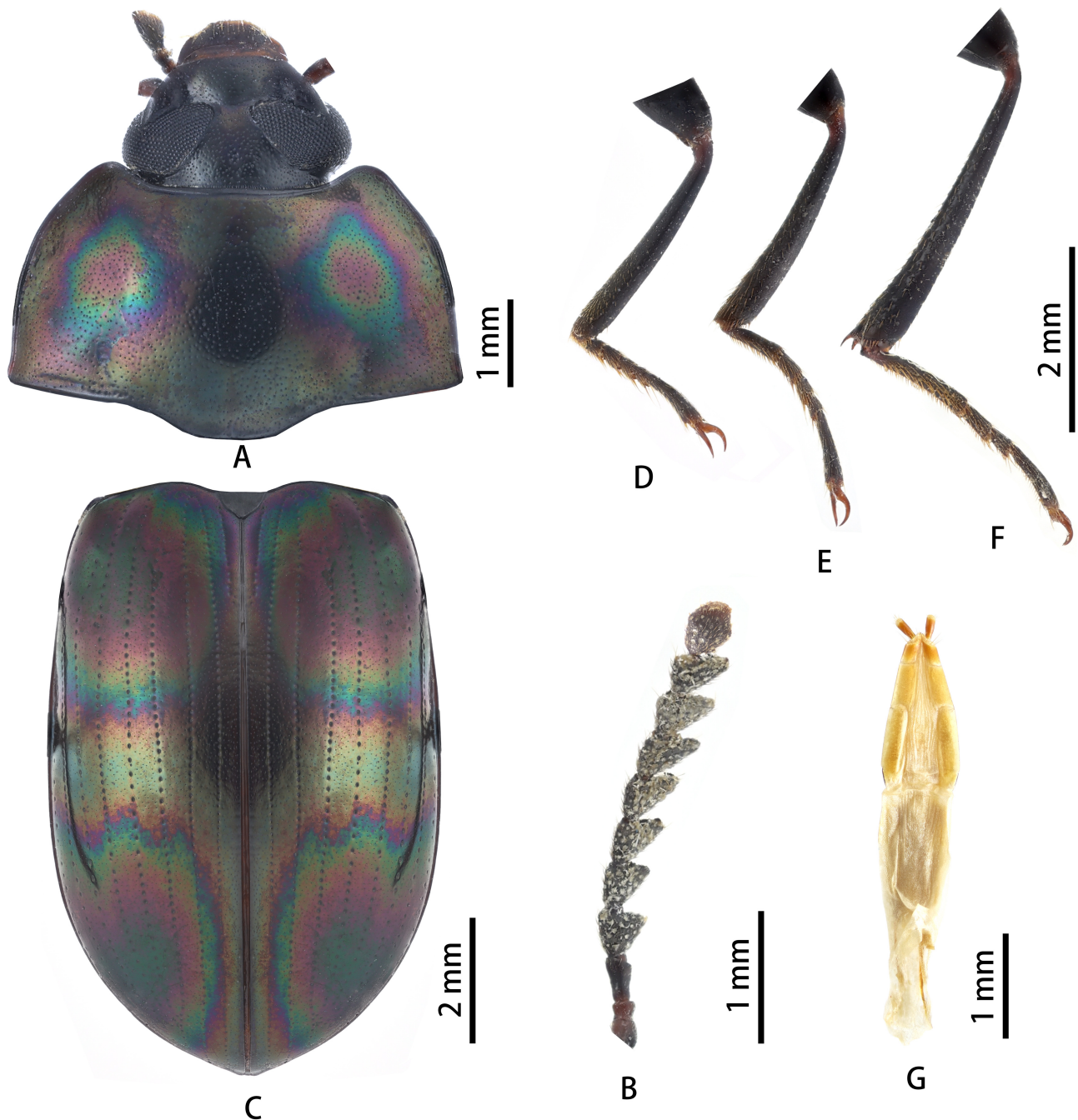
***Ceropria viridis* sp. nov.**

Chinese common name: 绿心彩菌甲  
(Figs 6, 27)

**Type material. HOLOTYPE:** CHINA: ♀, 2017-VIII-2 / Baibung Township, Mêdog County, Xizang / Xing-Long Bai, Zhong-Hua Wei & Xian-Lei Shao leg. / Hebei University Museum // N 29°14.533' / E 95°09.928' / 750 m / Hebei University Museum.

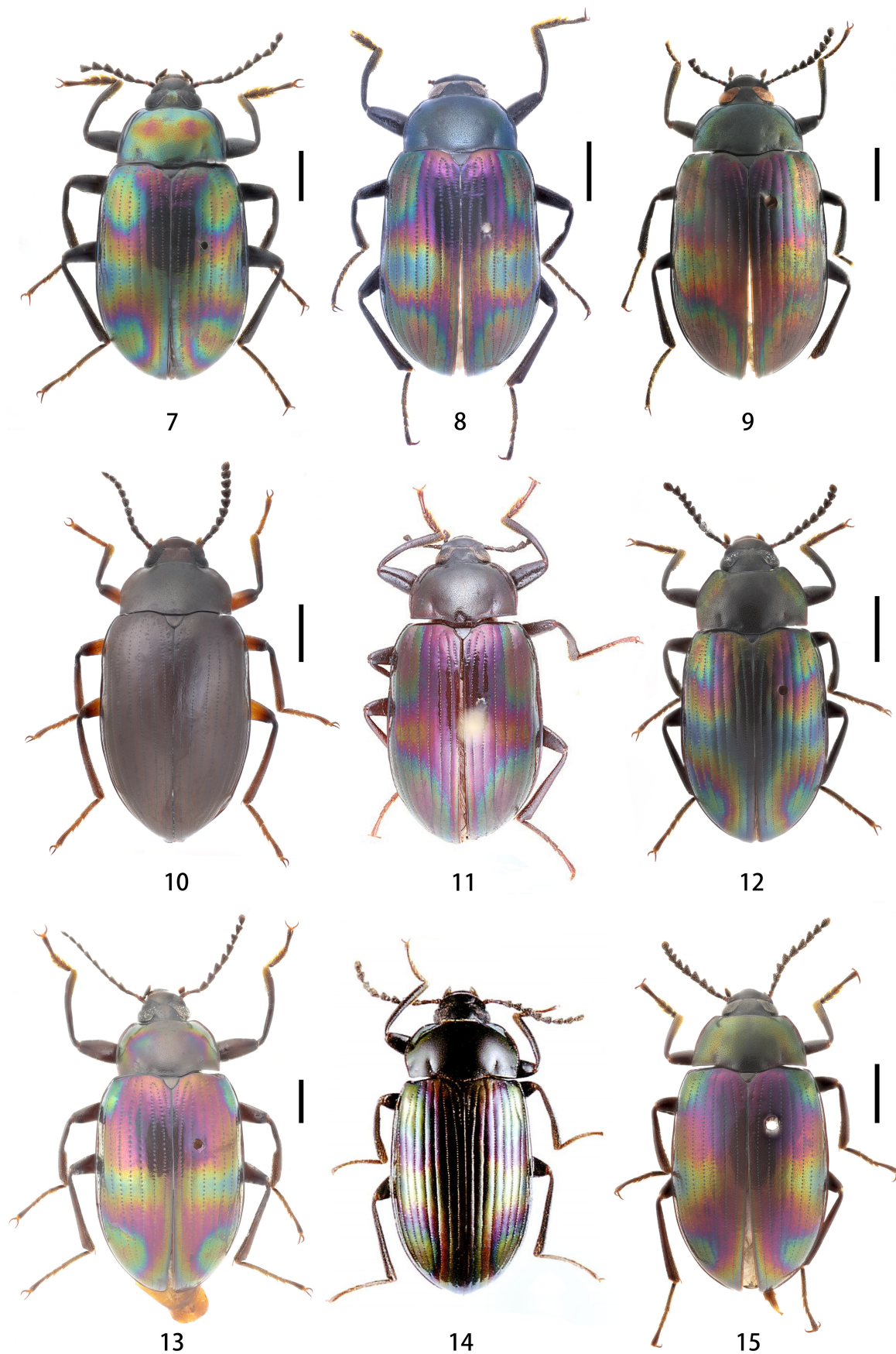
**Description.** Body oblong-oval, dorsal side convex. Epistoma and frons with light green metallic shining. Pronotum with yellow-green metallic shining, and with iridescent eyespots at sides. Elytra mainly yellow-green,

humeral and postero-lateral portions with larger and weaker glossy iridescence, center of iridescence yellow-green, pink portions larger, blue-green and purple portions extremely narrow; blue-green portions of humeral iridescence reaching scutellary line; postero-lateral iridescence reaching 1st puncto-striatus; elytral suture golden. Ventral side dark brown.

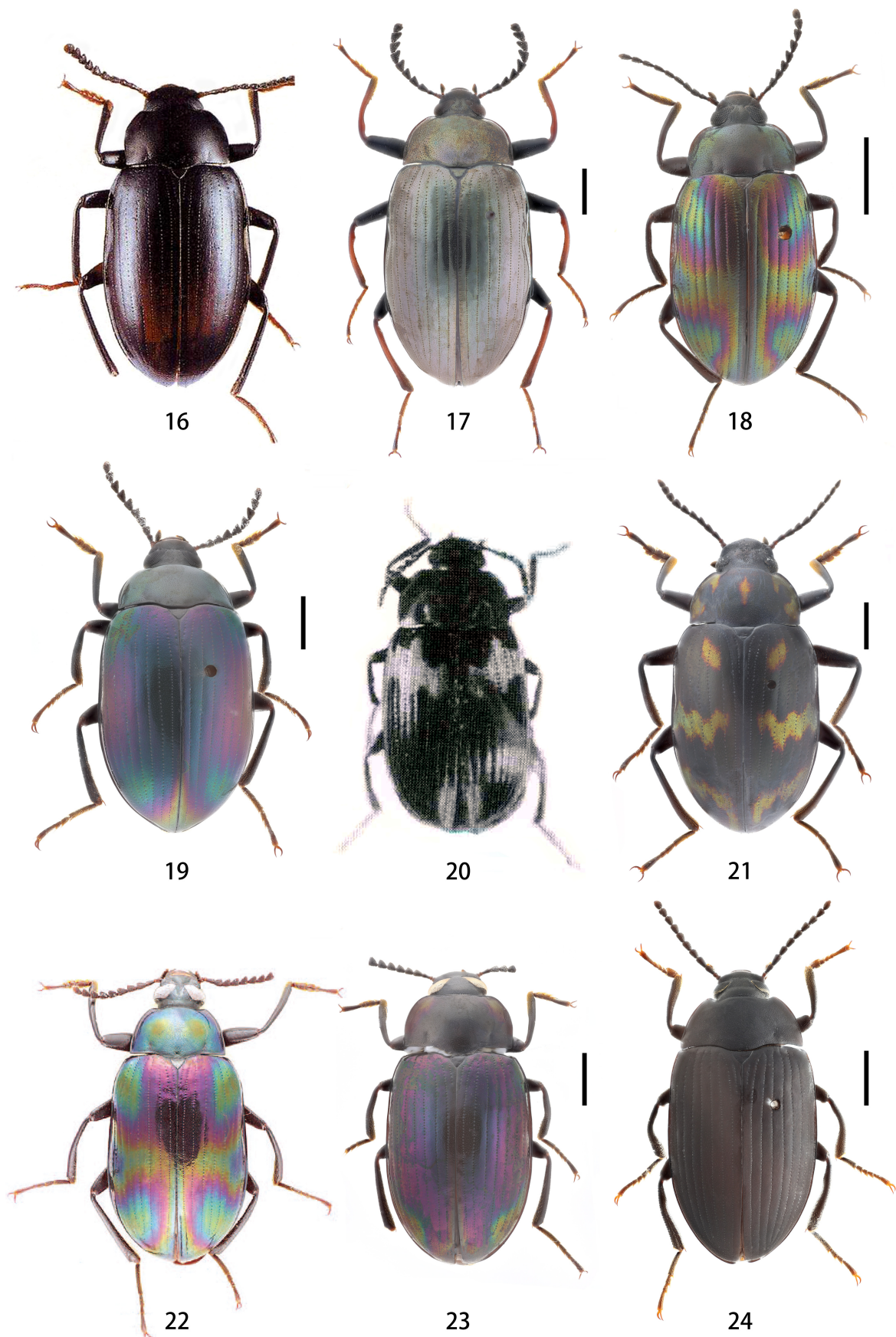


**FIGURE 6.** Characters of *Ceropria viridia* sp. nov. (female). **A.** Head and pronotum. **B.** Antenna. **C.** Elytra. **D–F.** Front, middle and hind legs. **G.** ovipositor in dorsal view.

Epistoma convex, punctures sparse, anterior margin nearly straight, frontoepistomal suture relatively obviously, without ditch. Frons convex, with extremely shallow longitudinal depression at middle, punctures denser and larger than that of epistome. Genae strongly convex, anterior margin deep concave, posterior margin cuts into eyes. Eyes large and protruding, triangular shaped embedded in head, IE/HW= ca. 0.2. Antennae obviously serrated from antennomeres 4–10, lengths of 3rd–11th segments approximately equal, and widening from 4th segment onwards, terminal segments slightly oval.



**FIGURES 7–15.** Habitus. 7. *Ceropria chinensis* (male); 8–9. *C. cyanecula* **sp. nov.** (8. male, holotype; 9. female, paratype); 10. *C. erythrocnema* (female); 11. *C. formosana* (male, syntype, from Ando *et al.* 2016); 12. *C. induta induta* (male); 13. *C. jaegeri* (male); 14. *C. krausei* (male, from Ando & Ren 2006); 15. *C. laticollis* (male).

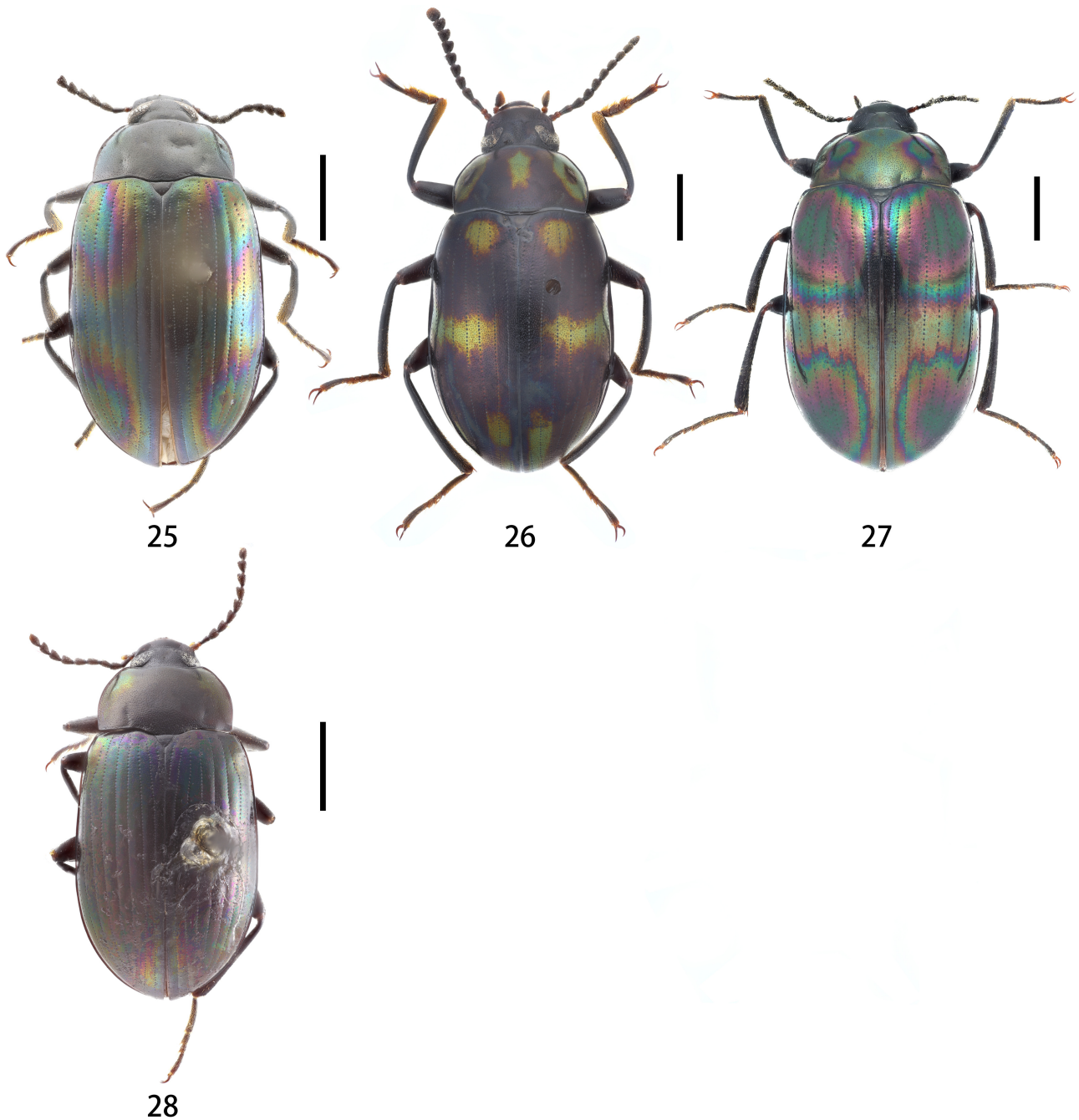


**FIGURES 16–24.** Habitus. **16.** *Ceropria lii* (male, holotype, from Ando & Ren 2006); **17.** *C. merkli* (male); **18.** *C. punctata* (male); **19.** *C. schenklingi* (male); **20.** *C. serripes* (male, holotype, from Masumoto 1995b); **21.** *C. superba* (male); **22.** *C. taiwana* (male, paratype, from Ando *et al.* 2016); **23.** *C. thailandica* (male); **24.** *C. umbrata* (male).



Pronotum transverse, subtrapezoidal, widest at base,  $PW/PL = \text{ca. } 1.6$ ,  $PW/HW = \text{ca. } 2.0$ , ratio of width at anterior margin to base 5.4: 9.4; anterior margin deeply emarginate, nearly straight at middle; lateral margins almost parallel in basal 1/3, arcuately narrowing toward apex; posterior margin protruding backward at middle, straight laterally; all margins bordered except posterior one; anterior angles obtuse, posterior ones nearly rectangular; disc weakly convex, punctures densely and evenly; each side of base with a longitudinal depression, and with a transverse depression along posterior margin.

Elytra oval, strongly convex,  $EL/EW = \text{ca. } 1.6$ ,  $EL/PL = \text{ca. } 3.7$ ,  $EW/PW = \text{ca. } 1.3$ , base significantly wider than pronotum; lateral sides nearly straight, widest after middle, lateral margins almost entirely visible in dorsal view; puncto-striatus obvious, without punctural sulci; 2nd row with approximately 70 punctures, 3rd row with seven punctures in a central 1.0 mm; intervals flat, micro-punctures evenly. Scutellar shield subtriangular, flat, punctures sparse and tiny.



FIGURES 25–28. Habitus. 25. *Ceropria variabilis* (male, paratype); 26. *C. versicolor* (male); 27. *C. viridia* sp. nov. (female, holotype); 28. *C. yaoi* (male, holotype).

Prosternum smooth; prosternal process narrow and long, lateral sides with margins, sharply sloping behind procoxae in lateral view. Mesosternum with V-shaped deep concave, integrated with prosternal process. Metasternum with longitudinal depression at middle. Abdominal ventrites 1–3 with small punctures, and obvious wrinkles at sides; ventrites 4–5 almost smooth.

Tibiae straight, inner side neither notched nor denticulate; protarsi not widened, ventral surface without hairy brush.

**Male.** Unknown.

**Measurements.** Body length: 11.5 mm; body width: 6.0 mm.

**Etymology.** The species name is derived from the latin word "*viridis*", which refers specifically to iridescence of elytral central green.

**Distribution.** China: Xizang.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is similar to *C. sulcifrons* Harold, 1878, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters: pronotum widest at base (at middle in *C. sulcifrons*), with iridescent eyespots (eyesspots purple in *C. sulcifrons*); iridescence of elytral central green clearly different from the latter, and 3rd row of elytra with seven punctures in a central 1.0 mm (six punctures in *C. sulcifrons*). The new species is also similar to *C. induta induta* (Wiedemann, 1819), but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters: pronotum with yellow-green metallic shining (black at middle, with shining at sides in *C. induta induta*), and with iridescent eyespots at sides (without eyespots in *C. induta induta*); coloration of elytra significantly different from the later.

### ***Ceropria yaoi* Ren, 2004**

Chinese common name: 姚氏彩菌甲

(Fig. 28)

*Ceropria yaoi* Ren in Ren & Yin 2004: 67 (type locality: Xizang, China); Ren & Gao 2007: 202; Iwan *et al.* 2020: 399.

**Type material examined.** Holotype: ♂, Dagmo Township, Mêdog County, Xizang / 900 m / Chinese Academy of Sciences // 1998.XI.17 / Jian Yao leg. // HOLOTYPE // HBU(E)000691. Paratypes: 2♀♀, Mêdog County, Xizang / 800—1100 m / Chinese Academy of Sciences // 1998.XI.11 / Jian Yao leg. // PARATYPE // HBU(E)000692-HBU(E)000693.

**Distribution.** China: Xizang.

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## 中国彩菌甲属 *Ceropria* 回顾 (鞘翅目: 拟步甲科: 菌甲亚科)

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**摘要:** 回顾了 中国彩菌甲属 *Ceropria* 的 21 个物种, 包含 2 个新种, 即蓝胸彩菌甲 *C. cyanecula* sp. nov. (广西、贵州) 和绿心彩菌甲 *C. viridis* sp. nov. (西藏) 及 4 个新纪录种, 即红胫彩菌甲 *C. erythrocnema* Laporte & Brullé, 1831 (云南)、胫齿彩菌甲 *C. jaegeri* Masumoto, 1995 (西藏、云南)、莫氏彩菌甲 *C. merkli* Masumoto, 1995 (云南) 和暗黑彩菌甲 *C. umbrata* (Marseul, 1876) (陕西)。展示了上述新种和新纪录种的特征图。提供了中国该属物种的检索表和名录, 以及成虫整体照片。

**关键词:** 拟步甲; 菌甲族; 新种; 新纪录; 东洋区